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No. 99

House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. KIM).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
June 12, 2024.

I hereby appoint the Honorable YOUNG KIM to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

Eternal God, our creator, by Your word the heavens were made and the heavenly host was brought forth by the breath of Your mouth. You gathered the waters of the sea as in a bottle; the depths of the ocean You have enveloped in Your keeping.

Let all of creation revere You, O Lord. Let all the inhabitants of the world stand in awe of You. For when You spoke it came to be; when You commanded, the Earth stood firm.

Remind us, then, that we are ever embraced by Your sovereign power. It is by Your word that the plans of nations are thwarted. You judge our intentions and confound our schemes.

But Your grace plan stands forever. Your merciful design and the purposes of Your heart are everlasting.

Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord. God bless America this day.

In Your eternal name, we pray.
Amen

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the

last day's proceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof.

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

Mr. MCGOVERN 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE UNITED STATES ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

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

Ms. LEE of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the United States Election Assistance Commission, the EAC, and the local elections offices across the country who are this year's Clearie Award winners.

The EAC was established in 2002 as part of the Help America Vote Act to assist States in HAVA compliance and distributing funds to the States. They also are responsible for creating voting system guidelines and assisting local elections offices across the country.

Each year, the EAC administers a national award, the Clearinghouse Award, or Clearies, to recognize local offices that implement best practices and pro-

cedures to ensure their election administration is safe and secure.

I commend their annual efforts in showcasing the successes of local and State jurisdictions and congratulate the hardworking staff from the 24 election offices from across the Nation who were recognized. I would like to give special recognition to Florida's very own Hillsborough County Elections office, which was named a winner for distinguished voter education and communication initiatives.

Madam Speaker, I congratulate the 2024 Clearinghouse Award winners.

AUBURN MIDDLE SCHOOL MEALS PROGRAM

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I recently visited a visionary school meals program in Auburn, Massachusetts, that is providing students with nutritious, scratch-cooked meals and teaching them how to grow food using hydroponics.

Under the leadership of Superintendent Elizabeth Chamberland, Principal Gregg Desto, Food Services Director Brianne Pulver, and with the support from the Auburn School Committee, Auburn Middle School is showing all of us how transformative school meal programs can be in nourishing minds and educating students.

Utilizing a Federal Farm to School grant, AMS is prioritizing locally sourced foods. On May 8, they celebrated the 508 Day, our area code in central Massachusetts, where they serve meals prepared entirely from locally grown and produced foods. They have recently started a food recovery program to reduce waste. It is incredible.

On my visit, I also learned that, since Massachusetts adopted universal free

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

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



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school meals, even more kids are taking advantage of nutritious options at schools. The kids were happy, and the food looked delicious. Let's expand this kind of programming to all schools in order to promote better nutrition and to end hunger now.

MISGUIDED NUCLEAR POLICY

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

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to urge Congress to address our misguided nuclear policy. For nearly 80 years, the threat of nuclear weapons has loomed large. As nations rearm and great power competition re-emerges, we must remember the dangers of the past and avoid a new nuclear arms race.

For decades, stockpiling nuclear weapons gave us the power to destroy civilization many, many times over but did not provide greater security. After countless close calls, leaders wisely chose arms control, realizing that nuclear war cannot be won and must never be fought.

Sadly, we seem to have forgotten those lessons and have begun modernizing our arsenal, mistakenly believing that it will deliver security. Across the nuclear enterprise, costs soar while goals remain unclear.

Congress must debate the cost effectiveness of these modernization plans and stop the escalatory spiral before it is too late. Too often, those with the most strident voices carry the day.

IN CELEBRATION OF THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF MYRNA CARTER JACKSON

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

Ms. SEWELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life and legacy of civil rights activist Mrs. Myrna Carter Jackson of Birmingham, Alabama, who passed away on May 31, 2024, at the age of 82.

A community leader, community activist, civil rights and voting rights activist, teacher, and cosmetologist, Mrs. Jackson wore many hats, but the common thread was public service.

Mrs. Jackson was jailed twice for her involvement in the civil rights movement in Birmingham. She served as the first vice president of the Metro Birmingham Branch of the NAACP and eventually commissioner of the Housing Authority of the Birmingham district.

Whether she was providing job training for the youth, supporting victims of Hurricane Katrina, or substitute teaching, Mrs. Myrna Jackson never missed an opportunity to give back. Her life stands as a testament to the power of ordinary Americans to achieve extraordinary social change.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the inspiring life and legacy of civil rights activist Mrs. Myrna Carter Jackson of Birmingham, Alabama. She will be sorely missed.

IN RECOGNITION OF NBA GAME ANALYST DORIS BURKE

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

Mr. MAGAZINER. Madam Speaker, as the Boston Celtics and Dallas Mavericks prepare to meet in game 3 of the NBA Finals, I rise to celebrate Providence College graduate Doris Burke, a trailblazer who is making history as the first woman to call a championship broadcast in a major American men's sports league.

Burke's love for basketball started at a young age and eventually brought her to Rhode Island, where she started as point guard for the Providence College Friars and led them in assists for 3 years. She was selected to the Big East All-Tournament Team twice and graduated as PC's all-time assist leader.

Later in life, she continued to pursue her passion by calling Providence women's basketball games. Not long after, she began calling games for ESPN, where she became recognized for her keen insights and encyclopedic knowledge of the game.

Throughout her 34-year career, Doris has broken one barrier after another: first woman to call a Big East men's basketball game, to call a New York Knicks game, and first woman to call the Conference Finals and NBA Finals on radio and television. It is an inspiration to see and hear Doris Burke as millions of Americans tune in to the NBA Finals.

ANNIVERSARY OF PULSE NIGHTCLUB MASSACRE

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

Mr. FROST. Madam Speaker, today my heart is heavy. I am brought back to this moment in history where, on June 12, 2016, 49 angels were murdered in cold blood on the dance floor and on the floor of Pulse nightclub in my city, in my district, and in my home of Orlando, Florida.

I am angry. I am angry that we live in a world and that we live in a country where gun violence can drastically change or end your life. I am angry that I serve in a Chamber where seemingly most of the folks here don't want to do a single damned thing about it. I am also angry that I have been fighting for this since I was 15, and we are still in this fight.

I express my condolences and send immense amounts of love to the families and to the survivors of the Pulse

nightclub massacre and tell them that we will continue to honor the lives of those 49 angels with nothing but action, with nothing but sweat equity, until we end gun violence in this country. True justice isn't one person behind bars, but it is when we can wake up with the confidence to say that this will never happen again.

IN CELEBRATION OF THE 249TH BIRTHDAY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

(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. Madam Speaker, I rise today ahead of June 14 to celebrate the United States Army's 249th birthday. Every year, just a few days after Memorial Day, our country celebrates the Army's birthday. This marks the anniversary in 1775 when the Continental Congress authorized the enlistment of riflemen to serve the United Colonies for 1 year.

The Army is the oldest and largest branch of the U.S. military and has played a vital role in the country's development since its establishment. Without the brave men who enlisted 249 years ago, we would not be the great Nation that we are today.

I will also say, without the great men and women who enlist today in the United States Army, we would not continue to be a great Nation.

Madam Speaker, I am a proud Army dad, and, in Congress, I continue to support legislation that bolsters our Nation's defense and invests in our military members and their families.

Happy birthday, Army.

□ 0915

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 8070, SERVICEMEMBER QUALITY OF LIFE IMPROVEMENT AND NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025; RELATING TO CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE REPORT 118-527 AND ACCOMPANYING RESOLUTION; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1287 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1287

Resolved, That at any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8070) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 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. The first reading of the bill

shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and amendments specified in this section and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Armed Services now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-36, modified by the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived.

SEC. 2. (a) No further amendment to H.R. 8070, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution and amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution.

(b) Each further amendment printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

(c) All points of order against further amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules or against amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution are waived.

SEC. 3. It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 40 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

SEC. 4. At the conclusion of consideration of H.R. 8070 for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

SEC. 5. If House Report 118-527 is called up by direction of the Committee on the Judiciary: (a) all points of order against the report are waived and the report shall be considered as read; and (b)(1) an accompanying resolution offered by direction of the Committee on the Judiciary shall be considered as read and shall not be subject to a point of order; and (2) the previous question shall be considered as ordered on such resolution to adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by

the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees.

SEC. 6. Upon adoption of the resolution accompanying House Report 118-527, the resolution accompanying House Report 118-533 is hereby adopted.

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

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. SCANLON), 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. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which 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. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, last night, the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 1287, providing for consideration of three measures including H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, to be considered under a structured rule.

The rule provides for 1 hour of debate, equally controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Armed Services Committee, provides for one motion to recommit, and makes 350 amendments in order.

Additionally, the rule provides for consideration of House Report 118-527 and the accompanying resolution recommending that the House of Representatives find United States Attorney General Merrick B. Garland in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with a subpoena duly issued by the Committee on the Judiciary.

The rule also provides that upon adoption of the resolution accompanying House Report 118-527, the resolution accompanying House Report 118-533 is adopted.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased to support the rule and the underlying pieces of legislation, beginning with H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025.

Madam Speaker, under Chairman ROGERS' leadership, as well as the leadership of Ranking Member ADAM SMITH, the bipartisan fiscal year 2025 National Defense Authorization Act passed the Armed Services Committee by a vote of 57-1. It significantly improves the quality of life for our servicemembers. It deters our adversaries, supports our allies, and focuses on our military readiness and our national security.

According to several top national security officials, our country is facing

serious threats to our democracy and freedom at levels that we haven't seen since World War II. It is imperative for our national security that our servicemembers and their families are supported and that they can focus on their mission.

Ahead of the NDAA, Chairman ROGERS established the Quality of Life Panel to evaluate the quality of life of our servicemembers. The panel found that servicemembers' quality of life concerns are a major cause of low morale and family stress, which are undermining recruitment, retention, and military readiness.

The National Defense Authorization Act puts our servicemembers and their families first and addresses many of the issues found by the Quality of Life Panel. The legislation improves servicemembers' quality of life by boosting compensation, improving housing, ensuring access to medical care, enhancing support for military spouses, and increasing access to childcare.

Through the tireless work of the House Armed Services Committee and Rules Committee staff, the NDAA advances important policies to support our warfighters at home and abroad and to deter our adversaries.

It is the NDAA's intent to ensure that our Nation's military is organized, trained, and equipped to deter our adversaries. Communist China, Russia, Iran, North Korea, and any other nations or terrorist groups must know that they will never succeed in a war with the United States of America. The NDAA restores American deterrence by restoring lethality, defending Israel, securing our southern border, and providing oversight and accountability.

To deter our adversaries, we must continue to modernize our military. The National Defense Authorization Act boosts innovation providing for the development and fielding of AI, quantum computing, and autonomous systems.

The legislation also removes Communist China from our supply chain and prevents the Communist China spies from infiltrating our research institutions inside the United States of America.

The NDAA bolsters Taiwan's defense and supports our Indo-Pacific allies as they work to deter our shared adversaries.

This legislation also supports our ally Israel as they defend themselves from Hamas terrorists by expanding U.S.-Israel military exercises while also fully funding cooperative missile defense programs.

Additionally, Madam Speaker, the Armed Services Committee included language that saves our taxpayers over \$30 billion by cutting inefficient programs, obsolete weapons, and Pentagon bureaucracy.

We live in the greatest free nation on Earth, and it is imperative that we support those who protect it. The fiscal year '25 National Defense Authorization Act is another step in that direction.

Moving on to the resolutions recommending that the House of Representatives find United States Attorney General Merrick B. Garland in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with subpoenas duly issued by the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, Madam Speaker, at the beginning of February, Special Counsel Robert Hur released his report on President Biden's mishandling of classified documents that were discovered in his home and office in 2022.

On February 27, the Judiciary and Oversight Committees issued identical subpoenas compelling production of certain documents, including audio and video recordings of Special Counsel Hur's interviews with President Biden and his ghostwriter. These subpoenas were not complied with, Madam Speaker. The audio recordings were never produced. On May 16, the morning of the markup of the contempt report in the Judiciary and Oversight Committees, President Biden exerted executive privilege over those recordings.

Madam Speaker, the audiotapes are the best evidence that the transcripts provided to the committee accurately reflect the true content. Additionally, President Biden waived any potential assertions of executive privilege when he released the transcript, and he has not set forth any valid basis for invoking executive privilege.

Madam Speaker, the following things are true: The subpoenas were legally authorized. The subpoenas were not complied with.

It is extremely clear: We wouldn't be here on the floor today discussing the matter if that was not the case.

The American people deserve to know the truth. Even news outlets in this country, nearly a dozen, in fact, have sued for access to the recordings.

Madam Speaker, Attorney General Garland has chosen not to comply with the subpoenas, and because of his choice, he must be found in contempt of Congress.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to consideration of these important pieces of legislation and urge passage of this rule.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, today's rule is a tale of two Congresses.

On the one hand, we have the National Defense Authorization Act, the NDAA, which is a bipartisan bill, the result of good faith negotiations between Republicans and Democrats on the House Armed Services Committee to support our servicemembers and provide for our national defense. This NDAA accommodates the diverse interests of Members of the House in ways that, while inevitably not satisfying everyone on every point, represent compromises that ensure the bill can become law.

Attached to this rule are two nakedly partisan and groundless contempt resolutions based on manufactured allegations, conspiracy theories, and bad faith arguments designed solely to smear President Biden in the lead-up to the 2024 election.

In the first example, we see Congress at its best. In the second, we see Congress at its worst.

First, the NDAA: The fiscal year 2025 NDAA is a solid bipartisan package designed to support our servicemembers and provide for our national defense.

I applaud the work of my colleagues on the Armed Services Committee for their evenhanded, bipartisan work to produce a bill that addresses priorities and concerns from all across the country. Like all negotiated bills, there are policies I agree with and disagree with, but that is how negotiation and compromise work.

Of particular note is that this year's NDAA would implement long-overdue reforms to improve military recruitment and retention, a growing concern as our armed services have struggled to meet recruiting targets over the past decade.

The reforms in this bill are the result of an in-depth, bipartisan study led by Representatives DON BACON and CHRISSE HOULAHAN into the factors impacting recruitment and retention. It should be no surprise that the main concerns facing our servicemembers are the same as those of many American families: wanting to earn enough to support a family and to afford good housing, childcare, and medical care.

This NDAA increases pay and benefits for junior servicemembers. It fixes dilapidated military housing. It increases military housing benefits. It fully funds childcare assistance programs so that all eligible military families can receive the benefits. It strengthens programs to support military spouses.

It is a disgrace that we have servicemembers living in poverty, servicemembers and member families who go hungry, and servicemembers who aren't able to take care of their children and families.

□ 0930

I am glad that the Armed Services Committee came together on these reforms. They will go a long way in fighting poverty and hunger and will encourage more people to enlist in military service.

This NDAA also makes significant investments in our national defense. The bill funds a range of programs to support our domestic defense industrial base. These programs will help maintain and create jobs throughout the country and ensure that we can meet the demand for munitions and weapons systems to support our own military needs and those of our allies.

Finally, this NDAA makes needed cuts to wasteful defense programs to keep the top-line spending in the bill at a flat 1 percent increase over last year's amount.

All in all, while there are plenty of policies that I disagree with, the overall bill is solid and should garner the support of a large majority of House Members.

However, despite the best efforts of our Armed Services colleagues, it looks like House Republican leadership has decided to politicize the NDAA, just as they did last year.

Last night in the Rules Committee, Republicans made in order dozens of rightwing MAGA amendments that will poison the NDAA's bipartisan support. These amendments, many of which are likely to be adopted by the House's extremist Republican majority, would restrict access to abortion care for female servicemembers and block efforts to promote diversity and address discrimination in our armed services.

In doing so, House leadership is, once again, politicizing one of the few remaining areas of bipartisan agreement in the House, while ignoring the real needs of those who serve our country.

Last year, when House Republicans pulled this exact same stunt, it killed bipartisan support for the NDAA for the first time in decades. This week Republicans have decided to repeat that mistake.

Additionally, last night in the Rules Committee, Republicans rejected multiple bipartisan amendments to the bill. Republicans rejected an amendment from a Member of their own party to add 4,000 special immigrant visas to resettle our Afghan allies who supported our troops throughout that conflict and who we promised to protect.

Republicans rejected another Republican amendment to adopt the Major Richard Star Act, which would fix a longstanding prohibition that prevents medically retired veterans from receiving their full earned benefits. That is a provision that has the support of over 300 Members of this House.

Republicans rejected a bipartisan amendment to provide cancer screenings for civilian DOD firefighters, who have been disproportionately exposed to cancer-causing PFAS forever chemicals. These screenings would help detect cancers early and save lives.

Lastly, Republicans rejected an amendment that would ensure that female servicemembers, who place their lives on the line for their country, would have the freedom to access reproductive healthcare when they need it.

Republicans rejected these sensible amendments, prioritizing over two dozen partisan culture war amendments, including amendments to relocate a Confederate monument back to Arlington National Cemetery and to defund DOD efforts to remove white nationalists from our military.

In rejecting other amendments, our Afghan allies, our veterans, our firefighters, and women servicemembers have to take a back seat to the MAGA

extremists' culture wars. That is shameful. It is bad leadership, and it is clear that House Republicans have the wrong priorities for our servicemembers, our veterans, our national security, and our country.

Madam Speaker, whereas the NDAA, absent the toxic amendments, represents the possibilities of a functional legislative process and bipartisan negotiation, the rest of this rule represents the worst parts of this Chamber.

Since the first day of the 118th Congress, Republicans have spent the past year and a half spreading lies and conspiracy theories about President Biden and denying or making excuses for the misdeeds of their presumptive Presidential candidate, Mr. Trump.

A year and a half of investigations, depositions, written testimony, hundreds of thousands of pages of documents, and they haven't turned up any credible evidence of wrongdoing by President Biden or his administration.

In fact, they have conclusively proven what the world knows: that President Biden has not committed impeachable acts.

While House Republicans have been confronted repeatedly with this reality, they have doubled down, wasting the time and money of three separate congressional committees on a wild goose chase that has turned up exactly zero evidence of wrongdoing.

I will make sure we understand just how backward the House Republicans' priorities are. At a time when the Nation has been dealing with high costs, devastating national disasters, and wars in Europe and the Middle East, Republicans have wasted tens of millions of taxpayer dollars, thousands of hours of staff time, and weeks of valuable committee and floor time to pursue completely fabricated allegations against this President, and all of their wasted time and money has turned up nothing.

Rather than concede defeat, Republicans have manufactured this baseless contempt resolution against the Attorney General. Everything our Republican colleagues are saying about these contempt resolutions is smoke and mirrors, designed to distract attention from the criminal conviction of former President Trump by a jury of his peers and a desperate attempt by Republicans to save face after their failed investigations, their failed legislative agenda, and their failure to represent the American people.

There is no wrongdoing, no crime, no impeachable offense. The President and the Attorney General have done nothing wrong.

Madam Speaker, I honestly don't know who is tuning into C-SPAN at 9 a.m. on a workday to watch a rules debate, but I guarantee that most Americans could care less about the nonsense we are hearing from the other side of the aisle about this contempt resolution.

Americans care about real issues. They care about the prices at the gro-

cery store, access to quality healthcare and childcare, and whether their kids will be safe on the way to and from school. It is clear that the Republican majority has not done anything to address those issues. Many Republican Members have acknowledged as much right here on this floor.

House Republicans have wasted a year and a half fighting with each other and falsely smearing President Biden in order to provide cover for the twice-impeached felon who leads their party.

They can't even pass their priority bills, and thank God they can't, because their agenda would be disastrous for our civil liberties, our economy, and our national security.

Day after day, all we get from House Republicans is messaging, talking points, and a whole lot of hot air. Despite everything, Democrats remain ready to work for the American people. We have stepped into the breach multiple times in the past 18 months to negotiate and cut deals with Republicans to save our economy from default, fund the government, protect our allies, and provide humanitarian aid where it is needed most.

We stand ready to advance real solutions for the American people. That offer is always on the table for Republicans who want to take it up. As these contempt resolutions make clear, House Republicans have shown us time and again that they would rather fight partisan culture wars and stir up chaos and fear than work for the American people.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind Members to refrain from engaging in personalities toward presumptive nominees for the Office of President.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, the following things remain true: The subpoenas were legally authorized. The subpoenas were not complied with.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS), my friend and the chairman of the Rules Committee.

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding, and I certainly want to congratulate the gentleman from Georgia on leading his first rule as a member of the Rules Committee.

While he is the newest member of the Rules Committee, he is a seasoned veteran when it comes to the work of the Armed Services Committee. There is no one better to lead on our side for the NDAA reauthorization rule than the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT).

Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak in support of the rule and the underlying measures. This was a major piece of work that came through the House Armed Services Committee, and it came through with input from Members on both sides of the dais. It was

truly a significant product that passed nearly unanimously in the House Armed Services Committee.

Every day, thousands of men and women don the uniform, sacrificing time, risking their lives, and inconveniencing their families to defend us and our Nation. The debt of gratitude we owe them and their families can never be repaid. Advancing this legislation is the least we can do to support them and give back to them.

Simultaneously, this legislation continues to counteract threats from the Chinese Communist Party and our other adversaries by ensuring our weapons, our equipment, and our cyber capabilities are, indeed, unmatched. Through the development of indispensable weapons technology and through increasing the lethality of our warfighters, the NDAA intercepts the Biden administration's soft international strategy and puts international security at greater risk.

It is imperative for the House of Representatives to support this bill as it maintains our commitment to our servicemembers and their families.

Acknowledging that the contempt resolutions are, indeed, included in this rule, I sat through the lengthy debate in the Rules Committee yesterday hearing from the ranking members of the Judiciary Committee and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability. The arguments sometimes became almost Shakespearean in their efforts.

The old line, I think the lady doth protest too much, when that degree of protestation occurs, you have to ask yourself what in the heck are they hiding. It is almost as if the American public needs to see this information and make their own decision.

The American public, unfortunately, has lost a lot of confidence in the Federal Government and its agencies because of that very lack of transparency. It is not just on this issue, but it is on a number of issues.

I think it is incumbent upon us to make the information available to the American people, trust them to use their good judgment and make the right call on that.

Republican Members will always support our national defense personnel with the tools they need to do their jobs, to do them well, and to come home and come home to a secure Nation.

Madam Speaker, I urge Members to support the rule and support the men and women in uniform.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, we are all very grateful to the House Armed Services Committee for the bipartisan product that they have put forward here, but as we said before, it is the inclusion of multiple poison pill amendments all put forward by extremists from the House Republican majority and the failure to include both bipartisan and Democratic amendments that are really empowering both this rule and this bill.

Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 12, a bill that would ensure every American has full access to essential reproductive healthcare, including abortion care.

Following the abhorrent Dobbs decision, which ended the protections for reproductive rights provided by Roe v. Wade, many States have enacted laws to either ban some or all abortions, which Republicans have declared numerous times is their goal.

Reproductive healthcare is vital, and denying these rights to millions of women around the country and our servicemembers and their spouses is shameful and dangerous. That is why House Democrats are fighting to protect women, protect doctors, and protect patients who simply want to access and provide needed care.

H.R. 12, the Women's Health Protection Act will prevent States from trampling on women's constitutional rights and keep fundamental healthcare services available across the country.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment into the RECORD, along with any 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 Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I yield 3½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Mrs. FLETCHER) to discuss this proposal.

Mrs. FLETCHER. Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman SCANLON for her work on the Rules Committee, for her focus on this issue this morning, and in response as to what we would do with the previous question.

Madam Speaker, I have just returned to Washington from my home State of Texas where I am sorry to report that the healthcare crisis we have been experiencing has only gotten worse. Pregnant women in crisis, having miscarriages, having complications that put their health and their lives at risk, are being turned away from hospital emergency rooms because the extreme laws that our State legislators have passed, banning abortion of just about any kind.

Doctors and hospitals have asked for clear guidance about when and how they can take care of these patients, these American citizens who are suffering in Texas and States like it that have passed similar, vague, extreme laws criminalizing doctors, women, and pregnancy itself.

Pregnant women have limited to no access to care and even to information. This puts their lives and health at risk, including their ability to have children in the future.

Pregnant women have shown up at emergency rooms only to be told to come back later when they are closer

to death. Closer to death is the standard in Texas. Let's think about that.

□ 0945

We have cities and towns passing ordinances saying that women cannot drive through those cities if they are headed to New Mexico or to other places where they can get abortion care, if perhaps that is their purpose in traveling through.

Despite requests for clear guidance about what the Texas law means, neither the State of Texas nor the Texas Supreme Court will provide it, leaving women and doctors to risk jail time and more to get the healthcare that they need.

More than 50 years ago, a similar patchwork of restrictions in different States led women and doctors' groups to petition the courts to guarantee the right of Americans to make their own fully informed decisions about whether, when, and how to be pregnant.

They challenged the Texas law in a case brought by two young Texas women that went all the way up to the Supreme Court, a case we know as Roe v. Wade, which set out a framework to protect the health, privacy, and dignity of women in America.

Madam Speaker, 2 years ago this month, the Supreme Court reversed that 50-year precedent. The chaos that has followed will continue until this Congress acts, and we must. We must pass the Women's Health Protection Act, a bill to restore the framework that Americans have relied on for the last 50 years, providing a Federal statutory right to reproductive healthcare, including abortion care, free from medically unnecessary restrictions.

That is why I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the previous question so that we can bring up the Women's Health Protection Act today. We passed it in the last Congress twice. We have to pass it again and get it to President Biden's desk so that we can protect the health, privacy, dignity, and freedom of American women.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY), my friend.

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia for yielding the time.

Madam Speaker, I strongly support the rule before us today and the underlying legislation that will ensure that our Department of Defense stays laser focused on military readiness, supporting our servicemembers and their families, and keeping our greatest adversaries in check.

For years, this administration was allowed to waste hundreds of millions of dollars of taxpayer money to force a woke agenda on the men and women of our military; hobbling their training, their morale, and their long-term success, all while our greatest adversary, China, relentlessly developed its own military, including even pulling ahead of us in the development of hypersonic

missile technology. Today, China possesses hypersonic missiles that can hit our shores, but we do not yet have the capabilities to completely deter this particular threat.

The legislation under the rule before us today focuses key resources on this technology, part of which is developed right in my own district in New York's southern tier.

We cannot delay this any longer, and we cannot effectively secure our Nation and deter our adversaries, including China, without ridding our Nation's military of the radical left Green New Deal agenda that they seem to embed in our defense policy moving forward.

This policy of battery-powered vehicles harnessed by resources sourced from a supply chain dependent on Communist China leaves our Nation less secure and more vulnerable than ever before.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle point to the Biden administration's transition to electric noncombat vehicles in our Armed Forces as a win for the environment, but I ask them: Is it really a win for the environment if we source these critical minerals from strip mines in Congo and transport them across the globe to be refined in countries that ignore many of the environmental regulations that we take for granted here in the United States?

Are we really protecting the environment when we foist inefficient, unreliable vehicles on our Nation's military while China and India build hundreds of new coal power plants every single year?

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle know the answer, but they would rather push their false, fairytale narrative that these policies are going to reduce global emissions to score political points.

They ignore the dangerous situations that these policies ultimately put our military servicemembers in. We need commonsense policies that focus on merit, lethality, and readiness to shape our military in the coming years, not the woke dreams of a radical left that would prefer a country to not have a military at all. We certainly know that they don't believe that we should have a border, as the policies of the Biden administration have so thoroughly illustrated to the American people.

I urge my colleagues to support the rule before us today and help pass another bold, focused, and crucial NDAA that will support our servicemembers and ensure that the U.S. military remains the strongest fighting force on the face of the Earth.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. GOLDMAN).

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Madam Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentlewoman from Pennsylvania for yielding the time.

I rise today with a warning for my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. You are setting a very dangerous

precedent by trying to hold an Attorney General who has provided all of the substance requested in a subpoena in contempt.

Let's be very clear: This precedent that you are setting is one that your own former President and Cabinet Secretaries repeatedly violated in the last administration.

In 2019, the former President famously said that he would defy all congressional subpoenas, and then he did just that during the impeachment inquiry. The State Department refused to turn over a single document.

Under your precedent here with Attorney General Merrick Garland, who has provided everything that you have asked for except for the audio recording of an interview with President Biden and the special counsel, you are moving into dangerous territory.

There is no legitimate legislative purpose to require the Attorney General and the Department of Justice to turn over the audio recording of an interview of which they have already turned over the transcript.

Now, I hear my colleagues on the other side of the aisle use explanations such as demeanor evidence and character evidence. That is all well and good if you are considering whether or not to prosecute President Biden, but that is not the job of Congress.

There is no legitimate legislative purpose in figuring out "demeanor evidence" as to how President Biden sounded when you have the information.

It is particularly galling that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are going to try to hold the Attorney General in contempt for this narrow, narrow issue when he has substantially complied with the subpoena, when five of my Republican colleagues completely defied lawful congressional subpoenas last time, including the chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

You are setting a dangerous precedent, and, you, my friends on the other side of the aisle, ought to think twice because what goes around comes around.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, the following things are true: The subpoenas were legally authorized. The subpoenas were not complied with.

I would remind you, Madam Speaker, that the words "except for" are even being used by my Democratic colleagues on the other side of the aisle. People don't have the option to comply partially with a subpoena. Nobody in this country does.

I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. VAN ORDEN), my friend.

Mr. VAN ORDEN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia for yielding time.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 8070, the Servicemember

Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025.

As the longest-serving enlisted member of the military in the history of Congress, I bring a very unique perspective to this problem set, and I get the chance here to stand and speak about the differences that we may share when it comes to sending billions of dollars to other countries for them to fight their wars.

We can have that discussion, and I respect both sides of that argument, but nobody in this body can reasonably argue that any member of the United States military should be living below the poverty line as they defend our freedom and the very House that we stand in today debating this bill.

To frame the problem that our servicemembers face, a civilian can apply for an entry-level position job at a convenience store in my district and receive higher compensation than if they were to join the United States military. As I was serving as an Active-Duty Navy SEAL being shot at in combat, my wife was standing in line to buy food products using WIC coupons. I simply view this as unacceptable.

In addition to my experience as a servicemember, I serve on the Agriculture Committee. As we were debating the farm bill, we were talking about additional SNAP benefits for members of the military.

That is just the symptom. The root cause is that the DOD brass and previous Congresses have been relying on welfare to subsidize American servicemembers' salaries so that they could expend these moneys on different parts of the defense industry.

This has caused the enlisted pay gap to become a chasm and is the antithesis of military leadership. Our junior enlisted have been taken for granted for too long, and it is only exacerbated by Bidenomics, which is creating an inflationary environment that is crushing the entire Nation.

The first truth of the Special Operations Forces is that humans are more important than hardware, and this bill embodies this truth by including a historic 19.5 percent pay raise for junior enlisted, marking the most significant raise in history.

Unfortunately, President Biden has not included this pay raise in his budget, and I find it wholly contemptible that someone, the President specifically, who has managed to become a multimillionaire on a public servant's salary, would snatch the food out of our junior enlisted's mouths as they stand in the breach, protecting his very life.

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

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. VAN ORDEN. Madam Speaker, I am proud to have many of my provisions included in this NDAA that will

ease the servicemembers' transition from Active Duty to becoming a veteran, and I thank Chairman ROGERS for his work and support on this. I will continue to champion these initiatives and will continue to fight to support our servicemembers.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I do agree with some of the gentleman's comments about the need to increase pay and benefits for our junior servicemembers and service families, but I have to strongly disagree with his attempts to turn this into an attack on the President.

We have seen multiple reports from experts talking about the challenges that our servicemembers face, and the challenges we see to recruitment are because our economy is so strong that people have other better-paid and better-resourced opportunities under the current economy than they have for years. That has been suppressing recruitment and retention, so I think his economic analysis is a little off.

I did think when he was getting up here, he might be here to speak about some of his amendments that were not being made in order. Last night, the majority of the Rules Committee, the Republican majority, voted unanimously to disallow amendments that would protect our Federal firefighters from cancer-causing PFAS chemicals.

These were bipartisan amendments, and the gentleman from Wisconsin was a cosponsor of them, so I assumed that when he was here today, he was here to speak against the rule. I think perhaps that is the best choice until we have a more bipartisan approach to the amendments that should be made in order.

Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ), a distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Madam Speaker, yesterday in Rules, we had a rare but wonderful moment of bipartisanship as we considered the NDAA.

Republican Chair ROGERS and Democratic Ranking Member SMITH spoke in harmonious unison about the benefits of the bill, which increases pay for junior enlisted members of our Armed Services by 19.5 percent.

It invests in childcare, healthcare, and job opportunities for their spouses, which are especially important for rural bases like the Cannon Air Force Base, which is in my district.

Remember, these bases are often in rural districts because cows don't complain when those planes make a lot of noise flying overhead.

□ 1000

These benefits are essential as we battle low recruitment levels. We must

treat our servicemembers with the same dignity and respect that they offer our country and our flag.

Last year, however, I might remind us that we had a similar bipartisan bill come to Rules, which was then weighed down by poison pills added as amendments on the House floor. These amendments had to be taken out in the Senate.

This year, we once again see many proposed amendments adopted in this rule which are seen as poison pills by so many. These amendments would block servicewomen's access to reproductive healthcare and abortion.

As the planet faces more extreme storms, one of the amendments would prevent our military from combating the climate crisis and building resilience for our bases as sea levels rise.

Madam Speaker, I want to speak to an amendment that was left out of the rule. Our Republican colleagues blocked a vote on the bipartisan amendment to extend and expand the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act, an amendment offered by Republican Representatives MOYLAN and WAGNER, myself, and many others.

For 30 years, the United States has provided a one-time payment to some of the Americans who were exposed to radiation from the U.S. Government's nuclear testing program and developed cancers or other diseases.

For reasons no one can explain, RECA left out many communities that were downwind from these nuclear explosions, like New Mexico, where the first atomic bomb was exploded, or the communities where the nuclear waste from the Manhattan Project leaked into the water and soil in Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Ohio. It left out the workers who cleaned up the radioactive sites from this nuclear testing program, which was essential for our defense. Uranium miners, including those who worked after 1971 in Texas, Wyoming, and North Dakota, were left out.

Republicans and Democrats represent these communities that share a common bond of grief and illness. Our RECA amendment would provide justice to these communities and make sure they are eligible. It would also extend the program for 5 years, since it has now expired.

Some will say we can't do this because of the cost, but the cost has already been paid in cancer diagnoses, medical bills, and death. The government assumed this cost when it started our nuclear testing program, when it first poisoned those unwilling Americans. The government recognized it should pay this cost when it first passed RECA.

Our ask is simple today: Please let every person harmed by this national defense program receive the same compensation. Blocking a vote on our bipartisan RECA amendment is walking away from the opportunity to do right by these communities that we have hurt.

RECA expired on Monday. Every moment that Congress fails to act is a moment when another downwinder or miner might get a cancer diagnosis, a moment where a son or daughter may start to plan a loved one's funeral. We cannot wait to do what is right any longer.

While the moment to vote on an amendment to this NDAA may have temporarily passed in the House, we are asking Speaker JOHNSON to let the House vote on the Radiation Exposure Compensation Reauthorization Act that the Senate already passed by a 2-1 margin.

Madam Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on the rule.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

As you may have guessed, I strongly oppose this rule. The rule likely guarantees that there will not be bipartisan support for the NDAA, and like last year, this means that the House will get steamrolled by the Senate.

As we have discussed this morning, the two contempt resolutions included in this rule are not a serious legislative effort but a manufactured dispute between House Republicans and the Attorney General, which threatens to undermine rather than promote the rule of law.

We would be a lot better off with a clean rule for the NDAA, stripped of all the partisan nonsense, so we can focus on our core constitutional duty to provide for the common defense.

Conducting oversight over our Armed Forces and funding our national security are two of Congress' most important responsibilities, but the kind of politicization we see from the House Republicans is disrespectful to the American people, unbecoming to this Chamber, and signals to our servicemembers that we don't have their backs when they need it the most.

As the NDAA goes to the floor this week, I call on my colleagues to reject the poison pill amendments that have been presented and maintain the bill's bipartisan support.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose the previous question and the rule, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

This week, we have the ability to advance significant legislation in the House of Representatives.

The fiscal year 2025 National Defense Authorization Act fully authorizes our national defense and improves efficiency while eliminating wasteful spending and harmful programs. It strengthens our military and makes important steps to address the security threats America faces from our adversaries, including China, Iran, and foreign terrorist organizations.

It improves our military readiness, provides robust support to our ally Israel, and supports law enforcement operations at our southern border.

Critically, Madam Speaker, it focuses on improving the quality of life of our servicemembers and their families, who sacrifice so much to defend us. Madam Speaker, it provides a 19.5 percent pay raise for our junior enlisted servicemembers and a 4.5 percent pay raise for all other servicemembers.

Additionally, Madam Speaker, the House has the responsibility to protect its Article I authority to conduct oversight and investigations. This week, Attorney General Garland has a choice: either comply with the lawfully issued subpoenas completely and turn over the tapes or be held in contempt.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in voting "yes" on the previous question and "yes" on the rule.

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

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 1287 OFFERED BY
MS. SCANLON OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 7. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 12) to protect a person's ability to determine whether to continue or end a pregnancy, and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide abortion services. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommend.

SEC. 8. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 12.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time and move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Illinois). 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. SCANLON. Madam 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 question will be postponed.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 7 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1030

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro

tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Illinois) at 10 o'clock and 30 minutes a.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 1287;

Adoption of House Resolution 1287, if ordered; and

The motion to suspend the rules and pass S. 138.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 8070, SERVICEMEMBER QUALITY OF LIFE IMPROVEMENT AND NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025; RELATING TO CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE REPORT 118-527 AND ACCOMPANYING RESOLUTION; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 1287) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8070) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 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; relating to the consideration of House Report 118-527 and an accompanying resolution (H. Res. 1292) recommending that the House of Representatives find United States Attorney General Merrick B. Garland in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with a subpoena duly issued by the Committee on the Judiciary; and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 210, nays 204, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 250]

YEAS—210

Aderholt	Bice	Cammack
Alford	Biggs	Carey
Allen	Bilirakis	Carl
Amodei	Bishop (NC)	Carter (GA)
Arrington	Boebert	Carter (TX)
Babin	Bost	Chavez-DeRemer
Bacon	Brecheen	Ciscomani
Baird	Buchanan	Cline
Balderson	Bucshon	Cloud
Banks	Burchett	Clyde
Bean (FL)	Burgess	Cole
Bentz	Burlison	Collins
Bergman	Calvert	Comer

Crane	Huizenga
Crawford	Hunt
Crenshaw	Issa
Curtis	Jackson (TX)
D'Esposito	James
Davidson	Johnson (LA)
De La Cruz	Jordan
DesJarlais	Joyce (OH)
Diaz-Balart	Joyce (PA)
Donalds	Kean (NJ)
Duarte	Kelly (MS)
Duncan	Kelly (PA)
Dunn (FL)	Kiggans (VA)
Edwards	Kiley
Elizy	Kim (CA)
Emmer	Kustoff
Estes	LaHood
Ezell	LaLota
Fallon	LaMalfa
Feenstra	Lamborn
Ferguson	Langworthy
Finstad	Latta
Fischbach	LaTurner
Fitzgerald	Lawler
Fitzpatrick	Lee (FL)
Fleischmann	Lesko
Flood	Letlow
Fong	Loudermilk
Foxx	Lucas
Franklin, Scott	Luetkemeyer
Fry	Luna
Fulcher	Luttrell
Gaetz	Malliotakis
Garbarino	Maloy
Garcia, Mike	Mann
Gimenez	Massie
Gonzales, Tony	Mast
Good (VA)	McCaul
Gooden (TX)	McClain
Gosar	McClintock
Graves (LA)	McCormick
Graves (MO)	McHenry
Green (TN)	Meuser
Greene (GA)	Miller (IL)
Griffith	Miller (OH)
Grothman	Miller (WV)
Guest	Miller-Meeks
Guthrie	Mills
Hageman	Moolenaar
Harris	Mooney
Harshbarger	Moore (AL)
Hern	Moore (UT)
Higgins (LA)	Moran
Hill	Nehls
Hinson	Newhouse
Houchin	Norman
Hudson	Nunn (IA)

NAYS—204

Adams	Costa
Aguilar	Courtney
Alfred	Craig
Amo	Crockett
Auchincloss	Crow
Balint	Cuellar
Barragán	Davids (KS)
Beatty	Davis (IL)
Bera	Davis (NC)
Beyer	Dean (PA)
Bishop (GA)	DeGette
Blumenauer	DeLauro
Blunt Rochester	DelBene
Bonamici	Deluzio
Boyle (PA)	DeSaunier
Brown	Dingell
Brownley	Doggett
Budzinski	Escobar
Bush	Eshoo
Caraveo	Espallat
Carbajal	Fletcher
Cárdenas	Foster
Carson	Foushee
Carter (LA)	Frankel, Lois
Cartwright	Frost
Casar	Gallego
Case	Garamendi
Casten	García (IL)
Castor (FL)	García (TX)
Castro (TX)	García, Robert
Cherfilus-	Golden (ME)
McCormick	Goldman (NY)
Chu	Gomez
Clark (MA)	Gonzalez,
Clarke (NY)	Vicente
Cleaver	Gottheimer
Clyburn	Green, Al (TX)
Cohen	Harder (CA)
Coyhen	Hayes
Connolly	Himes
Correa	

Obernolte	McGovern
Ogles	Meeks
Owens	Menendez
Palmer	Moore (WI)
Pence	Morelle
Perry	Moskowitz
Pfluger	Moulton
Posey	Mrvan
Reschenthaler	Mullin
Rodgers (WA)	Nadler
Rogers (AL)	Napolitano
Rogers (KY)	Neal
Rose	Neguse
Rosendale	Nickel
Rouzer	Norcross
Roy	Ocasio-Cortez
Rutherford	Omar
Salazar	Pallone
Scalise	Panetta
Schweikert	Pappas
Scott, Austin	Pascrell
Self	Pelosi
Sessions	Peltola
Simpson	Perez
Smith (MO)	Peters
Smith (NE)	Pettersen
Smucker	Phillips
Spartz	Pingree
Staubert	Pocan
Steel	
Stefanik	Luna
Steil	
Steube	Armstrong
Strong	Barr
Tenney	Bowman
Thompson (PA)	Evans
Tiffany	Granger
Timmons	Grijalva
Turner	
Valadao	
Van Drew	
Van Dуйne	
Van Orden	
Wagner	
Walberg	
Waltz	
Weber (TX)	
Webster (FL)	
Wenstrup	
Westerman	
Williams (NY)	
Williams (TX)	
Wilson (SC)	
Wittman	
Womack	
Yakym	
Zinke	

Porter	Stanton
Pressley	Stevens
Quigley	Strickland
Ramirez	Suoizzi
Raskin	Swalwell
Ross	Sykes
Ruiz	Takano
Ruppersberger	Thanedar
Ryan	Thompson (CA)
Salinas	Thompson (MS)
Sánchez	Titus
Sarbanes	Tlaib
Scanlon	Tokuda
Schakowsky	Tonko
Schiff	Torres (NY)
Schneider	Trahan
Scholten	Trone
Schrier	Underwood
Scott (VA)	Vargas
Scott, David	Vasquez
Sewell	Veasey
Sherman	Velázquez
Sherrill	Wasserman
Slotkin	Schultz
Smith (WA)	Waters
Sorensen	Wexton
Soto	Wild
Spanberger	Williams (GA)
Stansbury	Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—17

Armstrong	Jackson Lee	Molinaro
Barr	Johnson (SD)	Murphy
Bowman	Kamlager-Dove	Smith (NJ)
Evans	Mace	Torres (CA)
Granger	Meng	Watson Coleman
Grijalva	Mfume	

□ 1107

Messrs. MAGAZINER, CLYBURN, POCAN, and Ms. PEREZ changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DESJARLAIS). The question is on the resolution.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 208, noes 207, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 251]

AYES—208

Aderholt	Carl	Fallon
Alford	Carter (GA)	Feenstra
Allen	Carter (TX)	Ferguson
Amodei	Chavez-DeRemer	Finstad
Arrington	Ciscomani	Fischbach
Babin	Cline	Fitzgerald
Bacon	Cloud	Fitzpatrick
Baird	Clyde	Fleischmann
Balderson	Cole	Flood
Banks	Collins	Fong
Barr	Comer	Foxx
Bean (FL)	Crane	Franklin, Scott
Bentz	Crawford	Fry
Bergman	Crenshaw	Fulcher
Bice	Curtis	Gaetz
Biggs	D'Esposito	Garbarino
Bilirakis	Davidson	García, Mike
Bishop (NC)	De La Cruz	Gimenez
Boebert	DesJarlais	Good (VA)
Bost	Diaz-Balart	Gooden (TX)
Brecheen	Donalds	Gosar
Buchanan	Duarte	Graves (LA)
Bucshon	Duncan	Graves (MO)
Burchett	Dunn (FL)	Green (TN)
Burgess	Edwards	Greene (GA)
Burlison	Elizy	Griffith
Calvert	Emmer	Grothman
Cammack	Estes	Guest
Carey	Ezell	Guthrie

Hageman Maloy Salazar Schrier Strickland Trahan Cohen Huffman Napolitano
 Harris Mann Scalise Scott (VA) Suozzi Trone Cole Huizenga Neal
 Harshbarger Massie Schweikert Scott, David Swallow Underwood Collins Hunt Neguse
 Hern Mast Scott, Austin Sewall Sykes Vargas Varsquez Ivey Issa Newhouse
 Higgins (LA) McCaul Self Sherman Takano Vasquez Cornea Connelly Nickel
 Hill McClain Sessions Soto Thanedar Veasey Correa Nunn (IA) Norcross
 Hinson McClintock Simpson Slotkin Thompson (CA) Velázquez Jackson (NC) Nunn (IA)
 Houchin McCormick Smith (MO) Smith (WA) Thompson (MS) Wasserman Courtney Jackson (TX) Obernolte
 Hudson McHenry Smith (NE) Sorensen Titus Schultz Waters Wexton Craigh Jacobs Ocasio-Cortez
 Huizenga Meuser Smucker Spanberger Tlaib Wild Wexton James Omar
 Hunt Miller (IL) Spartz Stansbury Tonko Tokuda Wexton Crenshaw Jayapal Owens
 Issa Miller (OH) Stauber Stanton Torres (CA) Williams (GA) Crockett Jeffries Pallone
 Jackson (TX) Miller (WV) Steel Stanton Torres (CA) Williams (GA) Johnson (GA) Palmer
 Johnson (LA) Miller-Meeks Steel Stevens Torres (NY) Wilson (FL) Cuellar Johnson (LA) Panetta
 Jordan Mills Stefanik
 Joyce (OH) Molinaro Steil
 Joyce (PA) Moolenaar Steube
 Kean (NJ) Mooney Strong
 Kelly (MS) Moore (AL) Tenney
 Kelly (PA) Moore (UT) Thompson (PA)
 Kiggans (VA) Moran Tiffany
 Kiley Nehls Timmons
 Kim (CA) Newhouse Turner
 Kustoff Norman Valadao
 LaHood Nunn (IA) Van Drew
 LaLota Obernolte Van Dwyne
 LaMalfa Ogles Van Orden
 Lamborn Owens Wagner
 Langworthy Palmer Walberg
 Latta Pence Waltz
 LaTurner Pfluger Weber (TX)
 Lawler Posey Webster (FL)
 Lee (FL) Reschenthaler Wenstrup
 Lesko Rodgers (WA) Westerman
 Letlow Rogers (AL) Williams (TX)
 Loudermilk Rogers (KY) Wilson (SC)
 Lucas Rose Wittman
 Luetkemeyer Rosendale Womack
 Luna Rouzer Yakym
 Luttrell Roy Zinke
 Malliotakis Rutherford

NOES—207

Adams Doggett Lofgren
 Aguilar Escobar Lynch
 Allred Eshoo Magaziner
 Amo Espaillat Manning
 Auchincloss Fletcher Matsui
 Balint Foster McBath
 Barragán Foushee McClellan
 Beatty Frankel, Lois McCollum
 Bera Frost McGarvey
 Beyer Gallego McGovern
 Bishop (GA) Garamendi Meeks
 Blumenauer Garcia (IL) Menendez
 Blunt Rochester Garcia (TX) Meng
 Bonamici Garcia, Robert Moore (WI)
 Boyle (PA) Golden (ME) Morelle
 Brown Goldman (NY) Moskowitz
 Brownley Gomez Moulton
 Budzinski Gonzalez, Vicente
 Bush Vicente Mullin
 Caraveo Gottheimer Nadler
 Carbajal Green, Al (TX) Napolitano
 Cárdenas Harder (CA) Neal
 Carson Hayes Neguse
 Carter (LA) Himes Nickel
 Cartwright Horsford Norcross
 Casar Houlihan Ocasio-Cortez
 Case Hoyer Omar
 Casten Hoyle (OR) Pallone
 Castor (FL) Huffman Panetta
 Castro (TX) Pappas
 Cherfilus-McCormick Jackson (IL) Pascarell
 Chu Jackson (NC) Pelosi
 Clark (MA) Jacobs Peltola
 Clarke (NY) Jayapal Perez
 Cleaver Jeffries Peters
 Clyburn Johnson (GA) Pettersen
 Cohen Phillips Kamlager-Dove
 Connolly Kaptur Pingree
 Correa Keating Pocan
 Costa Kelly (IL) Porter
 Courtney Kennedy Pressley
 Craig Khanna Quigley
 Crockett Kildee Ramirez
 Crow Kilmer Raskin
 Cuellar Kim (NJ) Ross
 Davids (KS) Krishnamoorthi Ruiz
 Davis (IL) Kuster Ruppberger
 Davis (NC) Landsman Ryan
 Dean (PA) Larson (CT) Salinas
 DeGette Lee (CA) Sarbanes
 DeLauro Lee (NV) Scanlon
 DelBene Lee (PA) Schakowsky
 Deluzio Leger Fernandez Schiff
 DeSaulnier Levin Schneider
 Dingell Lieu Scholten

Armstrong Jackson Lee Perry
 Bowman James Smith (NJ)
 Evans Johnson (SD) Watson Coleman
 Gonzales, Tony Mace Williams (NY)
 Granger Mfume
 Grijalva Murphy

NOT VOTING—16

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
 The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1115

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. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 251.

Mr. WILLIAMS of New York. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 251.

PROMOTING A RESOLUTION TO THE TIBET-CHINA DISPUTE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 138) to amend the Tibetan Policy Act of 2002 to modify certain provisions of that Act, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
 The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. McCAUL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.
 The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 391, nays 26, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 252]

YEAS—391

Adams Bergman Carey
 Aderholt Beyer Carl
 Aguilar Bice Carson
 Alford Bilirakis Carter (GA)
 Allen Bishop (GA) Carter (LA)
 Allred Blumenauer Carter (TX)
 Amo Blunt Rochester Cartwright
 Amodei Bonamici Casar
 Arrington Bost Case
 Auchincloss Boyle (PA) Casten
 Babin Brown Castor (FL)
 Bacon Brownley Castro (TX)
 Baird Buchanan Chavez-DeRemer
 Balderson Buschon Cherfilus-McCormick
 Banks Budzinski Chu
 Barr Burgess Ciscomani
 Barragán Bush Clark (MA)
 Bean (FL) Cammack Clarke (NY)
 Beatty Caraveo Cleaver
 Bentz Carbajal Cline
 Bera Cárdenas Clyburn

Cohen Huffman Napolitano
 Cole Huizenga Neal
 Collins Hunt Neguse
 Comer Issa Newhouse
 Connelly Ivey Nickel
 Correa Jackson (IL) Norcross
 Costa Jackson (NC) Nunn (IA)
 Courtney Jackson (TX) Obernolte
 Craigh Jacobs Ocasio-Cortez
 Crawford James Omar
 Crenshaw Jayapal Owens
 Crockett Jeffries Pallone
 Crow Johnson (GA) Palmer
 Cuellar Johnson (LA) Panetta
 Curtis Jordan Pappas
 D'Esposito Joyce (OH) Pascarell
 Davids (KS) Joyce (PA) Pelosi
 Davis (IL) Kamlager-Dove Peltola
 Davis (NC) Kaptur Pence
 De La Cruz Kean (NJ) Perez
 Dean (PA) Keating Pettersen
 DeGette Kelly (IL) Pfluger
 DeLauro Kelly (MS) Phillips
 DelBene Kelly (PA) Pingree
 Deluzio Kennedy Pocan
 DesJarlais Khanna Porter
 Diaz-Balart Kiggans (VA) Pressley
 Dingell Kildee Quigley
 Doggett Kiley Ramirez
 Donalds Kilmer Raskin
 Duarte Kim (CA) Reschenthaler
 Duncan Kim (NJ) Rodgers (WA)
 Dunn (FL) Krishnamoorthi Rogers (AL)
 Edwards Kuster Rogers (KY)
 Ellzey Kustoff Rose
 Emmer LaHood Ross
 Escobar LaLota Rouzer
 Eshoo Lamborn Ruiz
 Espaillat Landsman Ruppberger
 Estes Langworthy Rutherford
 Ezell Larsen (WA) Ryan
 Fallon Larson (CT) Salazar
 Feenstra Latta Sánchez
 Ferguson LaTurner Sarbanes
 Finstad Lawler Scalise
 Fischbach Lee (CA) Scanlon
 Fitzgerald Lee (FL) Schakowsky
 Fitzpatrick Lee (NV) Schiff
 Fleischmann Lee (PA) Schneider
 Fletcher Leger Fernandez Scholten
 Flood Lesko Schrier
 Fong Letlow Schweikert
 Foster Levin Scott (VA)
 Foushee Lieu Scott, Austin
 Foxx Lofgren Scott, David
 Frankel, Lois Loudermilk Self
 Franklin, Scott Lucas Sessions
 Frost Luetkemeyer Sewell
 Fry Luna Sherman
 Fulcher Luttrell Sherrill
 Gaetz Lynch Simpson
 Gallego Magaziner Slotkin
 Garamendi Napolitano Smith (MO)
 Garbarino Maloy Smith (WA)
 Garcia (IL) Mann Smucker
 Garcia (TX) Manning Sorensen
 Garcia, Mike Mast Soto
 Garcia, Robert Matsui Spanberger
 Gimenez McBath Spartz
 Golden (ME) McCaul Stansbury
 Goldman (NY) McClain Stanton
 Gomez McClellan Stauber
 Gonzales, Tony McClellan Steel
 Gonzalez, Vicente McCollum Stefanik
 Gooden (TX) McCormick Steil
 Gottheimer McGarvey Steube
 Graves (LA) McGovern Stevens
 Graves (MO) McHenry Strickland
 Green (TN) Meeks Strong
 Green, Al (TX) Menendez Suozzi
 Griffith Meng Swallow
 Grothman Meuser Sykes
 Guest Miller (IL) Takano
 Guthrie Miller (OH) Tenney
 Harder (CA) Miller (WV) Thanedar
 Harshbarger Miller-Meeks Thompson (CA)
 Hayes Mills Thompson (MS)
 Hern Molinaro Thompson (PA)
 Hill Moolenaar Tiffany
 Himes Moore (UT) Timmons
 Hinson Moran Tlaib
 Horsford Morelle Tokuda
 Houchin Scanlon Tonko
 Houlihan Moulton Torres (CA)
 Hoyer Mrvan Torres (NY)
 Hoyle (OR) Mullin Trahan
 Hudson Nadler Trone

Turner	Walberg	Williams (GA)
Underwood	Waltz	Williams (NY)
Valadao	Wasserman	Williams (TX)
Van Drew	Schultz	Wilson (FL)
Van Dуйne	Waters	Wilson (SC)
Van Orden	Weber (TX)	Wittman
Vargas	Webster (FL)	Womack
Vasquez	Wenstrup	Yakym
Veasey	Westerman	Zinke
Velázquez	Wexton	
Wagner	Wild	

NAYS—26

Biggs	Davidson	Moore (AL)
Bishop (NC)	Good (VA)	Nehls
Boebert	Gosar	Norman
Brecheen	Greene (GA)	Ogles
Burchett	Hageman	Perry
Burlinson	Harris	Posey
Cloud	Higgins (LA)	Rosendale
Clyde	Massie	Roy
Crane	Mooney	

NOT VOTING—14

Armstrong	Jackson Lee	Peters
Bowman	Johnson (SD)	Smith (NE)
Evans	Mace	Smith (NJ)
Granger	Mfume	Watson Coleman
Grijalva	Murphy	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1121

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1291

Resolved, That the following named Member be, and is hereby, elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS: Mr. Kennedy.

Mr. KILDEE (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS PRIMARY SPONSOR OF H.R. 4205

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered to be the primary sponsor of H.R. 4205, a bill originally introduced by Representative Santos of New York, for the purpose of adding cosponsors and requesting reprints pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

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

There was no objection.

RECOMMENDING THAT THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FIND UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL MERRICK B. GARLAND IN CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS FOR REFUSAL TO COMPLY WITH A SUBPOENA DULY ISSUED BY THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the Judiciary, I call up the report (H. Rept. 118-527) and accompanying resolution recommending that the House of Representatives find United States Attorney General Merrick B. Garland in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with a subpoena duly issued by the Committee on the Judiciary, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the report. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1287, the report is considered read.

The text of the report is as follows:

The Committee on the Judiciary, having considered this Report, reports favorably thereon and recommends that the Report be approved.

The form of the Resolution that the Committee on the Judiciary would recommend to the House of Representatives citing Merrick B. Garland, Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, for contempt of Congress pursuant to this Report is as follows:

Resolved, That Merrick B. Garland, Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, shall be found to be in contempt of Congress for failure to comply with a congressional subpoena.

Resolved, That pursuant to 2 U.S.C. §§ 192 and 194, the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall certify the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, detailing the refusal of Merrick B. Garland, Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, to produce documents, records, and materials to the Committee on the Judiciary as directed by subpoena, to the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, to the end that Attorney General Merrick B. Garland be proceeded against in the manner and form provided by law.

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House shall otherwise take all appropriate action to enforce the subpoena.

Executive Summary

In the weeks following the February 5, 2024, release of Special Counsel Robert K. Hur's report, the three House Committees conducting an impeachment inquiry to determine whether to draft articles of impeachment against President Joseph R. Biden¹ engaged with the Department of Justice to obtain a limited set of documents and records related to the report. After the Department declined to provide the Committees with the relevant documents and records, the Committee on the Judiciary ("Judiciary Committee") and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability ("Oversight Committee") issued identical subpoenas on February 27, 2024, to Attorney General Merrick B. Garland compelling production of four specific categories of documents and

records, including audio and video recordings of Special Counsel Hur's interviews with President Biden and his ghostwriter, Mark Zwonitzer.² The Judiciary Committee subpoenaed these materials for several reasons—including to determine whether sufficient grounds exist to draft articles of impeachment against President Biden for consideration by the full House of Representatives and to determine if legislation is needed to codify procedures governing the Department's special counsel investigations or to strengthen the Department's commitment to impartial justice. To date, the Department has refused to produce the audio recordings.

During Special Counsel Hur's investigation, his team uncovered evidence that President Biden "willfully retained and disclosed classified materials after his vice presidency when he was a private citizen."³ Special Counsel Hur found that then-Vice President Biden had "strong motivations" to flout the rules for properly handling classified materials.⁴ In particular, Special Counsel Hur observed that "months before leaving office" as vice president, President Biden decided to write a book for "an advance of \$8 million."⁵ The classified materials retained by President Biden were an "invaluable resource that he consulted liberally" while writing his book so that he could give his ghostwriter "raw material . . . detailing meetings and events that would be of interest to prospective readers and buyers of his book."⁶ Additionally, Special Counsel Hur observed that President Biden viewed the classified materials "as an irreplaceable contemporaneous record of some of the most important moments of his vice presidency[.]" which "was valuable to him for many reasons, including to help defend his record and buttress his legacy as a world leader."⁷ Despite this evidence, Special Counsel Hur ultimately concluded that no criminal charges were warranted.⁸

President Biden has vehemently denied the findings in Special Counsel Hur's report and he and his legal team have attempted to frame Special Counsel Hur's mention of President Biden's poor memory as "gratuitous."⁹ Yet during his testimony before the Committee, Special Counsel Hur stated that, "[t]he evidence and the President himself put his memory squarely at issue."¹⁰ In his

²Letter from Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, and Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability, to Hon. Merrick B. Garland, Att'y Gen., U.S. Dep't of Justice (Feb. 27, 2024) (hereinafter "Subpoena Letter").

³REPORT ON THE INVESTIGATION INTO UNAUTHORIZED REMOVAL, RETENTION, AND DISCLOSURE OF CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS DISCOVERED AT LOCATIONS INCLUDING THE PENN BIDEN CENTER AND THE DELAWARE PRIVATE RESIDENCE OF PRESIDENT JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR., SPECIAL COUNSEL ROBERT K. HUR, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE AT 1 (Feb. 2024) (hereinafter "Hur Report").

⁴*Id.* at 231.

⁵*Id.* at 141, 231.

⁶*Id.* at 231.

⁷*Id.* at 231-32.

⁸*Id.* at 345.

⁹Rebecca Beitsch, et al., *Special counsel overstepped mandate with 'gratuitous' Biden slams, say ex-DOJ Dems*, THE HILL (Feb. 12, 2024) ("When the inevitable conclusion is that the facts and the evidence don't support any charges," said Ian Sams, a spokesman for the White House's special counsel office, "you're left to wonder why this report spends time making gratuitous and inappropriate criticisms of the president."); see Letter from Mr. Richard Sauber, Special Counsel to the President, The White House, and Mr. Bob Bauer, Personal Counsel to Joseph R. Biden, Jr., to Mr. Bradley Weinsheimer, Assoc. Deputy Att'y Gen., U.S. Dep't of Justice at 2-3 (Feb. 12, 2024) ("This is the very definition of a derogatory comment" . . .).

¹⁰Hearing on the Report of Special Counsel Robert Hur: Hearing Before the H. Comm. on the Judiciary, 118th Cong. 17 (2024) (statement of Special Counsel

¹H.R. Res. 918, 118th Cong. (2023).

report, Special Counsel Hur noted that, during both his and Zwonitzer's interviews with President Biden, the president's "memory was significantly limited," and he "struggle[ed] to remember events and strain[ed] at times to read and relay his own [handwriting]."¹¹ Special Counsel Hur also observed that President Biden "did not remember when he was vice president," "for[got] when his [vice presidential] term ended," and "did not remember, even within several years, when his son Beau died."¹²

The Department continues to withhold key material responsive to the subpoenas from the Judiciary and Oversight Committees—specifically the audio recordings of Special Counsel Hur's interviews with President Biden and Zwonitzer. Its failure to fully comply with the Committees' subpoenas has hindered the House's ability to adequately conduct oversight over Special Counsel Hur regarding his investigative findings and the President's retention and disclosure of classified materials and impeded the Committees' impeachment inquiry.

Authority and Purpose

The Constitution vests the House of Representatives with the "sole Power of Impeachment"¹³ and provides that the "President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors."¹⁴ As the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit has stated, "[t]o level the grave accusation that a President may have committed 'Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors,' U.S. Const. art. II, § 4, the House must be appropriately informed."¹⁵ Congress's authority to access information during an impeachment investigation is broader in certain instances than in a purely legislative investigation,¹⁶ a fact that the executive branch traditionally has recognized.¹⁷ Investigating and collecting all relevant evidence is the traditional means by which the House begins an impeachment inquiry.¹⁸ Indeed, conducting an impeachment

inquiry without all pertinent evidence would be an affront to the Constitution and irreparably damage public faith in the impeachment process.¹⁹

On September 27, 2023, pursuant to the directive of the Speaker, the Chairs of three House Committees (the Judiciary, Oversight, and Ways and Means Committees) released a memorandum setting forth the justification for and scope of the inquiry into whether sufficient grounds exist to draft articles of impeachment against President Biden.²⁰ On December 13, 2023, the House of Representatives adopted House Resolution 918, directing these three Committees to continue the ongoing impeachment inquiry.²¹ By approving House Resolution 918, the House also adopted House Resolution 917,²² which provided that "[t]he authority provided by clause 2(m) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives to the Chairs of the Committees . . . included, from the beginning of the existing House of Representatives impeachment inquiry . . . and continues to include, so long as the impeachment inquiry is ongoing, the authority to issue subpoenas on behalf of such Committees for the purpose of furthering the impeachment inquiry."²³

The subpoenas issued to the Department by the Judiciary and Oversight Committees are part of the House's impeachment inquiry. As explained in detail below, the requested documents and materials are necessary to determine whether sufficient grounds exist to draft articles of impeachment against President Biden.

However, the impeachment inquiry is not the only purpose underlying the Committee's subpoena; it was also issued pursuant to the Committee's authority to conduct legislative oversight.²⁴ Article I of the Constitution

before the Judiciary Committee for its consideration of articles of impeachment."); H.R. Rep. No. 111-427, at 7 (2010) ("[T]he impeachment inquiry was referred by the Committee on the Judiciary to a Task Force on Judicial Impeachment . . . comprised of 12 Committee Members, to conduct the investigation."); See also *Hearing on the Basis for the Impeachment Inquiry of President Joseph R. Biden: Before the H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability*, 118th Cong. (Sept. 28, 2023) (statement of Jonathan Turley, Professor, The George Washington University Law School); Memorandum from Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability, and Rep. Jason Smith, Chairman, H. Comm. on Ways & Means, to Members of the H. Comm. on the Judiciary, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability, and H. Comm. on Ways & Means (Sept. 27, 2023) (hereinafter "Sept. 27 Memo").

¹⁹ See *In re Application of Comm. on Judiciary*, 414 F. Supp. 3d at 176 ("Impeachment based on anything less than all relevant evidence would compromise the public's faith in the process."); *In re Request for Access to Grand Jury Materials*, 833 F.2d at 1445 ("Public confidence in a procedure as political and public as impeachment is an important consideration justifying disclosure."); *In re Report and Recommendation of June 5, 1972 Grand Jury*, 370 F. Supp. 1219, 1230 (D.D.C. 1974) ("It would be difficult to conceive of a more compelling need than that of this country for an unswervingly fair [impeachment] inquiry based on all the pertinent information.");

²⁰ Sept. 27 Memo, *supra* note 18.

²¹ H.R. Res. 918, 118th Cong. (2023).

²² H.R. Res. 917, 118th Cong. (2023).

²³ *Id.*

²⁴ See Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, R. XI, cl. 2(m)(1) (2023) (providing that "a committee or subcommittee is authorized . . . (B) to require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents as it considers necessary"); Rules of the H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability, R. 12(g) ("The Chair of the Committee shall . . . [a]uthorize and issue subpoenas as provided in House Rule XI, clause 2(m), in the conduct of any investigation or activity or series of investigations or activities within the jurisdiction of the Committee."); Rules of the H. Comm. on the Judiciary, R. IV(a) ("A subpoena may be authorized and issued by the Chair, in accordance with clause 2(m) of rule XI of

the House of Representatives, in the conduct of any investigation or activity or series of investigations or activities within the jurisdiction of the Committee, following consultation with the Ranking Minority Member.");

vests in Congress a "broad" and "indispensable" power to conduct oversight and investigations that "encompasses inquiries into the administration of existing laws, studies of proposed laws, and surveys in our social, economic or political system for the purpose of enabling Congress to remedy them."²⁵ Pursuant to the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to conduct oversight of the Department and of criminal justice matters in the United States to inform potential legislative reforms.²⁶

To further the Committee's constitutionally mandated oversight and legislative duties, the Committee must ensure compliance with duly authorized congressional subpoenas. The information that the Committee requires, and the Department is in possession of, is necessary for the Committee to consider potential legislative reforms to the Department and its use of special counsels to conduct investigations of current and former Presidents of the United States. These potential legislative reforms may include, among other things, codifying certain procedures governing the Department's special counsel investigations to better ensure that the Department pursues impartial justice. The circumstances of Special Counsel Hur's investigative findings and President Biden's public denial of these findings demonstrate why such potential legislative reforms may be necessary.

Background on the Investigation

According to the report of Special Counsel Robert K. Hur, in November 2022, Patrick Moore, one of President Biden's personal attorneys, discovered 44 pages of documents "classified up to the Top Secret level" stemming from his tenure as Vice President at President Biden's office in Washington, D.C., located at the Penn Biden Center.²⁷ Moore notified his colleague Bob Bauer, who then notified White House Counsel Stuart Delery.²⁸ The same day, the White House Counsel's Office passed the information along to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), which retrieved the documents, and referred the case to the Department and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).²⁹ Additionally, between December 2022 and January 2023, Bauer, Moore, and another Biden personal counsel, Jennifer Miller, discovered additional classified materials, also from his tenure as Vice President, in the garage, basement den, and office of President Biden's personal residence in Wilmington, Delaware.³⁰ Between January and June 2023, FBI agents located additional materials with classification markings at the Morris Library and Biden Institute at the University of Delaware.³¹

After receiving notification from NARA of the discovery of classified documents at the Penn Biden Center, on November 14, 2022, Attorney General Garland assigned John Lausch, then the U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, to lead an investigation into President Biden's retention of classified materials and "assess whether

the House of Representatives, in the conduct of any investigation or activity or series of investigations or activities within the jurisdiction of the Committee, following consultation with the Ranking Minority Member.");

²⁵ *Watkins v. United States*, 354 U.S. 178, 187, 215 (1957).

²⁶ Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, R. X, cl. 1(l) (2023).

²⁷ Hur Report, *supra* note 3, at 19 (The classification marks on the documents "dat[ed] back to [President Biden]'s vice presidency").

²⁸ *Id.*

²⁹ *Id.*

³⁰ *Id.* at 24-25.

³¹ *Id.* at 28.

Robert K. Hur, U.S. Dep't of Justice) (hereinafter "Hearing on Hur Report").

¹¹ Hur Report, *supra* note 3, at 207.

¹² *Id.* at 207-08.

¹³ U.S. CONST. art. I, § 2, cl. 5.

¹⁴ *Id.* art. II, § 4.

¹⁵ *Comm. on Judiciary of U.S. House of Representatives v. McGahn*, 968 F.3d 755, 765 (D.C. Cir. 2020) (en banc).

¹⁶ TODD GARVEY, CONG. RSCH. SERV.: LEGAL SIDEBAR, LSB11083, IMPEACHMENT INVESTIGATIONS, PART II: ACCESS, at 1 (2023) ("[T]here is reason to believe that invocation of the impeachment power could improve the committees' legal claims of access to certain types of evidence relevant to the allegations of misconduct against President Biden."); See also *In re Application of Comm. on Judiciary*, 414 F. Supp. 3d 129, 176 (D.D.C. 2019) ("[D]enying [the House Judiciary Committee] evidence relevant to an impeachment inquiry could pose constitutional problems."); *aff'd*, 951 F.3d 589 (D.C. Cir. 2020), *vacated and remanded sub nom. on other grounds*, *DOJ v. House Comm. on the Judiciary*, 142 S. Ct. 46 (2021); *In re Request for Access to Grand Jury Materials*, 833 F.2d 1438, 1445 (11th Cir. 1987) (concluding that "limit[ing] the investigatory power of the House in impeachment proceedings . . . would clearly violate separation of powers principles").

¹⁷ See GARVEY, *supra* note 16 ("As a historical matter, all three branches have suggested that the House possesses a robust right of access to information when it is investigating for impeachment purposes."); Jonathan David Schaub, *The Executive's Privilege*, 70 DUKE L.J. 1, 87 (2020) ("[P]residents and others have recognized throughout the history of the country that their ability to withhold information from Congress disappears in the context of impeachment.");

¹⁸ See, e.g., H.R. Rep. No. 116-346, at 28 (2019) ("Here, consistent with historical practice, the House divided its impeachment inquiry into two phases, first collecting evidence and then bringing that evidence

the Attorney General should appoint a special counsel to investigate the matter.”³² After further discoveries of classified material at President Biden’s home and the University of Delaware, Lausch determined that the appointment of a special counsel was necessary.³³

Accordingly, on January 12, 2023, Attorney General Garland appointed Robert K. Hur to serve as special counsel to investigate whether President Biden unlawfully retained classified information when he left office after the vice presidency.³⁴ During his investigation, Special Counsel Hur conducted 173 interviews of 147 witnesses, including President Biden himself and his memoir ghostwriter, Mark Zwonitzer.³⁵ Special Counsel Hur collected over seven million documents, including e-mails, text messages, photographs, videos, toll records, and other materials from both classified and unclassified sources.³⁶ On February 8, 2024, Attorney General Garland released Special Counsel Hur’s 375-page report, which concluded that although there was evidence that President Biden had “willfully retained and disclosed classified materials” as a private citizen,³⁷ criminal charges were not warranted because, among other things, President Biden is an “elderly man with a poor memory.”³⁸

As a part of the Committees’ inquiry into whether sufficient grounds exist to draft articles of impeachment against President Biden, the Committees have sought information regarding President Biden’s mishandling of classified information.³⁹ The Committees have sought this information to determine whether President Biden willfully retained classified information and documents related to, among other places, Ukraine to assist his family’s business dealings or to enrich his family.⁴⁰ Doing so would be an abuse of his office of public trust.

Evidence gathered during the Committees’ impeachment inquiry raises the prospect that President Biden willfully retained classified information relating to his family’s business dealings in Ukraine. Then-Vice President Biden served as the “point man” for the Obama Administration’s anti-corruption efforts in Ukraine at the same time that his son, Hunter Biden, served on the board of a notoriously corrupt Ukrainian energy company.⁴¹ By 2015, Ukrainian prosecutors had opened an “unlawful enrichment” investigation into Burisma and its owner, Mykola Zlochevsky.⁴² Shortly thereafter, Mr. Zlochevsky and other Burisma executives approached Hunter Biden, informed him that the investigations placed significant pressure on the company, and asked Hunter Biden if he could help alleviate such pressure.⁴³ Testimony provided to the Committees shows that Hunter Biden subsequently

“called D.C.”⁴⁴ After this phone call, in November and December 2015, Vice President Biden purportedly took official actions concerning Ukraine—including meeting with Ukrainian Prime Minister Arseniy Yatsenyuk—and conditioning the United States’s \$1 billion loan “to fight corruption” on the firing of Prosecutor General Shokin.⁴⁵ Withholding the loan guarantee on this condition was contrary to the overwhelming consensus of the Obama Administration.⁴⁶

Special Counsel Hur’s report shows that at least two documents, identified in the report as “A9” and “A10,” which were made available to the Committees *in camera*, concerned President Biden’s 2015 interactions with the Ukrainian government.⁴⁷ According to Special Counsel Hur, document “A9” was “a [t]elephone [c]all [s]heet setting forth the purpose of and talking points for a call with Ukrainian Prime Minister Yatsenyuk,” and document “A10” was a “document in the format of a transcript documenting the substance of a December 11, 2015[,] call between [Vice President] Biden and Ukrainian Prime Minister Yatsenyuk.”⁴⁸ Given that Hunter Biden’s business dealings in Ukraine were still active when Joe Biden left the vice presidency, President Biden’s retention of these classified documents raises questions about whether he purposefully took them when he left office in order to benefit his family.

There is also the prospect that President Biden in general willfully retained classified documents in order to enrich himself and his family. President Biden’s 2017 memoir, *Promise Me, Dad*, discussed, among other things, President Biden’s thoughts on foreign policy.⁴⁹ While working with Zwonitzer on his memoir, President Biden read from classified materials “verbatim,” and such classified materials included notes on matters of foreign policy, “meeting notes summariz[ing] the actions and views of U.S. military leaders and CIA director relating to a foreign country,” “notebook entries related to many classified meetings, including National Security Council meetings, CIA briefings, Department of Defense briefings, and other meetings and briefings with foreign policy officials.”⁵⁰ Notably, Special Counsel Hur’s report found that President Biden received an advance of \$8 million to produce a memoir.⁵¹ To the extent that President Biden willfully took classified information when he left office in order to help him write a book and make a large amount of money for himself and his family, that could constitute an abuse of his office of public trust.

On February 12, 2024, approximately four days after the release of Special Counsel Hur’s report, the Chairs of the Judiciary Committee, the Oversight Committee, and the Committee on Ways and Means sent a letter to Attorney General Garland requesting four categories of documents and records: (1) all documents and communications, including audio and video recordings, related to the Special Counsel’s interview of President Biden; (2) all documents and communications, including audio and video recordings, relating to the Special Counsel’s interview of Zwonitzer; (3) the documents identified as “A9” and “A10” in Appendix A of Special Counsel Hur’s report, which relate to President Biden’s December 11, 2015, call

with then-Ukrainian Prime Minister Arseniy Yatsenyuk; and (4) all communications between or among representatives of the Department, including the Office of the Special Counsel, the Executive Office of the President, and President Biden’s personal counsel referring or relating to Special Counsel Hur’s report.⁵²

On February 16, 2024, the Department responded to the Committees’ February 12 letter but failed to produce any of the requested material—stating, instead, that it was “working to gather and process” responsive documents.⁵³ The Department offered no timeframe or commitment for the production of requested documents and information.⁵⁴ Accordingly, on February 27, 2024, the Judiciary Committee and the Oversight Committee issued identical subpoenas to Attorney General Garland compelling the production of the four categories of materials:

1. All documents and communications, including audio and video recordings, related to Special Counsel Robert Hur’s interview of President Joseph R. Biden, Jr.;
2. All documents and communications, including audio and video recordings, related to Special Counsel Hur’s interview of Mr. Mark Zwonitzer;
3. The documents identified as “A9” and “A10” in Appendix A of Special Counsel Hur’s report, which relate to President Biden’s December 11, 2015 call with then-Ukrainian Prime Minister Arseniy Yatsenyuk; and
4. All communications between or among representatives of the Department of Justice, including the Office of the Special Counsel, the Executive Office of the President, and President Biden’s personal counsel referring or relating to Special Counsel Hur’s report.⁵⁵

The subpoenas set a return date of March 7, 2024. On that date, the Department produced an incomplete set of documents comprising only correspondence exchanged between President Biden’s legal counsel and the Department, along with an offer to review two classified documents *in camera*.⁵⁶ Two days later, the Committees notified the Department that its initial production in response to the subpoenas was inadequate.⁵⁷ In this letter, the Committees specifically noted that the Department had failed to produce unredacted transcripts and audio recordings of Special Counsel Hur’s interviews of President Biden or Zwonitzer.⁵⁸ Because Special Counsel Hur was scheduled to testify in front of the Judiciary Committee on March 12, 2024, the Committees offered to accept a production of all materials responsive to the Committees’ subpoenas by March 11, 2024, at 3:00 p.m.⁵⁹ The Department failed to

⁵² Feb. 12 Letter, *supra* note 39.

⁵³ Letter from Asst. Attorney Gen. Carlos Felipe Uriarte, U.S. Dep’t of Justice, to Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability, et al. (Feb. 16, 2024).

⁵⁴ *Id.*

⁵⁵ Subpoena Letter, *supra* note 2.

⁵⁶ Letter from Hon. Carlos F. Uriarte, Assistant Att’y Gen., Office of Legislative Affairs, U.S. Dep’t of Justice, to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary (Mar. 7, 2024); Letter from Hon. Carlos F. Uriarte, Assistant Att’y Gen., Office of Legislative Affairs, U.S. Dep’t of Justice, to Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability (Mar. 7, 2024); DOJ-HJC-HUR-000001-0000032.

⁵⁷ Letter from Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, and Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability, to Hon. Merrick B. Garland, Att’y Gen., U.S. Dep’t of Justice (Mar. 9, 2024) (hereinafter “Mar. 9 Letter.”).

⁵⁸ *Id.*

⁵⁹ *Id.*

³² *Id.* at 21.

³³ *Id.* at 26.

³⁴ *Id.*

³⁵ *Id.*

³⁶ *Id.* at 29.

³⁷ *Id.* at 1.

³⁸ *Id.* at 220.

³⁹ See Subpoena Letter, *supra* note 2; Letter from Rep. Jamie Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability; Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary; Jason Smith, Chairman, H. Comm. on Ways & Means, to Merrick Garland, Att’y Gen., Dep’t of Justice (Feb. 12, 2024) (hereinafter “Feb. 12 Letter”); Letter from Rep. Jamie Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability, to Robert K. Hur, Special Counsel, Dep’t of Justice (Oct. 16, 2023).

⁴⁰ *Id.*

⁴¹ Alan Cullison, *Bidens in Ukraine: An Explainer*, WALL ST. J. (Sept. 22, 2019).

⁴² Paul Sonne, et al., *The gas tycoon and the vice president’s son: The story of Hunter Biden’s foray into Ukraine*, WASH. POST (Sept. 28, 2019).

⁴³ Transcribed Interview of Mr. Devon Archer at 33-34 (July 31, 2023) (on file with Committee).

⁴⁴ *Id.* at 36.

⁴⁵ Glenn Kessler, *Inside VP Biden’s linking of a loan to a Ukraine prosecutor’s ouster*, WASH. POST (Sept. 15, 2023).

⁴⁶ See *id.* (“On the plane, according to a person who participated in the conversation, Biden ‘called an audible’—he changed the plan.”).

⁴⁷ Hur Report, *supra* note 4, at A-2.

⁴⁸ *Id.*

⁴⁹ See, e.g., *id.* at 97.

⁵⁰ *Id.* at 97-106.

⁵¹ *Id.*

comply with the Committees' revised deadline,⁶⁰ and instead informed the Committees that an "interagency review" for classified and confidential information was pending.⁶¹

On March 12, 2024, a little more than two hours before Special Counsel Hur's scheduled testimony in front of the Judiciary Committee, the Department produced to the Committees two redacted transcripts of Special Counsel Hur's interviews with President Biden.⁶² Significantly, the Department failed to produce the audio recordings of the interviews. In its letter accompanying the two redacted transcripts, which was transmitted to the Committees at 7:45 a.m., the Department represented to the Committees that it had just completed the "standard interagency review process" earlier that morning, thereby allowing the material to be released.⁶³ Despite the Department's representation, however, it was apparent that several news outlets had received and reviewed the transcripts before they were produced to the Committees.⁶⁴

The Committees next wrote to Attorney General Garland on March 25, 2024, regarding the Department's continued withholding of material responsive to the Committees' subpoenas, particularly the audio recordings of Special Counsel Hur's interviews with President Biden and the transcripts and audio recordings of Special Counsel Hur's interviews with Zwonitzer.⁶⁵ The letter again reminded Attorney General Garland about the legal obligations imposed upon him by the Committees' subpoenas and directed him to produce all responsive materials no later than 12:00 p.m. on April 8, 2024 to avoid further action on this matter, including the invocation of contempt of Congress proceedings.⁶⁶

The Department replied on April 8, 2024, but again flouted the Committees' subpoenas, choosing instead to produce only the transcripts of Special Counsel Hur's two interviews with Zwonitzer, but not the audio recordings.⁶⁷ In a letter to the Committees,

⁶⁰Letter from Hon. Carlos F. Uriarte, Assistant Att'y Gen., Office of Legislative Affairs, U.S. Dep't of Justice, to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary (Mar. 12, 2024); Letter from Hon. Carlos F. Uriarte, Assistant Att'y Gen., Office of Legislative Affairs, U.S. Dep't of Justice, to Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability (Mar. 12, 2024) (collectively "March 12 Letters").

⁶¹Letter from Hon. Merrick Garland, Att'y Gen., U.S. Dep't of Justice, to Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability, Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, and Rep. Jason Smith, Chairman, H. Comm. on Ways and Means at 2 (Feb. 16, 2024); Email from Office Staff, Office of Legislative Affairs, U.S. Dep't of Justice, to Comm. Staff, H. Comm. on the Judiciary (Mar. 11, 2024, 3:12 p.m.).

⁶²Email from Office Staff, Office of Legislative Affairs, Dep't of Justice, to Comm. Staff, H. Comm. on the Judiciary (Mar. 12, 2024, 7:43 a.m.) (hereinafter "DOJ OLA 7:43 a.m. Email"); Email from Office Staff, Office of Legislative Affairs, Dep't of Justice, to Comm. Staff, H. Comm. on the Judiciary (Mar. 12, 2024, 7:44 a.m.); Email from Office Staff, Office of Legislative Affairs, Dep't of Justice, to Comm. Staff, H. Comm. on the Judiciary (Mar. 12, 2024, 7:45 a.m.); DOJ-HJC-HUR-0000033-0000290.

⁶³March 12 Letters, *supra* note 60.

⁶⁴Letter from Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, and Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability, to Hon. Merrick B. Garland, Att'y Gen., U.S. Dep't of Justice (Apr. 15, 2024) (hereinafter "Apr. 15 Letter"); DOJ OLA 7:43 a.m. Email, *supra* note 63; Mark Swanson, *Rep. Jordan to Newsmax: WH Sat on Biden-Hur Transcripts*, NEWSMAX (Mar. 12, 2024).

⁶⁵Letter from Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, and Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability, to Hon. Merrick B. Garland, Att'y Gen., U.S. Dep't of Justice (Mar. 25, 2024).

⁶⁶*Id.*

⁶⁷Letter from Hon. Carlos F. Uriarte, Assistant Att'y Gen., U.S. Dep't of Justice, to Rep. Jim Jor-

dan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, and Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability (Apr. 8, 2024) (hereinafter "Apr. 8 Letter"); DOJ-HJC-HUR-0000291-556.

The Department explained why it decided to withhold the audio recordings—not because of any applicable legal privilege, but instead based on the Department's unfounded accusations regarding the Committees' motives and its self-interested determination that the audio recordings were "cumulative" of other material already produced.⁶⁸ Rather than engaging with the Committees and addressing their articulated reasons for seeking the audio recordings, the Department took it upon itself to dictate to the Committees what materials fulfilled the House's informational needs.⁶⁹

The Committees addressed the Department's excuses for failing to comply with the subpoenas in a subsequent letter to Attorney General Garland dated April 15, 2024, writing that his response to the subpoenas suggests he is "withholding records for partisan purposes and to avoid political embarrassment for President Biden."⁷⁰ In that letter, the Committees rejected the Department's unsupported assertion that the audio recordings were "cumulative," explaining how audio recordings are materially distinct from written transcripts and reminding the Attorney General that federal courts have held that Congress requires "all relevant evidence" in an impeachment inquiry.⁷¹ The Committees also pointed out that the Department has asserted no constitutional or legal privilege shielding the disclosure of the audio recordings and that any applicable privilege had been waived by the release of the written transcripts to the media.⁷² The Committees also rejected the Department's unsupported speculation about the Committees' motives for obtaining the audio recordings, explaining their evidentiary value and highlighting the Department's hypocritical insistence on a standard of compliance here that it would never allow for a private party.⁷³ The Committees offered the Department until April 25 to produce the withheld materials or else they would consider invoking contempt of Congress proceedings.⁷⁴

The Attorney General's Failure to Produce the Subpoenaed Records Warrants Contempt

The Committees have articulated the impeachment and legislative purpose for their subpoenas to the Attorney General. The Department, at the Attorney General's direction, continues to withhold relevant records that have been subpoenaed—despite the Committee's repeated attempts to explain the valid basis for seeking the records.

In the two months since the Committees' initial requests to the Department, and fol-

lowing the release of Special Counsel Hur's report, the Department has produced only five letters from President Biden's White House and personal counsel to the Department, one letter from the Department to President Biden's White House and personal counsel, redacted transcripts of Special Counsel Hur's two interviews with President Biden, and redacted transcripts of Special Counsel Hur's two interviews with Zwonitzer. Additionally, the Department has made available two classified documents *in camera* to the Committees.

The Department's production of letters and redacted transcripts do not relieve it of its obligation to produce all responsive records, including the audio recordings of Special Counsel Hur's interviews with President Biden and Zwonitzer.⁷⁶ During his "dozens of hours of interviews with Zwonitzer," President Biden "read from notebook entries related to many classified briefings" along with "foreign policy issues in Ukraine, Central America, and Iraq. . . ." ⁷⁷ Further, the boxes of documents discovered in President Biden's personal possession included classified materials regarding foreign policy issues in, among other places, Ukraine, China, Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Egypt.⁷⁸ In his interviews with Special Counsel Hur, President Biden discussed some of these and other foreign policy issues as well as the retention and handling of the documents containing some of this classified information.⁷⁹ Similarly, Zwonitzer discussed President Biden's description and recollection of these issues during his interviews with Special Counsel Hur.⁸⁰ Although the Department has produced transcripts of President Biden's and Zwonitzer's interviews with Special Counsel Hur, it has failed to produce the audio recordings of the interviews.

The audio recordings of Special Counsel Hur's interviews of President Biden and Zwonitzer are of superior evidentiary value regarding the specific issues the Committees are investigating. While the text of the Department-created transcripts purport to reflect the words uttered during these interviews, they do not reflect important verbal context, such as tone or tenor, or nonverbal context, such as pauses or pace of delivery. For instance, when interviewed, a subject's pauses and inflections can provide indications of a witness's ability to recall events,⁸¹ or whether the individual is intentionally giving evasive or nonresponsive testimony to investigators. The verbal nuances in President Biden's answers about his mishandling of classified information would assist the Committees' inquiry into whether he abused his office of public trust for his family's financial gain.

This verbal nuance is also important to the Committees' legislative oversight investigation. Special Counsel Hur concluded that although there was evidence that President Biden's conduct satisfied the elements of willfully retaining classified information, justice would not be served by indicting President Biden because he would appear to

dan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, and Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability (Apr. 8, 2024) (hereinafter "Apr. 8 Letter"); DOJ-HJC-HUR-0000291-556.

⁶⁸Apr. 8 Letter, *supra* note 67.

⁶⁹*Id.*

⁷⁰Apr. 15 Letter, *supra* note 64.

⁷¹*Id.* at 2-3.

⁷²*Id.* at 3.

⁷³*Id.*

⁷⁴*Id.*

⁷⁵Letter from Hon. Carlos F. Uriarte, Assistant Att'y Gen., U.S. Dep't of Justice, to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, and Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability (Apr. 25, 2024).

⁷⁶Subpoena Letter, *supra* note 2; Mar. 9 Letter, *supra* note 57.

⁷⁷Hur Report, *supra* note 4, at 97, 106.

⁷⁸*Id.* at A-1-22.

⁷⁹See Recorded Interview Between Special Counsel Robert K. Hur, et al., and President Joseph R. Biden, Jr., at 132-36, DOJ-HJC-HUR-0000164-68 (Oct. 8, 2023); see Recorded Interview Between Special Counsel Robert K. Hur, et al., and President Joseph R. Biden, Jr., at 31-32, 49-54, DOJ-HJC-HUR-0000222-23, 240-45 (Oct. 9, 2023).

⁸⁰See Recorded Interview Between Special Counsel Robert K. Hur, et al., and Mr. Mark Zwonitzer at 123-27, DOJ-HJC-HUR-0000413-17 (July 31, 2023); see Recorded Interview Between Special Counsel Robert K. Hur, et al., and Mr. Mark Zwonitzer at 42-47, DOJ-HJC-HUR-0000518-23 (Jan. 4, 2024).

⁸¹Hur Report, *supra* note 3, at 6.

a jury to be a “sympathetic, well-meaning elderly man with a poor memory.”⁸² President Biden’s personal attorneys and the White House Counsel’s office have contested Special Counsel Hur’s assessment.⁸³ However, Special Counsel Hur stood by his assessment during his sworn testimony before the Judiciary Committee.⁸⁴ The transcripts provided to the Committee are insufficient to arbitrate this dispute as to President Biden’s mental state, an issue which goes directly to his culpability and whether Special Counsel Hur appropriately pursued justice by declining to bring an indictment.

This is especially important because while Special Counsel Hur declined to bring charges against President Biden, at the same time, the Department, through another Special Counsel’s office, is prosecuting a former President and declared candidate for that office for allegedly mishandling classified information.⁸⁵ The Committee must assess whether Special Counsel Hur’s declination decision, which was based on President Biden’s poor mental state, was consistent with the Department’s commitment to impartial justice or whether legislative reforms are necessary regarding Special Counsel investigations because they are not leading to impartial outcomes. The transcripts produced by the Department, due to their inherent limitations, are not sufficient for that purpose.

In short, the audio recordings would offer unique and important information to advance the Committees’ impeachment inquiry and inform the Judiciary Committee as to the need for legislative reforms to the operations of the Department or the conduct of Special Counsel investigations. Moreover, contrary to the Department’s assertion that the audio recordings are “cumulative” of the transcripts, an audio recording is the best evidence of a witness interview. Where audio recordings and transcripts diverge, because of “inflection in a speaker’s voice or by inaccuracies in the transcript,” the audio recordings, not the transcripts, control.⁸⁶ Such a divergence does occur and, in fact, it occurred very recently with President Biden. A video and audio recording taken of President Biden’s speech on April 24, 2024, reflects him reading a teleprompter instruction to pause, saying: “Imagine what we could do next. Four more years, *pause*.”⁸⁷ However, the official White House transcript of that same speech initially did not reflect that President Biden uttered the word “pause.”⁸⁸ In

this case, the video and audio recording is the best evidence of the words that President Biden actually spoke.

While the Department has claimed that production of the audio recordings of Special Counsel Hur’s interviews with President Biden and Zwonitzer to the Committees is not necessary because “any information in [the audio] files that is relevant to the Committees’ stated purposes is cumulative of the information” produced in the provided transcripts, the Department’s own actions cut against this view.⁸⁹ During Watergate, for example, the Department subpoenaed audio recordings of conversations between President Nixon and his advisors. Although the President publicly released more than 1,200 pages of edited transcripts of these conversations after the subpoena was issued, the Department maintained the subpoena for the audio recordings. In *United States v. Nixon*, the Supreme Court rejected President Nixon’s attempt to quash that subpoena.⁹⁰ The Department has relied upon this decision repeatedly in support of its own subpoenas,⁹¹ and its own actions demonstrate that it understands that audio recordings are not simply cumulative of transcripts produced by a party that is itself under investigation.

On May 16, 2024, a mere two hours before the start of the Committee’s meeting to consider a resolution holding the Attorney General in contempt of Congress, letters from both Mr. Edward N. Siskel, Counsel to President Joe Biden, and the Justice Department arrived, informing the Committee that the President has asserted executive privilege over certain documents and materials covered by the subpoena.⁹² The Committee has numerous concerns about the validity of this assertion, including:

1. The President has waived executive privilege by releasing the contents of his interview with Special Counsel Hur to the media and public on or around March 11, 2024;

2. The assertion of privilege is three months late and, therefore, is not valid. To have been timely, any privilege should have been asserted by March 7, 2024, the subpoena return date; and

3. Even if the privilege were valid, which is it not, it certainly has been overcome here, as: (i) the Committee has demonstrated a sufficient need for the audio recordings as they are likely to contain evidence important to the Committee’s inquiry, and (ii) the audio recordings sought cannot be obtained any other way. The audio recordings are uniquely in the possession of the Justice Department.

Further, President Biden has already waived any potential assertion of executive privilege over the information discussed in his interviews with Special Counsel Hur.

do next. Four . . . more years (inaudible).”) The White House subsequently updated the transcript after public attention on the omission. The White House, Remarks by President Biden at the North America’s Building Trades Union National Legislative Conference (Apr. 24, 2024), <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2024/04/24/remarks-by-president-biden-at-the-north-americas-building-trades-unions-national-legislative-conference/>.

⁸⁹ Apr. 8 Letter, *supra* note 67, at 4.

⁹⁰ *U.S. v. Nixon*, 418 U.S. 683 (1974).

⁹¹ See, e.g., *United States v. Hussain*, No. CR 16-462 (CRB), 2018 WL 6695574 at *2-3 (Nov. 25, 2018) (citing *Nixon* in opposition to a criminal defendant’s motion to quash the Department’s subpoena).

⁹² Letter from Mr. Edward N. Siskel, Counsel to the President, to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, et al. (May 16, 2024) [hereinafter “Siskel Letter”]; Letter from Asst. Att’y Gen. Carlisle Felipe Uriarte, U.S. Dep’t of Justice, to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, and Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. On Oversight & Accountability (May 16, 2024).

This conclusion is consistent with *U.S. v. Mitchell*, which rejected a presidential claim of privilege over audio recordings involving, as here, “portions of subpoenaed recordings which the President has caused to be reduced to transcript form and published.”⁹³ *Mitchell* concluded that “the privilege claimed [was] non-existent since the conversations are . . . no longer confidential.”⁹⁴ Moreover, the Justice Department could have taken steps to protect the confidentiality of the transcripts, but failed to do so when they released them to the press prior to providing them to the Committee.

In Mr. Siskel’s letter to the Committee, the President did not set forth any valid reasons for invoking executive privilege. Instead, Mr. Siskel stated that the President “has a duty to safeguard the integrity and independence of Executive Branch law enforcement functions and protect them from undue partisan influence that could weaken those functions in the future.”⁹⁵ Mr. Siskel also stated that “the Attorney General has warned that the disclosure of materials like these audio recordings risks harming future law enforcement investigations by making it less likely that witnesses in high-profile investigations will voluntarily cooperate.”⁹⁶ Both of these arguments have already been evaluated and overruled by the Committee.⁹⁷

Without these audio recordings, the Committee’s important legislative work will continue to be stymied. The audio recordings are necessary to evaluate what government reform is necessary within the Justice Department to avoid the problems uncovered by the investigation in the future.

The President has now asserted executive privilege. This assertion, however, does not change the fact that Attorney General Merrick B. Garland is in contempt of Congress today for failing to turn over lawfully subpoenaed materials.

The Constitution does not permit the executive branch to dictate to Congress how to proceed with an impeachment inquiry or to conduct its oversight.⁹⁸ Rather, “congressional committees have significant discretion in how they approach an investigation[.]”⁹⁹ and, in the context of an impeachment inquiry, federal courts emphasize that Congress must possess all pertinent evidence.¹⁰⁰ The Committees are engaged in

⁹³ See *U.S. v. Mitchell*, 377 F. Supp. 1326, 1330 (D.D.C. 1974) (citing *Nixon v. Sirica*, 487 F.2d 700, 718 (D.C. Cir. 1973)).

⁹⁴ See *id.*

⁹⁵ Siskel Letter, *supra* note 92, at 2.

⁹⁶ *Id.*

⁹⁷ See Letter from Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, et al., to Hon. Merrick B. Garland, Att’y Gen., U.S. Dep’t of Justice (April 15, 2024).

⁹⁸ See Linda D. Jellum, “Which Is to be Master,” *the Judiciary or the Legislature? When Statutory Directives Violate Separation of Powers*, 56 UCLA L. REV. 837, 884 (2009) (“Each branch of government deserves the autonomy necessary to carry out its functions within the constitutional scheme, and each branch should enjoy a protected sphere of control over its internal affairs. No branch should be able to regulate the inner workings of any other branch. Rather, each branch must be master in its own house.”) (cleaned up).

⁹⁹ TODD GARVEY, CONG. RSCH. SERV., COMMITTEE DISCRETION IN OBTAINING WITNESS TESTIMONY 2 (2023).

¹⁰⁰ See *In re Application of Comm. on Judiciary*, 414 F. Supp. 3d 129, 176 (D.D.C. 2019) (“Impeachment based on anything less than all relevant evidence would compromise the public’s faith in the process.”), *aff’d*, 951 F.3d 589 (D.C. Cir. 2020), *vacated and remanded sub nom. on other grounds DOJ v. House Comm. on the Judiciary*, 142 S. Ct. 46 (2021); *In re Request for Access to Grand Jury Materials*, 833 F.2d 1438, 1445 (11th Cir. 1987) (“Public confidence in a procedure as political and public as impeachment is an important consideration justifying disclosure.”); *In re Report and Recommendation of June 5, 1972 Grand*

⁸² *Id.* at 219.

⁸³ Betsy Woodruff Swan, *White House lawyers wrote Garland slamming Hur’s report before its’ release*, POLITICO (Feb. 15, 2024).

⁸⁴ Hearing on Hur Report, *supra* note 10, at 18 (“My assessment in the report about the relevance of the President’s memory was necessary and accurate and fair.”).

⁸⁵ Katherine Faulders, et al., *Timeline: Special counsel’s investigation into Trump’s handling of classified documents*, ABC News (Apr. 5, 2024).

⁸⁶ Don Zupanec, *Using Transcripts of Recordings as a Demonstrative Aid*, 23 No. 7 FED. LITIGATOR 13 (July 2008) (“The tape recording is evidence for you to consider. The transcript, however, is not evidence.”). See, e.g., *United States v. Hogan*, No. 2:06-CR-10, 2008 WL 2074112, at *1 (E.D. Tenn. May 14, 2008) (“[T]his Court will instruct the jury as to the limited use of the transcripts, as the transcripts are not the evidence but the audio recordings are the actual evidence.”).

⁸⁷ See Anders Hagstrom, *Biden appears to read script instructions out loud in latest teleprompter gaffe: ‘Four more years, pause,’* FOX NEWS (Apr. 24, 2024).

⁸⁸ See The White House, Remarks by President Biden at the North America’s Building Trades Union National Legislative Conference (Apr. 24, 2024), <https://web.archive.org/web/20240425002537/https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2024/04/24/remarks-by-president-biden-at-the-north-americas-building-trades-unions-national-legislative-conference/> (“Folks, imagine what we can

an inquiry to assess whether to draft articles of impeachment against President Biden, who is the head of the executive branch of the federal government. The Committees are under no obligation to rely exclusively on transcripts created, refined, and produced by executive agencies subordinate to the President, especially when, as here, there exists superior evidence—audio recordings—that would ensure an accurate and complete record of the interviews. The Department's refusal to produce the audio recordings amounts to a demand that the Committees trust that the Department-curated interview transcripts are accurate and complete, despite recent evidence of an executive branch entity manipulating a transcript of the President's statements and only fixing the error after being caught.

Conclusion

Special Counsel Hur's report makes clear, despite its conclusion that criminal charges are not warranted, that President Biden willfully and unlawfully retained classified ma-

Jury, 370 F. Supp. 1219, 1230 (D.D.C. 1974) (“It would be difficult to conceive of a more compelling need than that of this country for an unswervingly fair [impeachment] inquiry based on all the pertinent information.”).

terials while he was a private citizen. The Committees subpoenaed Attorney General Garland to produce documents and materials responsive to four specific requests concerning Special Counsel Hur's investigation on February 27, 2024. To date, despite numerous requests from the Committees for certain audio recordings responsive to the subpoena, and a specific warning that failure to produce the audio recordings would result in contempt proceedings, Attorney General Garland has failed to do so. Attorney General Garland's willful refusal to comply with the Committees' subpoenas constitutes contempt of Congress and warrants referral to the appropriate United States Attorney's Office for prosecution as prescribed by law.

Committee Consideration

On May 16, 2024, the Committee met in open session and ordered the report favorably reported to the House with an amendment in the nature of a substitute by a recorded vote of 18 to 15, a quorum being present.

Committee Votes

In compliance with clause 3(b) of House rule XIII, the Committee states that the following recorded votes occurred during the Committee's consideration of the Report:

1. Vote on Amendment #1 to the Report ANS offered by Mr. Nadler—failed 8 ayes to 17 nays.
2. Vote on Amendment #2 to the Report ANS offered by Mr. Johnson—failed 5 ayes to 12 nays.
3. Vote on Amendment #3 to the Report ANS offered by Ms. Dean—failed 5 ayes to 12 nays.
4. Vote on Amendment #4 to the Report ANS offered by Mr. Johnson—failed 5 ayes to 12 nays.
5. Vote on Amendment #5 to the Report ANS offered by Ms. Dean—failed 5 ayes to 12 nays.
6. Vote on Amendment #6 to the Report ANS offered by Mr. Ivey—failed 8 ayes to 9 nays.
7. Vote on Amendment #7 to the Report ANS offered by Mr. Swalwell—failed 9 ayes to 12 nays.
8. Vote on Amendment #8 to the Report ANS offered by Ms. Scanlon—failed 9 ayes to 12 nays.
9. Vote on Amendment #9 to the Report ANS offered by Mr. Armstrong—passed 15 ayes to 11 nays.
10. Vote on favorably reporting the Report, as amended—passed 18 ayes to 15 nays.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
118th CONGRESS
24-19

Date: 5/16/24

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Nadler Amendment #1 to Contempt Report ANJ Roll Call #: 1

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) <i>Chairman</i>		✓		MR. NADLER (NY) <i>Ranking Member</i>	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)			
MR. GAETZ (FL)				MS. JACKSON LEE (TX)			
MR. BIGGS (AZ)				MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. SCHIFF (CA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)		✓		MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. BISHOP (NC)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)			
MS. SPARTZ (IN)				MR. CORREA (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. BENTZ (OR)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)			
MR. ARMSTRONG (ND)		✓		MS. DEAN (PA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. ESCOBAR (TX)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)				MS. BUSH (MO)			
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MR. IVEY (MD)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)		✓		MS. BALINT (VT)			
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓					
MR. MORAN (TX)		✓					
MS. LEE (FL)							
MR. HUNT (TX)							
MR. FRV (SC)		✓					
VACANT							

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 8 Nays: 17 Present: X
Passed: _____ Failed: _____

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Date: 5/14/24

118th CONGRESS

24-19

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Johnson Amndt #12 to Contempt Report ANS Roll Call #: 2

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) <i>Chairman</i>		✓		MR. NADLER (NY) <i>Ranking Member</i>	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)				MS. LOFGREN (CA)			
MR. GAETZ (FL)				MS. JACKSON LEE (TX)			
MR. BIGGS (AZ)				MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)		✓		MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. SCHIFF (CA)			
MR. MASSIE (KY)		✓		MR. SWALWELL (CA)			
MR. ROY (TX)				MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. BISHOP (NC)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)			
MS. SPARTZ (IN)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)			
MR. BENTZ (OR)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. CLINE (VA)				MS. McBATH (GA)			
MR. ARMSTRONG (ND)		✓		MS. DEAN (PA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. ESCOBAR (TX)	✓		
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)				MS. BUSH (MO)			
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MR. IVEY (MD)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)			
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓					
MR. MORAN (TX)							
MS. LEE (FL)							
MR. HUNT (TX)							
MR. FRY (SC)							
VACANT							

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 5 Nays: 12 Present: X
 Passed: _____ Failed: _____

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Date: 5/10/24

118th CONGRESS

24-19

ROLL CALL

Vote on: *Dean Amrdt #3 to Contempt Report ANS* Roll Call #: *3*

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) <i>Chairman</i>				MR. NADLER (NY) <i>Ranking Member</i>	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)			
MR. GAETZ (FL)				MS. JACKSON LEE (TX)			
MR. BIGGS (AZ)				MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)				MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. SCHIFF (CA)			
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)			
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. BISHOP (NC)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)			
MS. SPARTZ (IN)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)			
MR. BENTZ (OR)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)			
MR. ARMSTRONG (ND)		✓		MS. DEAN (PA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. ESCOBAR (TX)			
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)				MS. ROSS (NC)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)				MS. BUSH (MO)			
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MR. IVEY (MD)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)		✓		MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓					
MR. MORAN (TX)							
MS. LEE (FL)							
MR. HUNT (TX)							
MR. FRY (SC)							
VACANT							

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: *5* Nays: *12* Present: *11*
 Passed: _____ Failed: _____

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Date: 9/10/24

118th CONGRESS

24-19

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Johnson Amndt #4 to Contempt Report AHS Roll Call #: 4

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) <i>Chairman</i>		✓		MR. NADLER (NY) <i>Ranking Member</i>	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)			
MR. GAETZ (FL)				MS. JACKSON LEE (TX)			
MR. BIGGS (AZ)				MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)				MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. SCHIFF (CA)			
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)			
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. BISHOP (NC)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)			
MS. SPARTZ (IN)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)				MS. SCANLON (PA)			
MR. BENTZ (OR)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. CLJNE (VA)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)			
MR. ARMSTRONG (ND)		✓		MS. DEAN (PA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. ESCOBAR (TX)			
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)				MS. ROSS (NC)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)				MS. BUSH (MO)			
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MR. IVEY (MD)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)		✓		MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓					
MR. MORAN (TX)							
MS. LEE (FL)							
MR. HUNT (TX)							
MR. FRY (SC)							
VACANT							

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 5 Nays: 12 Present: X Failed: _____

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Date: 5/10/21

118th CONGRESS

24-19

ROLL CALL

Vote on: *Dear Amrdt #5 to Contempt Request ANS*

Roll Call #: 5

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) <i>Chairman</i>		✓		MR. NADLER (NY) <i>Ranking Member</i>	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)		✓		MS. LOFGREN (CA)			
MR. GAETZ (FL)				MS. JACKSON LEE (TX)			
MR. BIGGS (AZ)				MR. COHEN (TN)			
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)				MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. SCHIFF (CA)			
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)			
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. BISHOP (NC)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)			
MS. SPARTZ (IN)		✓		MR. CORREA (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)				MS. SCANLON (PA)			
MR. BENTZ (OR)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)			
MR. ARMSTRONG (ND)		✓		MS. DEAN (PA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. ESCOBAR (TX)			
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)				MS. ROSS (NC)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)				MS. BUSH (MO)			
MR. MOORE (AL)		✓		MR. IVEY (MD)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓					
MR. MORAN (TX)							
MS. LEE (FL)		✓					
MR. HUNT (TX)							
MR. FRY (SC)							
VACANT							

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 5 Nays: 12 Present: X Failed: X

Passed: _____

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Date: 5/10/21

118th CONGRESS

24-19

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Ivey Amndt #6 to Contempt Report ANS

Roll Call #: 60

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) <i>Chairman</i>		✓		MR. NADLER (NY) <i>Ranking Member</i>	✓		
MR. ISSA (CA)				MS. LOFGREN (CA)			
MR. GAETZ (FL)				MS. JACKSON LEE (TX)			
MR. BIGGS (AZ)				MR. COHEN (TN)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)				MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. SCHIFF (CA)			
MR. MASSIE (KY)		✓		MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. BISHOP (NC)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)			
MS. SPARTZ (IN)				MR. CORREA (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)				MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. BENTZ (OR)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)			
MR. ARMSTRONG (ND)		✓		MS. DEAN (PA)	✓		
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. ESCOBAR (TX)			
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)				MS. ROSS (NC)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)				MS. BUSH (MO)			
MR. MOORE (AL)				MR. IVEY (MD)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)							
MR. MORAN (TX)							
MS. LEE (FL)		✓					
MR. HUNT (TX)							
MR. FRY (SC)							
VACANT							

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 8 Nays: 9 Present: X
 Passed: _____ Failed: _____

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Date: 5/16/24

118th CONGRESS

24-19

ROLL CALL

Vote on: *Swalwell Amndt #7 to Contempt Report ANS* Roll Call #: *7*

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) <i>Chairman</i>		✓		MR. NADLER (NY) <i>Ranking Member</i>			
MR. ISSA (CA)				MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. GAETZ (FL)				MS. JACKSON LEE (TX)			
MR. BIGGS (AZ)				MR. COHEN (TN)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)				MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. SCHIFF (CA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)		✓		MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. BISHOP (NC)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)			
MS. SPARTZ (IN)				MR. CORREA (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)				MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. BENTZ (OR)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)			
MR. ARMSTRONG (ND)		✓		MS. DEAN (PA)			
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. ESCOBAR (TX)			
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. NEHLS (TX)				MS. BUSH (MO)			
MR. MOORE (AL)				MR. IVEY (MD)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓					
MR. MORAN (TX)							
MS. LEE (FL)		✓					
MR. HUNT (TX)							
MR. FRY (SC)		✓					
VACANT							

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: *9* Nays: *12* Present: *X*
 Passed: _____ Failed: _____

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Date: 5/16/24

118th CONGRESS

24-19

ROLL CALL

Vote on: Scanlon Amndt to Contempt Report ANS #8

Roll Call #: 8

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) <i>Chairman</i>				MR. NADLER (NY) <i>Ranking Member</i>			
MR. ISSA (CA)				MS. LOFGREN (CA)	✓		
MR. GAETZ (FL)				MS. JACKSON LEE (TX)			
MR. BIGGS (AZ)				MR. COHEN (TN)	✓		
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)				MR. JOHNSON (GA)	✓		
MR. TIFFANY (WI)		✓		MR. SCHIFF (CA)	✓		
MR. MASSIE (KY)		✓		MR. SWALWELL (CA)	✓		
MR. ROY (TX)		✓		MR. LIEU (CA)			
MR. BISHOP (NC)		✓		MS. JAYAPAL (WA)			
MS. SPARTZ (IN)				MR. CORREA (CA)			
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)		✓		MS. SCANLON (PA)	✓		
MR. BENTZ (OR)		✓		MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. CLINE (VA)		✓		MS. McBATH (GA)			
MR. ARMSTRONG (ND)		✓		MS. DEAN (PA)			
MR. GOODEN (TX)		✓		MS. ESCOBAR (TX)			
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)		✓		MS. ROSS (NC)	✓		
MR. NEHLS (TX)				MS. BUSH (MO)			
MR. MOORE (AL)				MR. IVEY (MD)	✓		
MR. KILEY (CA)				MS. BALINT (VT)	✓		
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)		✓					
MR. MORAN (TX)							
MS. LEE (FL)		✓					
MR. HUNT (TX)							
MR. FRY (SC)							
VACANT							

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 9 Nays: 12 Present: X Failed: _____

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Date: 5/10/24

118th CONGRESS

24-19

ROLL CALL

Vote on: *Armstrong Amndt #9 to Contempt Report ANS* Roll Call #: 9

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) <i>Chairman</i>	✓			MR. NADLER (NY) <i>Ranking Member</i>			
MR. ISSA (CA)	✓			MS. LOFGREN (CA)		✓	
MR. GAETZ (FL)				MS. JACKSON LEE (TX)			
MR. BIGGS (AZ)				MR. COHEN (TN)		✓	
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)				MR. JOHNSON (GA)		✓	
MR. TIFFANY (WI)	✓			MR. SCHIFF (CA)		✓	
MR. MASSIE (KY)				MR. SWALWELL (CA)		✓	
MR. ROY (TX)	✓			MR. LIEU (CA)		✓	
MR. BISHOP (NC)				MS. JAYAPAL (WA)		✓	
MS. SPARTZ (IN)				MR. CORREA (CA)		✓	
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)	✓			MS. SCANLON (PA)		✓	
MR. BENTZ (OR)				MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. CLINE (VA)	✓			MS. McBATH (GA)		✓	
MR. ARMSTRONG (ND)	✓			MS. DEAN (PA)			
MR. GOODEN (TX)	✓			MS. ESCOBAR (TX)			
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)	✓			MS. ROSS (NC)			
MR. NEHLS (TX)	✓			MS. BUSH (MO)			
MR. MOORE (AL)	✓			MR. IVEY (MD)			
MR. KILEY (CA)	✓			MS. BALINT (VT)		✓	
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)	✓						
MR. MORAN (TX)							
MS. LEE (FL)	✓						
MR. HUNT (TX)							
MR. FRY (SC)	✓						
VACANT							

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 15 Nays: 11 Present: _____
 Passed: X Failed: _____

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Date: 5/16/24

118th CONGRESS

24-19

ROLL CALL

Vote on: *Fund passage of the Consent Report, as amended* Roll Call #: 10

REPUBLICANS	AYE	NO	PRESENT	DEMOCRATS	AYE	NO	PRESENT
MR. JORDAN (OH) <i>Chairman</i>	✓			MR. NADLER (NY) <i>Ranking Member</i>		✓	
MR. ISSA (CA)	✓			MS. LOFGREN (CA)		✓	
MR. GAETZ (FL)				MS. JACKSON LEE (TX)			
MR. BIGGS (AZ)				MR. COHEN (TN)		✓	
MR. McCLINTOCK (CA)				MR. JOHNSON (GA)		✓	
MR. TIFFANY (WI)	✓			MR. SCHIFF (CA)		✓	
MR. MASSIE (KY)	✓			MR. SWALWELL (CA)		✓	
MR. ROY (TX)	✓			MR. LIEU (CA)		✓	
MR. BISHOP (NC)	✓			MS. JAYAPAL (WA)		✓	
MS. SPARTZ (IN)	✓			MR. CORREA (CA)		✓	
MR. FITZGERALD (WI)	✓			MS. SCANLON (PA)		✓	
MR. BENTZ (OR)				MR. NEGUSE (CO)			
MR. CLINE (VA)	✓			MS. McBATH (GA)		✓	
MR. ARMSTRONG (ND)	✓			MS. DEAN (PA)			
MR. GOODEN (TX)	✓			MS. ESCOBAR (TX)		✓	
MR. VAN DREW (NJ)	✓			MS. ROSS (NC)		✓	
MR. NEHLS (TX)	✓			MS. BUSH (MO)		✓	
MR. MOORE (AL)	✓			MR. IVEY (MD)		✓	
MR. KILEY (CA)	✓			MS. BALINT (VT)		✓	
MS. HAGEMAN (WY)	✓						
MR. MORAN (TX)							
MS. LEE (FL)	✓						
MR. HUNT (TX)							
MR. FRY (SC)	✓						
VACANT							

Roll Call Totals: Ayes: 18 Nays: 15 Present: Passed: X Failed:

Committee Oversight Findings

In compliance with clause 3(c)(1) of House rule XIII, the Committee advises that the findings and recommendations of the Committee, based on oversight activities under clause 2(b)(1) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives, are incorporated in the descriptive portions of this report.

New Budget Authority and Tax Expenditures

The Committee finds the requirements of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and the requirements of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII and section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, to be inapplicable to this Report. Accordingly, the Committee did not request or receive a cost estimate from the Congressional Budget Office and makes no findings as to the budgetary impacts of this Report or costs incurred to carry out the Report.

Duplication of Federal Programs

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(5) of House rule XIII, no provision of this Report establishes or reauthorizes a program of the federal government known to be duplicative of another federal program.

Performance Goals and Objectives

The Committee states that pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of House rule XIII, this Report is to enforce the Committee's authority to subpoena and obtain testimony related to determining whether sufficient grounds exist to impeach President Joseph Robinette Biden Jr., and legislative reforms to the Department of Justice and its use of a special counsel to conduct investigations of current and former Presidents of the United States.

Advisory on Earmarks

In accordance with clause 9 of House rule XXI, this Report does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clauses 9(d), 9(e), or 9(f) of House Rule XXI.

Dissenting Views

I. INTRODUCTION

The Majority is clearly disappointed that Special Counsel Robert Hur declined to bring charges against President Biden, the latest blow in a long line of apparent disappointments. After spending more than twenty million taxpayer dollars on a weaponization

subcommittee going nowhere, after conducting dozens of witness interviews, and after reviewing millions of pages of documents, the Majority has failed to find even a shred of evidence of wrongdoing by the President. Their impeachment investigation fizzled out before they could even clearly articulate a charge. A total lack of policy accomplishments only compounds their obvious frustration as we approach the last months of this do-nothing Republican Congress.

Against this backdrop of failure, the Majority makes one, last-ditch effort to make it look at least like a member of President Biden's cabinet did something wrong. To be clear, the contempt citation the Majority recommends against U.S. Attorney General Merrick Garland is an absolute farce.

The Attorney General and the Department of Justice have provided the Committee with all the information it requires to conduct any legitimate oversight activity. The only discrepancy between what the Majority requested and what the Department has produced is a set of audio files—recordings of the interviews the Special Counsel conducted with President Biden and his ghost writer. The Majority has never demonstrated a legitimate reason for obtaining these audio files and certainly cannot justify a contempt citation on this ground alone.

For a start, the Department of Justice has long since produced written transcripts of these interviews. The Department has also expressed serious and legitimate concern that releasing the audio files would have a chilling effect on high-profile witnesses in future criminal investigations. To that end, the President, in consultation with the Attorney General, has claimed Executive Privilege over the remaining audio files.

It seems painfully obvious that the Majority wants these recordings because they hope to find something they can use to embarrass President Biden. They have certainly amplified manipulated audio and video evidence for political purposes in the past. The only surprise is that—after so many of their members have admitted that their single motivation is to provide political cover for Donald Trump—the Majority still feels the need to hide behind a half-hearted interest in “vocal tone, pace, inflections, verbal nuance, and other idiosyncrasies.” What a sham.

This contempt proceeding is a political stunt and nothing more. It should be roundly defeated.

II. BACKGROUND

On January 12, 2023, Attorney General Merrick Garland appointed Robert Hur, formerly the Trump-appointed U.S. Attorney for the District of Maryland, as Special Counsel charged with investigating President Biden's handling of classified documents.¹ Hur focused on five categories of documents: (1) documents related to Afghanistan, in particular a handwritten memo from then-Vice President Biden to President Obama dated November 28, 2009, detailing his concerns about deploying additional troops to the country;² (2) personal notebooks from the President's time as Vice President;³ (3)

certain documents found at the Penn Biden Center, including documents related to negotiations about the Iran nuclear deal;⁴ (4) documents found at the University of Delaware dating to the President's time as a senator;⁵ and (5) other documents found in the President's Delaware home, including briefing binders from trips that the President took while he was vice president.⁶ Over the course of Hur's 15-month probe, his investigators conducted 173 interviews of 147 witnesses and reviewed more than seven million documents. Hur submitted his 345-page final report to Attorney General Garland on February 5, 2024, and Garland publicly released it in full on February 8, 2024.

The Hur Report exonerates President Biden of any prosecutable charges. Specifically, to be charged with the unauthorized retention of national defense information under the Espionage Act, the government must show that “(1) the defendant had unauthorized possession of a document, writing or note; (2) the document, writing, or note related to the national defense; and (3) the defendant willfully retained the document, writing, or note and failed to deliver it to an employee or officer entitled to receive it.”⁷ Hur found that there was no evidence that the President willfully retained classified information. He also found that the President likely did not know certain information was classified and that he likely believed he was permitted to retain certain documents as personal records. Hur's report also distinguished Biden's conduct from that of President Trump.⁸

On February 7, 2024, the Attorney General notified the Committee that Special Counsel Hur had concluded his investigation.⁹ The following day, the Attorney General produced the entire unredacted report to Congress and made it available to the public.¹⁰ Four days later, Chairman Jordan, along with House Oversight Chairman James Comer, and House Ways & Means Chairman Jason Smith wrote to the Attorney General and demanded that he produce to the Committees:

1. All documents and communications, including audio and video recordings, related to the Special Counsel's interview of President Biden;

2. All documents and communications, including audio and video recordings, related to the Special Counsel's interview of Mark Zwonitzer;

3. The documents identified as “A9” and “A10” in Appendix A of Mr. Hur's report, which relate to President Biden's December 11, 2015 call with then-Ukrainian Prime Minister Arseniy Yatsenyuk; and

4. All communications between or among representatives of the Department of Justice, including the Office of the Special Counsel, the Executive Office of the President, and President Biden's personal counsel referring or relating to Mr. Hur's report.¹¹

On February 16, 2024, the Department of Justice responded noting that “[s]everal of the materials listed in your February 12 letter require review for classification and protection of national defense information” and informed the Members that “the Department

will conduct a review to assess confidentiality interests and will share materials with Executive Branch entities with equities in the content of the materials to determine whether those other entities will assert any confidentiality interests of their own.”¹²

On February 27, 2024, the Chairmen Jordan and Comer responded to the DOJ by issuing a subpoena for the requested documents, claiming that the Department “offered no timeframe by which it expected to make productions” or “any commitment that it would produce all of the material requested.”¹³

The DOJ responded to the subpoena on March 7, 2024, with two productions requested by the Committees: (1) the documents identified as “A9” and “A10” in Appendix A of the Hur Report, and (2) communications between the DOJ and the Executive Office of the President or President Biden's personal counsel related to Special Counsel Hur's report.¹⁴ The DOJ also expressed disappointment that the Committee chose to serve a subpoena “less than three weeks after Mr. Hur's report was transmitted to Congress and only seven business days after the Department made clear it was working expeditiously to respond in good faith to congressional requests” and said that the subpoena was “premature and unnecessary given the amount of information the committee has already received and the Department's proactive efforts to prepare for responding to congressional requests on this matter.”¹⁵

On March 9, 2024, the Chairmen Jordan and Comer wrote yet another letter to the Attorney General claiming that the DOJ had yet to fully comply with their subpoenas.¹⁶ On March 12, before Special Counsel Hur was set to testify before the Judiciary Committee, the DOJ produced the transcripts of Special Counsel Hur's interview of President Biden.¹⁷

On March 25, 2024, Chairmen Jordan and Comer once again notified the DOJ that their compliance with the subpoena was deficient and requested that the Department provide audio recordings of Special Counsel Hur's interview of President Biden and transcripts and audio recordings of Special Counsel Hur's interview of President Biden's ghostwriter, Mark Zwonitzer.¹⁸

On April 8, 2024, the DOJ provided the transcripts of Special Counsel Hur's interviews of ghostwriter Mark Zwonitzer, which took place on July 31, 2023 and January 4, 2024.¹⁹

¹²Letter from Carlos Felip Uriarte, Asst. Att'y Gen., to the Hon. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability, et al. (Feb. 16, 2024).

¹³Letter from the Hon. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability, & the Hon. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, to the Hon. Merrick B. Garland, Att'y Gen. (Feb. 27, 2024). <https://judiciary.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/republicans-judiciary.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/2024-02-27%20JDJ%20to%20DOJ%20re%20subpoena.pdf>.

¹⁴See Letter from Carlos Felip Uriarte, Asst. Att'y Gen., to the Hon. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary (Mar. 7, 2024).

¹⁵*Id.* at 2.

¹⁶Letter from the Hon. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability, & the Hon. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, to the Hon. Merrick B. Garland, Att'y Gen. (Mar. 9, 2024).

¹⁷See Letter from Carlos Felip Uriarte, Asst. Att'y Gen., to the Hon. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary (Mar. 12, 2024).

¹⁸Letter from the Hon. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability, & the Hon. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, to the Hon. Merrick B. Garland, Att'y Gen. (Mar. 25, 2024).

¹⁹See Letter from Carlos Felip Uriarte, Asst. Att'y Gen., to the Hon. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary & the Hon. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability (Apr. 8, 2024).

¹Press Release, *Appointment of Robert K. Hur as Special Counsel*, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE (Jan. 12, 2023), <https://www.justice.gov/d9/2023-01/Order.Appointment%20ofm%20Robert%20Hur.11223%20%28002%29.pdf>.

²Special Counsel Robert K. Hur, *Report on the Investigation Into Unauthorized Removal, Retention, and Disclosure of Classified Documents Discovered at Locations Including the Penn Biden Center and the Delaware Private Residence of President Joseph R. Biden, Jr.*, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE at 145-48 (Feb. 8, 2024), <https://www.justice.gov/storage/report-from-special-counsel-rob-k-hur-february-2024.pdf> [Hereinafter Hur Report].

³*Id.* at 2-3.

⁴*Id.* at 256-311.

⁵*Id.* at 312-25.

⁶*Id.* at 326-33.

⁷*Id.* at 178 (citation omitted).

⁸*Id.* at 10-11, 250.

⁹Letter from the Hon. Merrick B. Garland, Att'y Gen., to the Hon. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, et al. (Feb. 7, 2024).

¹⁰See Letter from the Hon. Merrick B. Garland, Att'y Gen., to the Hon. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, et al. (Feb. 8, 2024).

¹¹Letter from the Hon. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability, et al. to the Hon. Merrick Garland, Att'y Gen. (Feb. 12, 2024).

The DOJ's cover letter notes that the Committees have responded to the Department's productions with "escalation and threats of criminal contempt."²⁰ Further, the DOJ wrote, "We are therefore concerned that the Committees are disappointed not because you didn't receive information, but because you did. We urge the Committees to avoid conflict rather than seek it."²¹ The Committees responded on April 15, 2024, claiming that the DOJ's "response to the subpoenas remains inadequate, suggesting that you are withholding records for partisan purposes and to avoid political embarrassment for President Biden."²²

On May 16, 2024, the Department responded again to the Committee's requests, including the February 27, 2024, subpoena, to inform the Committees "that the President has asserted executive privilege over the requested audio recordings and is making a protective assertion of privilege over any remaining materials responsive to the subpoenas that have not already been produced."²³ In an accompanying letter, the Attorney General explained that the Department has a vested interest in protecting "materials related to a closed criminal investigation where disclosure is likely to damage future law enforcement efforts," which "is the case here."²⁴ The Attorney General further expressed concern that producing audio recordings to the Committees "would raise an unacceptable risk of undermining the Department's ability to conduct similar high-profile criminal investigations—in particular, investigations where the voluntary cooperation of White House officials is exceedingly important."²⁵ Further, the Attorney General explained that the Committees' "articulated need for the audio recordings is insufficient to meet any potentially applicable standard," and that the audio recordings will "not reveal any information relevant to the Committees' stated needs that is not available in the transcripts and other documents that are already in the Committees' possession."²⁶ The Attorney General requested that the President make a protective assertion of executive privilege.²⁷

On May 16, 2024, the White House also wrote to the Committees explaining that "the President's longstanding commitment to protecting the integrity, effectiveness, and independence of the Department of Justice and its law enforcement investigations" caused his assertion of executive privilege.²⁸ The White House noted the obvious partisan motivations behind the Committees' actions, writing, "[t]he absence of a legitimate need for the audio recordings lays bare your likely goal—to chop them up, distort them, and use them for partisan political purposes."²⁹

²⁰Letter from Carlos Felip Uriarte, Asst. Att'y Gen., to the Hon. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary and the Hon. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability at 1 (Apr. 8, 2024).

²¹*Id.*

²²Letter from the Hon. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability, & the Hon. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, to the Hon. Merrick B. Garland, Att'y Gen. at 1 (Apr. 15, 2024).

²³Letter from Hon. Carlos F. Uriarte, Assistant Att'y Gen., U.S. Dep't of Justice, to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, and Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability at 1 (May 16, 2024).

²⁴Letter from the Hon. Merrick B. Garland, Att'y Gen. to The President at 1 (May 15, 2024).

²⁵*Id.* at 3–4.

²⁶*Id.* at 3, 9.

²⁷*Id.* at 11.

²⁸Letter from Edward N. Siskel, Counsel to the President, to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, and Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability at 1 (May 16, 2024).

²⁹*Id.* at 2.

III. CONCERNS

A. THE MAJORITY MISREPRESENTS THE FACTUAL RECORD

As a threshold matter, the Majority severely misrepresents the record throughout its report in numerous material respects. It is undisputed that Republican-appointed Special Counsel Hur exonerated President Biden. Hur found insufficient evidence to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that President Biden willfully retained any of the classified documents, and in some cases that the documents themselves were not even classified. The Majority's shameful portrayal of President Biden as senile or "incompetent" is also false and not supported by the special counsel's own record. President Biden's age was not a material aspect of Hur's decision to decline prosecution, contrary to assertions by members of the Majority. Finally, the report ignores clear historical context provided by the special counsel regarding President Biden's retention and use of his notebook, which other Presidents have done.

1. President Biden was Cleared from any Criminal Charges

Special Counsel Hur focused on five categories of documents in the investigation: (1) documents related to Afghanistan, in particular a handwritten memo from then-Vice President Biden to President Obama dated November 28, 2009, detailing his concerns about deploying additional troops to the country;³⁰ (2) personal notebooks from the President's time as Vice President;³¹ (3) certain documents found at the Penn Biden Center, including documents related to negotiations about the Iran nuclear deal;³² (4) documents found at the University of Delaware dating to the President's time as a senator;³³ and (5) other documents found in the President's Delaware home, including briefing binders from trips that the President took while he was vice president.³⁴ With respect to each category of documents, Hur found that there was no evidence that the President willfully retained any classified information, and in some cases found that the information was not actually classified.

a. Afghanistan Documents

After leaving the vice presidency in 2017, now-President Biden retained folders of documents related to the 2009 troop surge in Afghanistan, including a handwritten memo he drafted opposing the surge and documents supporting that position. Hur determined that "the evidence falls short of establishing . . . beyond a reasonable doubt" that Biden willfully retained these classified documents.³⁵

During a February 16, 2017, recorded interview with the ghostwriter for his book, *Promise Me*, Biden said that he had just found classified material "downstairs," and the context indicated that those documents might relate to foreign policy in Afghanistan.³⁶ At the time of the interview, Biden was in a rental home in Virginia. The FBI ultimately recovered the Afghanistan documents from Biden's Delaware residence in 2022, while Biden was the sitting president and thus authorized to have classified documents in his residence. Special Counsel Hur determined that because Biden was permitted to have classified documents in his residence in 2022, the only possible charges related to the Afghanistan documents would

have had to have come from Biden willfully possessing them in Virginia in 2017.

Hur concluded that he could not prove that Biden willfully possessed these documents:

(1) Biden could have found the classified documents in Virginia in 2017 and forgotten them soon after, because finding classified documents so soon after leaving the vice presidency "may not have been something he found memorable. Mr. Biden, after all, had seen classified documents nearly every day for the previous eight years."³⁷

(2) There was "no definitive evidence" that the classified Afghanistan documents were stored in Biden's Virginia home.³⁸ Specifically, Hur determined that other than the ghostwriter recording, there was "no witness, photo, text message, or other evidence [that] establishes that the documents were ever stored in Virginia."³⁹

(3) Biden might have been referring to a folder containing documents which were marked classified in 2009, but "there are serious questions about whether those particular documents remain sensitive today, or when Mr. Biden met with [the ghostwriter] in 2017."⁴⁰ With respect to the handwritten memo in particular, Hur noted that Biden "said he did not consider the memo classified when he discussed it with his ghostwriter," and that "the memo concerned deliberations from more than seven years earlier about the Afghanistan troop surge, and in the intervening years those deliberations had been widely discussed in public, so Mr. Biden could have reasonably expected that the memo's contents became less sensitive over time."⁴¹

Hur also noted that it would be difficult for prosecutors to win a case based on the Afghanistan documents because it could be hard to prove that "the documents still contain sensitive national defense information" and because at trial he would present credibly to a jury.

b. President Biden's Personal Notebooks

As vice president, Biden regularly took handwritten notes in notebooks during briefings, including during classified briefings.⁴² After leaving office, he kept these notebooks with him at his residence.⁴³ Hur determined that he would not be able to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that Biden willfully retained the classified information in the notebooks.

Specifically, Hur found that Biden "thought his notebooks were his personal property and that he was allowed to take them home after his vice presidency, even if they contained classified information." Hur noted that Biden "was emphatic, declaring that his notebooks are 'my property,' and that 'every president before me has done the exact same thing.'" ⁴⁴ Hur noted that "at least one former president," Ronald Reagan, "and the Department of Justice also have concluded that a former president may keep handwritten notes even if they contain classified information."⁴⁵ As a result, "[m]ost jurors would likely find this precedent and Mr. Biden's claimed reliance on it . . . to be compelling evidence that Mr. Biden did not act willfully."⁴⁶

³⁷*Id.* at 205.

³⁸*Id.* at 211.

³⁹*Id.*

⁴⁰*Id.* at 216.

⁴¹*Id.* at 221.

⁴²*Id.* at 53.

⁴³*Id.*

⁴⁴*Id.* at 232.

⁴⁵*Id.* at 239.

⁴⁶*Id.* at 240–41.

³⁰*Id.* at 145–148.

³¹*Id.* at 2–3.

³²*Id.* at 256–311.

³³*Id.* at 312–325.

³⁴*Id.* at 326–333.

³⁵*Id.* at 204.

³⁶*Id.* at 108.

c. Penn Biden Center Documents, University of Delaware Documents, and other Documents Found in Biden's Residence

The FBI also recovered marked classified documents from Biden's time as vice president at the Penn Biden Center and in his Delaware residence, and documents from Biden's time as senator in papers at the University of Delaware. In each case, the special counsel determined that Biden did not willfully retain the documents and that they were likely brought to their respective locations by mistake.⁴⁷ In reaching these conclusions, the special counsel referred to "the numerous previous instances in which marked classified documents have been discovered intermixed with the personal papers of former Executive Branch officials and members of Congress."⁴⁸

2. *President Biden was in Command and the Record Does Not Support the Majority's Accusation of Memory or Age-Related Issues*

The Majority has doubled down on its partisan strategy to portray and attack President Biden as being elderly or having memory issues based on superfluous dicta in the report. The Majority has, for example, repeatedly accused President Biden of not being able to recall the date of his son Beau's death. To be clear, Special Counsel Hur's reference to President Biden's age and memory was not only wildly inappropriate, but it was unsupported by the actual record. The transcript of Mr. Biden's interview clearly shows he *did* recall the date. In the interview transcripts, President Biden clearly recalled the date of his son's death, saying: "what month did Beau die? Oh God, May 30."⁴⁹ The special counsel's decision to make this deeply personal and emotional response from the President part of his report was completely out of bounds and wrong. The Majority's effort to exploit this response for partisan political gain is dishonest and shameful.

The transcript shows that President Biden was in clear command of his cognitive functions and that he was able to recall items with specific detail during 5 hours of interview when an international crisis was unfolding in the Middle East.⁵⁰ In fact, Special Counsel Hur himself remarked that the president had a "photographic understanding and recall" in response to certain questions.⁵¹ President Biden was also able to provide detailed and vivid responses regarding events that occurred over 15 years ago including detailed discussions of debates regarding Afghanistan policy.⁵² He was able to provide detailed descriptions of how the Naval Observatory was laid out and his office.⁵³ He was able to provide detailed explanations of the layout of his Wilmington home.⁵⁴ Hur observed: "[W]e expect the evidence of Mr. Biden's state of mind to be compelling," pointing to his "clear, forceful testimony."⁵⁵

3. *The Majority's Accusations Regarding President Biden's Notebooks Ignore the Clear*

Findings and Historical Context as Described in the Hur Report

The Majority's report repeatedly references the executive summary of Special Counsel Hur's report, which claims that the investigation "uncovered evidence that Biden willfully retained and disclosed classified materials after his vice presidency when he was a private citizen" including "notebooks containing Mr. Biden's handwritten entries about issues of national security and foreign policy."⁵⁶ However, the Majority ignores Hur's determination that the evidence would not "meet the government's burden at trial, particularly the requirement to prove that Mr. Biden intended to do something the law forbids."⁵⁷

Hur's investigation clearly shows that President Biden "believed he was allowed to keep the notebooks in his home"⁵⁸ and explains that "this view finds some support in historical practice."⁵⁹ According to Hur's report, "the clearest example is President Reagan, who left the White House in 1989 with eight years' worth of handwritten diaries, which he appears to have kept at his California home even though they contained Top Secret information."⁶⁰

Like President Biden's notebooks, Reagan's diaries were used as a source for several books and were read aloud in the den of his home after leaving office. According to Hur's report, Reagan's diaries "served as sources for at least three publications that Mr. Reagan or his representatives authorized: (1) *An American Life*, Mr. Reagan's autobiography published in 1990; (2) *Dutch*, a biography authored by Edmund Morris and published in 1999; and (3) *The Reagan Diaries*, a collection of the diaries themselves first published in 2007 after Mr. Reagan's death."⁶¹ Hur's report also acknowledges that *An American Life* includes "dozens of verbatim quotations from Mr. Reagan's diaries"⁶² and acknowledges that "[f]or several years after their return to California, the Reagans would often sit together in their den after dinner, reading aloud from their diaries and reminiscing about their White House years."⁶³

4. *The Majority Falsely Alleges that President Biden's Age was a Material Reason for Special Counsel's Exoneration*

The Majority's Report falsely claims that the special counsel found President Biden to have met the elements of a crime, but that justice would not be served because of his age and memory.⁶⁴ During the committee markup, Members even peddled blatant falsehoods that the special counsel found President Trump "incompetent" to stand trial.⁶⁵ Nowhere in the report did Special

Counsel Hur write anything even close to these false accusations. As explained above, Special Counsel Hur exonerated President Biden for each of the categories of documents for reasons because there lacked evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that he had willfully retained any classified documents. President Biden's memory is not an element of any crime that Special Counsel Hur was charged with investigating.

B. THE MAJORITY HAS NOT ARTICULATED A LEGITIMATE BASIS TO OVERCOME A VALID ASSERTION OF EXECUTIVE PRIVILEGE TO PROTECT SENSITIVE LAW ENFORCEMENT MATERIALS

As more fully explained in the Attorney General's May 15, 2024 letter to the Committees, the President has affirmatively asserted Executive Privilege over the audio recording of the special counsel's interviews. The Attorney General explained that producing those recordings "would raise an unacceptable risk of undermining the Department's ability to conduct similar high-profile criminal investigations—in particular, investigations where the voluntary cooperation of White House officials is exceedingly important."⁶⁶ When Executive Privilege is invoked, Congress, a separate and co-equal branch of government, must overcome the privilege by demonstrating a legitimate need.⁶⁷

The Majority has offered no valid explanation for why it needs these audio recordings, particularly when it has received copies of transcripts for both interviews. The Majority's main argument is that the recordings are of "superior evidentiary value regarding the specific issues the Committees are investigating."⁶⁸ While Republicans acknowledge possession of the transcripts, they complain that those documents "do not reflect important verbal context, such as tone or tenor, or nonverbal context, such as pauses or pace of delivery."⁶⁹ The Majority's Report explains:

For instance, when interviewed, a subject's pauses and inflections can provide indications of a witness's ability to recall events, or whether the individual is intentionally giving evasive or nonresponsive testimony to investigators. The verbal nuances in President Biden's answers about his mishandling of classified information would assist the Committee's inquiry into whether he abused his office of public trust for his family's financial gain.⁷⁰

These strained arguments are part of the Majority's continuing efforts to rewrite Special Counsel Hur's report and have nothing to do with any legitimate purpose. Notably, Hur personally attended and conducted the interview with President Biden, and evaluated each of these elements himself before determining that President Biden could not be charged with a crime. By contrast, Congress is not a law enforcement agency, and there is no legitimate reason why Members of Congress would need to evaluate "tone or tenor, or nonverbal context" to second guess Special Counsel Hur's exercise of prosecutorial discretion. Moreover, producing the audio files risks having a chilling effect on future witnesses' willingness to participate in voluntary interviews and/or to be recorded.⁷¹

⁶⁶ Letter from Att'y Gen. Garland to Committees, *supra* n. 24 at 3.

⁶⁷ As described in the letter from the Attorney General, the Committees did not meet any of the potential applicable standards to overcome an assertion of Executive Privilege. *See id.* at 7, n. 2.

⁶⁸ *Id.* at 12.

⁶⁹ *Id.* 12–13 (citation omitted).

⁷⁰ *Id.* at 12–13.

⁷¹ Letter from Carlos Felipe Uriarte, Asst. Att'y Gen., to the Hon. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. Continued

⁵⁶ *Id.* at 1.

⁵⁷ *Id.* at 8.

⁵⁸ *Id.*

⁵⁹ *Id.* at 9.

⁶⁰ *Id.*

⁶¹ *Id.* at 197.

⁶² *Id.*

⁶³ *Id.* at 196; *See also*: Ronald Reagan, *THE REAGAN DIARIES* x (Douglas Brinkley ed., First Harper Perennial ed. 2009).

⁶⁴ *See, e.g.*, Garland Contempt Report at 13.

⁶⁵ For example, Rep. Van Drew stated at the May 7, 2024 Committee Markup: "Because if our commander-in-chief is so incompetent that he cannot stand trial, he is not fit to stand trial, then he is too incompetent, for God's sake, to be the leader of the most powerful nation on the face of the earth." Rep. Nehls stated: "I want everybody to understand we're either saying that our current President is cognitively impaired, incompetent, unable to stand trial even though he broke the law." Rep. Bentz commented: "It just seems to me that Mr. Hur was saying that we don't exonerate. What we are going to do is say that, that the President is an older gentleman who is incompetent, and we don't think we can get a conviction. Therefore, we are not going to prosecute."

⁴⁷ *Id.* at 12.

⁴⁸ *Id.*

⁴⁹ Interview with President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. at Day 1, p. 82 (October 8, 2023) (on file with Committee).

⁵⁰ The day of the interview, October 8, 2023, was the day after the horrific and deadly Hamas-led attack on Israel. Mr. Hur at the beginning of the interview remarked: "... Well Mr. President, I do want to take an additional minute and thank you for being here and making this time for us. I know there's a lot of other things in the world going on that demand your attention." *Id.* at Day 1, p. 3. President Biden subsequently acknowledged that he had "just got off the phone with Bibi Netanyahu." *Id.*

⁵¹ *Id.* at Day 1, pp. 47, 92.

⁵² *Id.* at Day 2, pp. 18–19, 49–50.

⁵³ *Id.* at Day 1, pp. 31–32, 32–33.

⁵⁴ *Id.* at Day 1, pp. 42–45.

⁵⁵ Hur Rept. *supra* at 233.

Likewise, the Majority claims that they need access to the audio files as part of their “impeachment inquiry.”⁷² But as Special Counsel Hur notes in his report, the laws on handling classified material do not apply to a sitting president or vice president.⁷³ Accordingly, even if Hur had determined that there was criminal conduct at issue here—which he did not—it would have pertained to the time *before* Biden was elected president. As perennial Republican witness and legal scholar Jonathan Turley noted when he testified before the House Oversight Committee last year:

The use of pre-office conduct [in impeachment proceedings] remains controversial and should be approached with great circumspection and abundant caution. Absent continuing misconduct in office, even criminal acts that occur in private life should not be the subject of an inquiry. If that were the case, the House could launch investigations for any crime committed by an individual as a private citizen before taking office. It would convert impeachment into a rationalization for subjecting officials to limitless inquiries.⁷⁴

The Majority incorrectly cites Supreme Court case *United States v. Nixon* as precedent for their demand that DOJ hand them audio recordings that they already have transcripts for. The *Nixon* case is a starkly different scenario and not on point to the matter of contempt before this Committee. In *Nixon*, the dispute was over whether a special prosecutor, pursuant to Rule 17(c) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, was able to defeat a Motion to Quash of a Grand Jury subpoena seeking tape recordings and documents relating to the President’s conversations with aides and advisers. The Court held:

We conclude that when the ground for asserting privilege as to subpoenaed materials sought for use in a criminal trial is based only on the generalized interest in confidentiality, it cannot prevail over the fundamental demands of due process of law in the fair administration of criminal justice. The generalized assertion of privilege must yield to the demonstrated, specific need for evidence in a pending criminal trial.⁷⁵

Here, Congress is not investigating or prosecuting a criminal case pursuant to Rule 17(c) of the Federal Rules. Moreover, the tapes in *Nixon* memorialized the actual commission of a crime. Eighteen and a half minutes of those tapes were deleted, meaning that eighteen and a half minutes of a crime were not available to investigators. By contrast, the files the Majority seeks are of interviews conducted by the Special Counsel. Transcripts of the interviews have already been produced and there are no allegations that any portions of the interviews have been deleted.

Perhaps more fatal to their claim, the Majority has also been unable to articulate exactly how the audio files would aid any of their so-called stated purposes of inquiry. For example, the Majority has generally claimed it desires to ascertain whether President Biden “willfully retained classified information and documents . . . to assist his

family’s business dealings or to enrich his family” or whether there were any scope limitations placed on the interviews by the attorneys. Seemingly absent is any explanation for how important “verbal context” such as “tone or tenor, or nonverbal context, such as pauses or pace of delivery” would provide the Majority with any information not otherwise available in the transcript or other sources.

The Majority has also charged that it is interested in determining whether there should be reforms to the special counsel regulations to ensure impartial justice or whether there should be policy changes regarding the return of presidential documents. Again, there is no explanation for how the “tone or tenor, or nonverbal context, such as pauses or pace of delivery” would assist the Committees in either of these policy determinations. Moreover, the Majority was able to secure the entire unredacted transcript of the special counsel report, 5 hours of testimony by the special counsel himself, and all the additional information requested (including transcripts of the interview). Finally, the Majority suggests it needs to ensure the accuracy of the transcript. The transcript was prepared by the special counsel’s office for criminal proceedings where accuracy was of paramount importance. The Majority has no reason to believe that inaccuracies exist between the audio and transcribed versions.

C. WAIVER

The Majority also wrongly claims that the Executive Branch waived its ability to claim privilege by producing the transcript of Special Counsel Hur’s interviews with President Biden and Mr. Zwonitzer. As the Attorney General explained in his letter to the President, “audio recordings have distinct features and law enforcement uses, which implicate privacy interests and risks of misuse to a greater degree than transcripts, and disclosure to Congress of the recordings would have a chilling effect on future cooperation in similar investigations.”⁷⁶

Finally, the Majority discounts that the Department has released transcripts in good faith as part of the accommodations practice. The Attorney General has expressed concern that finding waiver here would “incentivize less Executive Branch cooperation and broader privilege assertions.”⁷⁷ The Minority is similarly concerned that a finding of waiver here risks seriously damaging the accommodation process going forward.

D. THE DEPARTMENT PROVIDED THE MAJORITY ALL THE INFORMATION IT ASKED FOR—THE TRUE INTENTION OF THE MAJORITY IN SEEKING THE AUDIO IS TO AID DONALD TRUMP

As established above, the Majority’s justifications for overcoming the claim of privilege are both pretextual and insufficient. In reality, the Department took extraordinary measures to provide the Majority with all the information it asked for. Within two days of Special Counsel Hur’s submitted report, the Department released an unredacted copy to Congress. Shortly thereafter, the Department also agreed to allow Mr. Hur to testify before the Committee, which he did for over five hours at a March 12, 2024, hearing. In response to the Majority’s Subpoena, the Department: (1) made available the classified documents listed as A9 and A10 in the appendix of the report; (2) provided communications between the Department and the Executive Office of the President and President Biden’s personal counsel regarding Special Counsel Hur’s report; (3) produced the transcripts of President Biden’s voluntary

interview with Special Counsel Hur; and (4) produced the transcripts of Mr. Zwonitzer’s voluntary interviews with Special Counsel Hur.

The Majority is truly interested in the audio recordings because they believe it will provide them with an opportunity to embarrass President Joe Biden in the months leading up to an election—a justification which falls far short of the Executive Branch interests expressed by the White House and the Attorney General.

The Majority’s unwillingness to respect these interests is particularly ironic when members of the Majority, including the Chairman himself, have previously protested similar invasions of presidential privacy. Notably, Chairman Jordan expressed “grave concern” about protecting President Trump’s privacy when Congress issued a subpoena to Mazars for his tax records. Specifically, in an April 15, 2019 Memorandum, the Chairman, then serving as Ranking Member of the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, wrote:

I have concerns that if Chairman Cummings obtains highly sensitive, personal information about the President’s finances, he will selectively release the information publicly in a misleading fashion to create a false narrative for partisan political gain.⁷⁸

Mr. Jordan proceeded to argue that the “partisan” request for Mr. Trump’s tax records was not a responsible use of the Committee’s oversight power. He argued:

The Supreme Court has cautioned that Congress does not have ‘general authority to expose the private affairs of individuals without justification in terms of the functions of the Congress.’⁷⁹ He also added, “Quite simply, Chairman Cummings seems to be seeking this sensitive, personal information in a pursuit to satisfy his preconceived and unsupported conclusions.”⁸⁰

Later in that same Memorandum, he stated:

The Democrat obsession with the President and his family is gravely dangerous and counterproductive to the work of our Committee. The American people can now see that Democrats’ pursuit of the truth is clouded by their obsession with attacking the President and the First Family. None of our actions would be necessary if not for Chairman Cummings’s decision to pursue reckless, partisan investigations designed to attack the President and his family.⁸¹

Moreover, while the Majority has argued that the Committee needs audio files from the Department because they “are the best evidence of witness interviews,” the Majority has refused to release even basic transcripts to the American people from nearly all the 120 transcribed interviews the Committee has taken to date. The Majority has also refused to provide audio and video copies of the transcribed interviews to the Minority. The reason is self-evident—the Majority does not care about the “best evidence” of a witness interview when it might contradict or disprove its cherry-picked and manipulated Committee reports or out-of-context sound bites leaked to the media for partisan political gain.

⁷⁸ Republican Staff Memorandum, *Chairman Cummings’s Unprecedented Subpoena of Mazars USA LLP*, H. COMM. ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM (April 15, 2019), <https://oversight.house.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/2019-04-15-JD-J-to-EEC-re-Mazars-Subpoena.pdf>.

⁷⁹ *Id.* (citing *Watkins v. United States*, 354 U.S. 178, 187 (1957)).

⁸⁰ *Id.*

⁸¹ *Id.*

on the Judiciary & the Hon. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight & Accountability at 4–5 (Apr. 8, 2024); Letter from Att’y Gen. Garland to Committees, *supra* n. 24 at 3.

⁷² *E.g.*, Garland Contempt Report at 13.

⁷³ Hur Report *supra* n. 2, at 15.

⁷⁴ *The Basis for an Impeachment Inquiry of President Joseph R. Biden, Jr.: Hearing Before the H. Comm. on Oversight Accountability*, 118th Cong. (Sep. 28, 2023) (written statement of Jonathan Turley at 31), <https://docs.house.gov/meetings/GO/GO00/20230928/116415/HRG-118-GO00-Wstate-TurleyP-20230928.pdf>.

⁷⁵ *United States v. Nixon*, 418 U.S. 683, 713 (U.S. 1974).

⁷⁶ Letter from the Hon. Merrick B. Garland, Att’y Gen. to The President, *supra* n. 24, at 7.

⁷⁷ *Id.*

E. AMENDMENTS

During the markup of this report, various amendments were offered to correct or provide context to the highly partisan language of the report, which were all defeated on party lines.

I offered an amendment to reflect the assertion of Executive Privilege by the President based on his substantial interest in protecting sensitive law enforcement investigation files.

Representative Johnson (D-GA) introduced an amendment highlighting disturbing public gaffes by Republican presidential candidate Donald Trump, which draw serious concerns about his mental competency. Because the Majority has fixated on their so-called need to evaluate President Biden's age and memory, it is only appropriate to juxtapose President Trump at a recent rally praising a fictional character from the film *Silence of the Lambs*: "The late, great Hannibal Lecter, he's such a wonderful man." The record should be clear that the Majority's report does not appear to be concerned when a presidential candidate shows serious signs of cognitive impairment if his name is Donald Trump.

Representative Dean (D-PA) offered an amendment to demonstrate the Majority's proclivity to push false narratives to malign their perceived political enemies with the assistance of manipulated audio. The Amendment pointed out that this is the true reason for the Majority's fervent actions to obtain the audio tape and not because they are legitimately interested in the President's "vocal tone, pace, inflections, verbal nuance, and other idiosyncrasies." The Amendment also pointed out the devastating effects of these shameful tactics, by telling the story of Ms. Nina Jankowicz, who appeared for a deposition before the committee last year.⁸² Years earlier, Ms. Jankowicz had participated in an hour-long roundtable in which she was asked about a nascent Twitter program through which users could add context to misleading tweets. In the full video, she explained what the program was and criticized it. After Ms. Jankowicz was appointed to a position at DHS, the Chairman retweeted a sliced-and-diced one minute clip of her comments which made it sound like she endorsed the program and mocked President Trump's Twitter followers. In reality, she did neither of these things. But the Chairman tweeted this video with, quote, "1984" as the sole caption, a reference to George Orwell's novel. The Chairman's tweet was subsequently amplified by others, and Ms. Jankowicz faced serious threats, including death threats hurled at her while she was in her third trimester of pregnancy.⁸³

Representative Johnson offered an amendment showing that MAGA Republicans have spent \$20 million on a committee investigating conspiracy theories that has yielded nothing. This is true despite holding 10 hearings before the Select Weaponization of the Federal Government—six of which have been on the same topic—120 transcribed depositions and depositions, 555 hours of staff and witness time in these transcribed interviews and depositions, more than 60 subpoenas to executive branch agencies and private entities, and the solicitation of over 3,000,000 pages of documents from agencies and private entities. Even after all this activity,

MAGA Republicans have failed in its efforts to find any impeachable offense committed by President Biden or misconduct in his administration. This has not stopped right wing media, however, from excoriating the Committee for not doing enough this Congress. This Amendment was offered to add context and accuracy to the report by adding additional backdrop about this protracted and over the top investigation.

Representative Dean offered an amendment proving that President Biden did in fact remember the date of his son Beau's death during the interview with Special Counsel Hur. This amendment sought to set the record straight and point out that Hur's remarks on that exchange were inaccurate, grotesque, and gratuitous. The Majority's efforts to repeat that mischaracterization for political ends is even more distasteful.

Representative Ivey (D-MD) introduced an amendment to provide factual accuracy to the record regarding the stark differences between former President Trump's criminal mishandling of documents versus the circumstances that led to a special counsel investigation into President Biden. Special Counsel Hur noted there were material distinctions between the two scenarios. Hur noted there are "serious aggravating facts" in the Trump case.⁸⁴ "Most notably, after being given multiple chances to return classified documents and avoid prosecution, Mr. Trump allegedly did the opposite. According to the indictment, he not only refused to return the documents for many months, but he also obstructed justice by enlisting others to destroy evidence and then to lie about it."⁸⁵ "In contrast, Mr. Biden turned in classified documents to the National Archives and the Department of Justice, consented to the search of multiple locations including his homes, sat for a voluntary interview, and in other ways cooperated with the investigation."⁸⁶ The amendment was offered to illustrate that, unlike President Biden, Donald Trump intentionally and flagrantly took and concealed highly classified documents. Mr. Trump's actions are extremely serious and warrant the 32 counts of Willful Retention of National Defense Information, Conspiracy to Obstruct Justice, and Making False Statements brought against him. The Majority's efforts to conflate the two cases is morally bankrupt and dishonest. It is, in fact, the Majority that seeks to discredit and undermine the fair administration of justice.

Representative Swalwell (D-CA) introduced an amendment stating that no Member may be permitted to hold any other person in contempt of congress unless they themselves have provided the testimony that has been required of them regarding their participation in the planning and execution of the events that took place at the Capitol on January 6, 2021. The purpose of the Amendment was to show the irony that at least two committee members of Majority have been asked to comply with a subpoena related to January 6.

Representative Scanlon (D-PA) introduced an amendment pointing out that the Majority has no legitimate purpose in furthering their impeachment inquiry because impeachment is not available. As Special Counsel Hur noted specifically in his report, the laws on handling classified material do not apply to a sitting president or vice president. Accordingly, even if Hur had determined that there was criminal conduct at issue here—which he did not—it would have pertained to the time before Biden was elected president. The Majority's perennial witness and legal scholar Jonathan Turley confirmed when he

testified before the House Oversight Committee last year that "even criminal acts that occur in private life should not be the subject of an impeachment."

JERROLD NADLER,
Ranking Member.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the Judiciary, I call up the resolution (H. Res. 1292) recommending that the House of Representatives find United States Attorney General Merrick B. Garland in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with a subpoena duly issued by the Committee on the Judiciary, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1287, the resolution is considered read.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1292

Resolved, That Merrick B. Garland, Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, shall be found in contempt of Congress for failure to comply with a congressional subpoena.

Resolved, That pursuant to 2 U.S.C. §§192 and 194, the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall certify the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, detailing the refusal of Merrick B. Garland, Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, to produce documents, records, and materials to the Committee on the Judiciary as directed by subpoena, to the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, to the end that Attorney General Merrick B. Garland be proceeded against in the manner and form provided by law.

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House shall otherwise take all appropriate action to enforce the subpoena.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary, or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) each will control 30 minutes.

The chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN).

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, on page 1 of his report, Special Counsel Hur said: "President Biden willfully retained and disclosed classified materials after his vice-presidency when he was a private citizen."

Joe Biden not only kept information he wasn't allowed to keep, he shared it with people who weren't allowed to get it.

⁸² Deposition of Nina Jankowicz (Apr. 10, 2023), https://judiciary.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/republicans-judiciary.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/Jankowicz%20Transcript_Redacted.pdf.

⁸³ *Id.*; Heidi Przybyla, "A surreal experience": Former Biden 'disinfo' chief details harassment, POLITICO (Mar. 8, 2023), <https://www.politico.com/news/2023/03/08/former-biden-disinfo-chief-details-harassment-00085981>.

⁸⁴ Hur Report, *supra* n. 2, at 11.

⁸⁵ *Id.*

⁸⁶ *Id.*

On page 231, the special counsel told us why President Biden did this. He said: "Mr. Biden had strong motivations to ignore the proper procedures for safeguarding the classified information in his notebooks. He had decided months before leaving office to write a book," a book for which he got paid \$8 million.

So we have motive, an \$8 million motive, and we have the elements of the crime, knowingly keeping classified information, knowingly disclosing classified information.

Despite all this, Special Counsel Hur declined to recommend prosecution for President Biden because Joe Biden is "a sympathetic, well-meaning elderly man with a poor memory."

On page 207 of his report, Special Counsel Hur said: "Mr. Biden's memory also appeared to have significant limitations, both at the time he spoke to [the ghostwriter], Mr. Zwonitzer in 2017, as evidenced by their recorded conversations, and today, as evidenced by his recorded interview with our office."

The committees need the audio recordings to determine whether the Justice Department appropriately carried out justice by not prosecuting the President.

Remember what they told us. The Justice Department said we are going to operate independent of the White House. They said we will be impartial, independent arbiters of the facts.

Maybe so, but what we do know is this: One former President is being charged; Joe Biden is not being charged. We think we are entitled—actually we know we are entitled to all the evidence and the best evidence. The transcripts alone are not sufficient evidence of the state of the President's memory, especially since the executive branch has a history of changing transcripts.

We saw this in late April. The transcript the White House put out didn't match the video and audio recording of President Biden's speech, and only after the White House was caught did they change the transcript.

In that case and in this case, the audio recording is the best evidence of the words that President Biden actually spoke.

□ 1130

Following the release of Special Counsel Hur's report, both the Judiciary Committee and the Oversight Committee issued subpoenas requiring Attorney General Garland to turn over the transcripts of the audio recordings of Special Counsel Hur's interviews with President Biden and his ghostwriter.

To date, the Attorney General has failed to produce those recordings. In fact, he told us last week he wasn't going to do it, and that is why we are here. Despite the committee's best efforts, the Department has continued to withhold the audio recordings of those interviews without providing any constitutional or legal basis to do so.

Just hours before the committee was set to meet and consider the contempt resolution, the Department notified the committee that President Biden had asserted, at the Attorney General's urging, executive privilege over the audio recordings.

It is simple. Attorney General Garland holds information vital to the committee's legislative oversight and the House impeachment's inquiry. Remember, this body voted December 13 of last year to enter that phase of our oversight duty and impeachment inquiry. The Department has a legal obligation to turn over the requested material. Attorney General Garland's willful refusal constitutes contempt of Congress.

This resolution upholds the institutional power of the House by recommending that the House find Attorney General Merrick Garland in contempt of Congress for failing to comply with the committee's subpoena. Our oversight and impeachment responsibilities are too important to allow the Attorney General to willfully disregard this.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

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

Mr. Speaker, the dishonesty that we have just heard is illustrated by what Mr. JORDAN just said, his selective quote from Mr. Hur's report. He said: "Our investigation uncovered evidence that President Biden willfully retained and disclosed classified materials after his vice-presidency when he was a private citizen."

The report does say that, but he neglects a sentence a paragraph later: "However, for the reasons summarized below, we conclude that the evidence does not establish Mr. Biden's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt." That is deceptive.

Secondly, as the majority well knows, the President asserted executive privilege in this matter. Maybe that was proper, maybe not, but the way to contest executive privilege is not by a contempt resolution. It is by going to court and letting the court decide whether the exercise of executive privilege is warranted or not. For that reason also, this resolution fails.

Mr. Speaker, the Judiciary Committee, under Republican control, has spent the last 18 months and 20 million taxpayer dollars in a desperate search to find something, anything, that they can use to damage President Biden and to protect Donald Trump.

Other committees have gotten into the act as well, spending untold taxpayer money not to benefit the American people, not to feed hungry children, not to address our housing crisis, and not to improve our healthcare system, but on a single-minded quest to follow every rightwing conspiracy the-

ory in the vain hope that it might lead to some evidence of wrongdoing.

What exactly have they delivered to the American people on their investment? Nothing. No evidence that the conspiracies are true, no indictments, no impeachment, no wins of any significance. The Republican leadership knows that if they don't come up with something to show for the millions of dollars they have spent, the MAGA political base may stay home next November.

They are scrambling in a desperate attempt to look like they have accomplished something. They were fervently hoping that Special Counsel Hur would indict President Biden for mishandling classified documents so that they could attack President Biden and misdirect the American people away from Donald Trump's treacherous handling of classified information.

However, the special counsel cleared Mr. Biden of wrongdoing for reasons that have nothing to do with Mr. Hur's gratuitous and widely contradicted comments about the President's memory.

What do our Republican friends do when an investigation turns up short? Simply put, they engage in fantasy. That is what they are doing here today. Unable to come up with any wrongdoing by the President, they have now trained their sights on the Attorney General. They accuse him of withholding key evidence, but the Attorney General has substantially complied with their every request. Sometimes he has been too responsive, in my opinion, given the obvious bad faith of the MAGA majority.

The DOJ has produced 92,000 pages of documents since Republicans took control of the House last year and has made dozens of witnesses available for interviews, hearings, and briefings. That is more pages of documents and more witnesses than the Trump Justice Department produced to Congress in 4 years. Just last week, the Attorney General himself spent more than 5 hours testifying before the Judiciary Committee.

With respect to the subpoena at issue in this contempt resolution, the Department turned over all the information Republicans asked for. There has been no obstruction, only cooperation. In reality, the Attorney General and DOJ have been fully responsive to Congress in every way that might be material to their long-dead impeachment inquiry.

All that remains are audio files for which the President has asserted executive privilege. In a letter to Chairmen JORDAN and COMER, the Department of Justice noted that producing the audio recordings would "raise an unacceptable risk of undermining the Department's ability to conduct . . . high-profile criminal investigations; in particular, investigations where the voluntary cooperation of the White House officials is exceedingly important."

The chairmen claim that they need those records to understand the pauses,

pace, and tone of the conversation. This is absurd and clearly pretextual. In any event, it does not outweigh the extensive concerns expressed by the President and the Department.

Moreover, with respect to the recording at issue in this report, a complete certified transcript has already been provided to both committees, and no credible allegation has been made that these transcripts have been altered in any material way. The only thing that has not been introduced is the recording itself, something that in the wrong hands can be easily manipulated.

That is not an idle concern. Deepfakes and misleadingly edited videos and recordings have proliferated in recent years. Last year, a witness testifying in a closed-door deposition told us that she was the victim of a manipulated video made by a third party but shared widely by the Republicans on the Judiciary Committee, who refused to take down the video even after it was abundantly clear that it was manipulated. That video contributed to a flood of death threats against the witness.

This isn't really about a policy disagreement with the DOJ. This is about feeding the MAGA base after 18 months of investigations that have produced failure after failure.

Like most of the bills House Republicans have pushed on purely partisan lines, this contempt resolution will do very little other than smear the reputation of Merrick Garland, who will remain a good and decent public servant no matter what Republicans say about him today.

This resolution may boost Donald Trump's spirits before his sentencing, but it will almost certainly not convince the Department of Justice to produce the one remaining file in question. Like the broader impeachment effort before it, this contempt resolution will have been a partisan stunt, destined to fail from the very start. As I said before, if they were really interested in getting this recording, they would contest the assertion of executive privilege in court, not bring a contempt resolution against the Attorney General.

The American people actually need us to do important work. I am tired of these games, and so are the American people. I urge my colleagues to oppose this measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER), the chairman of the House Oversight Committee and a good friend.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman from Ohio for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the resolution. This is not a complicated matter. The Oversight and Judiciary Committees issued duly authorized legal subpoenas to Attorney General Garland for a certain set of documents, including the audio recordings of Spe-

cial Counsel Hur's interview with President Biden.

The Attorney General has refused to produce these audio recordings. Unlike what my Democratic colleagues keep claiming, this is not just Republicans who need these recordings for their oversight duties. Media outlets, including the AP, CBS, CNN, NBC, and The Washington Post, among others, have filed suit to get these same audio recordings as well because the media, like everyone else, knows there is no substitute for a recording of an interview. Not a transcript, not a summary, not the Attorney General's judgment that Congress doesn't need it.

The Oversight Committee's investigation of these classified documents has already revealed that the White House's official timeline of events regarding these classified materials left out very important details.

For instance, White House employees were entering the Penn Biden Center and moving documents months before the discovery of the classified materials by President Biden's personal attorneys in November 2022. One of those employees was former White House counsel Dana Remus. We issued a subpoena for Ms. Remus' deposition, but the White House has blocked Ms. Remus from speaking to the Oversight Committee. The White House has also blocked other White House employees who visited the Penn Biden Center before November 2022 from speaking to us.

What is the Biden administration trying to hide?

Attorney General Merrick Garland's refusal to produce this evidence establishes a clear pattern of obstruction by the DOJ to cover up President Biden's wrongdoing. President Biden has lied to the American people about his mishandling of classified documents.

He has repeatedly denied not knowing about or being involved in his family's influence-peddling schemes, which the Oversight Committee can now show has raked in \$18 million from foreign individuals and entities for the Biden family members, including President Biden himself. He also met with nearly all his family's foreign associates.

President Biden's Department of Justice appears to be taking every step to insulate him from the consequences, whether it is hiding these audio recordings or attempting to give Hunter Biden a sweetheart plea deal to shield Joe Biden from facing accountability for his role in his family's influence-peddling schemes. This is unacceptable.

The House of Representatives cannot serve as a necessary check on the Presidency if the executive branch is free to ignore the House's subpoenas. I urge my colleagues to hold Attorney General Merrick Garland in contempt of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN), the distinguished ranking member of the Oversight and Accountability Committee.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, our colleagues invite us today to become the first Congress in the history of the United States to hold someone in contempt for complying with our demands, and their target is the Attorney General of the United States.

Attorney General Garland gave us the special counsel's report on President Biden in full. He made the special counsel available to us in committee for hours of testimony, where he answered all our questions, and he provided the full transcript of the President's voluntary 5-hour interview with the special counsel, all 250 pages of it.

The whole world can read President Biden's interview and his answers unedited, but that is apparently not enough. Now they want to hold the Attorney General in contempt for not turning over the audiotape of the interview that we have the verbatim transcript of.

Why is that important? Well, in case America has lost the thread of this madcap wild goose chase, remember, this is an impeachment investigation. Do they think that the Holy Grail of the 118th Congress evidence of a Presidential high crime and misdemeanor is lurking in the pauses or the background throat clearings and sneezes on the audiotape? Well, of course not.

They know there is no high crime or misdemeanor to be found because they have spent the last 17 months and millions of our taxpayer dollars looking for it, and it simply does not exist. They literally don't even know what they are looking for anymore.

Why do they want it? Well, they are hoping that in the 5 hours of President Biden's testimony, they can find a mispronounced word or phrase or a brief stammer which they can then turn into an embarrassing political TV attack ad.

Get it, America? That is what this is all about. Holding the Attorney General of the United States in contempt is one more useful distraction from the complete and devastating implosion of the Biden impeachment probe which, of course, was the number one priority of these talented leaders.

Remember, they promised to reveal the greatest Presidential high crime and misdemeanor in American history, an act of treachery and deceit that dwarfs even the incitement of a violent mob insurrection and an attempted political coup that took place right here against our Constitution, our Congress, and our Vice President in this Chamber.

However, after their truly prodigious investigation, punctuated admittedly by some unfortunate mishaps like Chinese spies, fake evidence, pornographic displays in committee, and their own witnesses testifying that there were no grounds for Presidential impeachment,

they have nothing to show for their arduous work other than one more debunked Russian disinformation operation and one more indicted GOP informant and star witness.

Rather than admit defeat in this bumbling operation and look for some other way to actually aid the public good, they have decided to flail about in mock outrage against a series of phantom tyrants in the hopes of distracting everyone from this epic flop.

□ 1145

Their first distraction was to impeach Secretary Ale Mayorkas as a paltry consolation prize, but that pathetic decoy action blew up in their hands. Then, the plan was to skip the mundane work of casting votes and actually doing committee business to travel on a collective spiritual pilgrimage on Amtrak to New York City to attend the criminal trial of an unmentionable American felon, 1 of 19 million in the country.

That strange journey to mecca also blew up in their faces when this mystery political false prophet was convicted unanimously by a jury of his peers on dozens of felony criminal counts in a fair American trial.

They tried to salvage the credibility of this bizarre expedition by blaming the American justice system for being weaponized against Republicans, but this political extremism quickly melted away when the son of President Biden, the original target of their wrath, was also prosecuted and convicted, like another disarmed felon whose name may now not be spoken on the floor, apparently, by a unanimous jury of his peers on all counts against him.

That trial, unlike the trial whose very existence must be sent down the Orwellian memory hole to save someone's hurt feelings, was actually tried in the Federal system.

What is left to do now? Well, let's hold the Attorney General of the United States, Merrick Garland, in contempt, of course. This will be sure to placate an unrepentant and anonymous convicted felon from New York and distract everybody else for a day or two.

I confess it is a bit rich, Mr. Speaker, to be asked to hold the Attorney General of the United States in contempt of Congress for overwhelmingly complying with the committee's demands by Members who voted against contempt citations for Steve Bannon and Peter Navarro, two persons subpoenaed by the January 6th Select Committee who never spent a single minute with the January 6th Select Committee.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, Bannon and Navarro never spent a minute with the January 6th Committee and never turned over a single document to our

committee. These people had zero percent compliance with Congress. They demonstrated true contempt, which is why they have been sentenced to jail.

Chairman COMER, in his wisdom, would hold the Attorney General of the United States of America in contempt for what I think is 100 percent compliance, but in any event, it is something like 98 or 99 percent compliance.

If you think a Federal official has not rendered proper compliance, you take them to court. You don't hold them in contempt. It is rich beyond measure, like billionaire rich, to be asked to hold the Attorney General in contempt by people who themselves received subpoenas to testify before the January 6th Committee who never rendered a single document nor a single minute of testimony to the January 6th Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Congress to reject this absurd motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. NORMAN). The Chair would remind Members to refrain from engaging in personalities toward presumptive nominees for the Office of the President.

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

First of all, I never said I wouldn't testify in front of the January 6th Committee. I just wanted to know what the parameters of that testimony were going to be. I never did say "no" to that.

Second, the speaker before just said we don't know what we are looking for. We are looking for equal treatment under the law. Special Counsel Hur found that Joe Biden knowingly kept classified information and that Joe Biden knowingly disclosed classified information. He told us that on the very first page of his report, and then he told us later why he did so. He said he had strong motivation for ignoring classified procedures because he was writing a book for which he got paid \$8 million.

Again, we have motive, and we have him knowingly disclosing classified information. He doesn't get charged, yet President Trump does. President Trump gets charged by Jack Smith, the guy who had to file with the court a notice saying that he actually altered the order of the documents he seized in the raid of the President's home. He had to tell the court that. The physical documents don't match up with the scanned documents.

You are not allowed to change the sequence of the documents you seize, but Jack Smith did. Jack Smith mishandled the documents he is accusing President Trump of mishandling. You can't make this stuff up.

That is what we are focused on. By the way, we are in the midst of an impeachment inquiry. We are entitled to the best evidence. That is why we want the audiotape.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS), the chairman of the Subcommittee on

Crime and Federal Government Surveillance.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

During his testimony before the House Judiciary Committee, Special Counsel Hur stated that "the evidence and the President himself put his memory squarely at issue." In his report, Special Counsel Hur noted that during both his and Zwonitzer's interviews with President Biden, the President's memory was "significantly limited." President Biden has contested that. The Democrats contest that.

In reality, it is the failure to fully comply with committee subpoenas regarding the audio recordings of the Biden and Zwonitzer interviews that has hindered the House's ability to adequately conduct oversight over Special Counsel Hur regarding his investigative findings and the President's retention and disclosure of classified materials, and it has impeded the committee's impeachment inquiry.

The committee must assess whether Special Counsel Hur's declination decision, which was based on President Biden's poor mental state, was consistent with the Department's commitment to impartial justice or whether legislative reforms are necessary regarding special counsel investigations because they are not leading to impartial outcomes.

In short, the audio recordings would offer unique and important information to advance the committee's impeachment inquiry and inform the Judiciary Committee as to the need for legislative reforms to the operations of the Department or the conduct of special counsel investigations.

Those are legislative purposes. They are constitutional purposes. They justify us getting the audio recordings. Yet, they don't want the audio recordings to come forward. Why is that? It is odd, isn't it? The DOJ admitted in court filings 2 weeks ago that they actually did alter the transcript. They claim there was just filler information. Maybe they were duplicative words. There are blank pauses in there that were not noted in the transcript.

That is why an audio recording is important because the transcripts do not reflect important verbal context such as tone, tenor, or nonverbal context such as pauses or pace of delivery, all of which went into the decision by Mr. Hur not to prosecute a crime that he said was committed.

That prosecutorial discretion is under review by our committee, legitimately and constitutionally. We have the right to that audio recording. The Department has said they are not going to give it to us—odd—because the cases that deal with requiring the audio recording to be turned over, the long skein of cases, turn on various things like the audio recording is the best evidence. They say that. Odd.

They also say that if there is tampering or any kind of editing or altering of the written transcript, which we

now know is true, then the audio recording is mandatory. That is why we should get it. This Department won't give it to us. Merrick Garland is in contempt of this Congress, and he needs to be held in contempt.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN).

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, this is absurd. This is Fellini in the Congress.

Comparing what Joe Biden did to what the other fellow that preceded him in office did in keeping documents in Mar-a-Lago in his bathroom and out in the fancy rooms where all of his billionaire friends go is like comparing somebody that writes a bad check by \$2, an overdraft, to somebody who is a bank robber with guns, weapons, and machine guns going into banks and robbing money.

Biden was a sympathetic figure, said Mr. Hur, a Republican, who Merrick Garland gave the duty to study that case. He was a sympathetic figure.

You don't convict a crime unless there is guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. Mr. Hur found there could not be guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

What the other fellow did, refusing to comply with requests to give the classified documents up, refusing and refusing and then having to have a search warrant to find them, hundreds of documents, not for the purpose of writing a book—for somebody who can't even read a book—was for purposes that we don't know. We don't know what they were used for, but they were taken illegally and improperly.

Merrick Garland is an honorable and good man who should be in the College of Cardinals and not being tried for contempt by this Felliniesque—

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Tennessee.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I have not seen a more diligent and honorable Attorney General in the time I have served in Congress. Merrick Garland is a superb individual, and this is just projection, trying to throw things off from the other fellow, Trump, and put them on Biden.

There is no comparison. Once again, it is like comparing a bank robber to a guy who wrote an overdraft.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BISHOP).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Before recognizing Mr. BISHOP, the Chair would remind Members again to refrain from engaging in personalities toward presumptive nominees for the Office of the President.

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California for yielding time.

This matter is simple, and in its simplicity is the clarity of its appropriate

resolution. The audio recording of President Biden's interview with Special Counsel Robert Hur is demeanor evidence.

Demeanor is one's outward manner, a way of conducting oneself. One might say his bearing. In some circumstances, demeanor evidence is the most probative, powerful evidence that can be heard. Better than words, it can evidence credibility or evasiveness and avoidance. Especially in this circumstance, it can evidence a witness' capacities to observe, recall, and relate information accurately.

President Biden shared classified information with his ghostwriter in pursuance of securing his \$8 million book advance. Mr. Hur attributed the Justice Department's decision not to recommend prosecution of President Biden for misusing and mishandling classified documents on this and other occasions to the fact that he is an elderly man with poor memory.

A raw transcript doesn't inform the Judiciary Committee sufficiently to evaluate the reasonableness of that determination, especially since President Biden hotly contested Special Counsel Hur's characterization.

Demeanor evidence could powerfully clarify whether that exercise of prosecutorial discretion was politically neutral or politically freighted. In fact, it is the very power of the demeanor evidence in the audio of Biden's interview that Garland inadvertently acknowledges in stubbornly withholding it. If it were nothing more than a duplicate of the transcript, it would never have been refused.

The Justice Department and the Attorney General have not a leg to stand on. Their refusal is the essence of contempt. Garland's own words reflect it in the hearing before the Judiciary Committee the other day. He said "certain members of this committee" have marked up a contempt resolution, but as I pointed out to the Attorney General, it was a majority of the members of the committee. He retracted those words. It was a majority of the committee charged by a majority of this House with inquiring into the existence of grounds to exercise the awesome constitutional power of impeachment.

The Attorney General's reference to "certain members" reflects a political mindset that does not support withholding evidence that the committee seeks that is squarely relevant and essential to its inquiry.

That defiance, the House cannot abide. Therefore, this resolution for contempt must pass this House.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF).

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, contempt: to hold something as beneath the dignity of consideration; something to be scorned; an attitude toward something that is inferior, worthless; open disrespect for something that is vile, despised, disgraced; insolence in the presence of the law.

An apt description not of the subject of this motion but of those who bring it, not of an Attorney General who has upheld our justice system, who has demonstrated a respect for institutions, but of those who mock the idea that we are a nation of laws, not the individual.

When Republicans line up in front of a Manhattan courthouse to denigrate the rule of law in the service of a now-convicted felon, that is contemptuous.

When Republicans peddle the lie that Joe Biden is pulling the levers of Trump's Manhattan prosecution, that is contemptuous.

When Republican committee chairmen ignore their own subpoena but feign indignation when the Attorney General complies with his, that is contemptuous. That is deserving of our scorn. That is beneath the dignity of this body. That is vile, disgraceful, and worthy of derision.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from California.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, those who bring this motion bring contempt, all right, but only upon themselves.

□ 1200

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

Mr. Speaker, for the first time in American history, a Presidential administration is trying to jail its opponent, and not just any opponent, but a former President of the United States.

To pursue this objective, Mr. Biden's Attorney General approved an unprecedented armed raid on a former President's home, despite strenuous objections by career officials and the local field office that normally would have had jurisdiction.

He then created a new position without the constitutional requirement of congressional action or Senate confirmation. He filled that position with one Jack Smith, despite the central role Smith had played in the IRS scandal that targeted and harassed Tea Party volunteers and despite a long history of prosecutorial misconduct.

The cooked-up charge was the mishandling of classified documents.

Shortly thereafter, we discovered that as Vice President, Joe Biden had done the same thing, yet, as President, Mr. Trump had absolute authority to declassify materials at will, as Vice President Joe Biden did not.

As President, Mr. Trump had absolute authority to determine what records to keep upon leaving office. As Vice President, Joe Biden did not. Yet, the Biden administration's appointed special counsel in the Biden case concluded that although Biden had "willfully retained and disclosed classified materials . . . when he was a private citizen," criminal charges were not warranted because he is "a sympathetic, well-meaning, elderly man with a poor memory."

Well, the principal justification for this glaring double standard in the handling of these two cases was the interview with Mr. Biden, yet all we have is the unverified transcript to determine the validity of this otherwise inexplicable decision.

Mr. Biden cannot claim executive privilege. This was not a policy discussion, and he has already released the transcript. It is vital that our committee know if the transcript is complete and whether it accurately portrays the circumstances under which that decision was made.

Two Trump officials have been sentenced to prison for their failure to honor congressional subpoenas, and that case was far weaker than this one because at the time, Congress was not exercising oversight or considering legislation.

In this case, the Judiciary Committee is doing both. Yet once again, we have this glaring legal double standard at play.

I expect the Attorney General to thumb his nose at the citation. We have come to expect that of him. However, the House Judiciary Committee is charged with defending and upholding the rule of law and its fundamental principle of equal justice under the law. If we are going to restore them, this resolution is an indispensable step that we must take today.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman just attacked Special Counsel Smith. This dangerous attempt to demonize anybody who would hold Donald Trump accountable for his actions is despicable and it is a full-out assault on the basic tenets of our democracy.

I want to remind my colleagues that these types of actions have consequences. They affect the lives of many men and women who have dedicated themselves to public service and upholding the rule of law.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a June 11, 2024, article from The Washington Post by the Honorable Merrick Garland titled: "Unfounded attacks on the Justice Department must end."

[June 11, 2024]

UNFOUNDED ATTACKS ON THE JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT MUST END
(By Merrick Garland)

Merrick Garland is attorney general of the United States.

Last week, a California man was convicted of threatening to bomb an FBI field office where hundreds of agents and other employees work. In one of his threats to the FBI, the man wrote: "I can go on a mass murder spree. In fact, it would be very explainable by your actions."

These heinous threats of violence have become routine in an environment in which the Justice Department is under attack like never before.

In recent weeks, we have seen an escalation of attacks that go far beyond public scrutiny, criticism, and legitimate and necessary oversight of our work. They are baseless, personal and dangerous.

These attacks come in the form of threats to defund particular department investiga-

tions, most recently the special counsel's prosecution of the former president.

They come in the form of conspiracy theories crafted and spread for the purpose of undermining public trust in the judicial process itself. Those include false claims that a case brought by a local district attorney and resolved by a jury verdict in a state trial was somehow controlled by the Justice Department.

They come in the form of dangerous falsehoods about the FBI's law enforcement operations that increase the risks faced by our agents.

They come in the form of efforts to bully and intimidate our career public servants by repeatedly and publicly singling them out.

They come in the form of false claims that the department is politicizing its work to somehow influence the outcome of an election. Such claims are often made by those who are themselves attempting to politicize the department's work to influence the outcome of an election.

And media reports indicate there is an ongoing effort to ramp up these attacks against the Justice Department, its work and its employees.

We will not be intimidated by these attacks. But it is absurd and dangerous that public servants, many of whom risk their lives every day, are being threatened for simply doing their jobs and adhering to the principles that have long guided the Justice Department's work.

In my first job at the Justice Department some 45 years ago, I worked on what would become the department's first edition of the Principles of Federal Prosecution. That set of rules for prosecutors enshrined what every department employee lives by every single day: an unwavering commitment to the fair and impartial application of our laws. That commitment has been sustained by dedicated career professionals who serve across administrations of both political parties.

The Justice Department makes decisions about criminal investigations based only on the facts and the law. We do not investigate people because of their last name, their political affiliation, the size of their bank account, where they come from or what they look like. We investigate and prosecute violations of federal law—nothing more, nothing less.

We do this not only because of the principles that have long guided our work, but also because we know that our democracy cannot survive without a justice system that ensures the equal protection of law for all its citizens.

The Justice Department will continue to uphold its obligation under the Constitution to fiercely defend the right of all Americans to peacefully express opinions, beliefs and ideas. Disagreements about politics are good for our democracy. They are normal.

But using conspiracy theories, falsehoods, violence and threats of violence to affect political outcomes is not normal. The short-term political benefits of those tactics will never make up for the long-term cost to our country.

Continued unfounded attacks against the Justice Department's employees are dangerous for people's safety. They are dangerous for our democracy. This must stop.

Mr. NADLER. It is absurd and dangerous that public servants, many of whom risk their lives every day, are being threatened for simply doing their jobs and adhering to the principles that have long guided the Justice Department's work. I would also remind my friends on the other side of the aisle that the conviction of Mr. Trump was

in a State court in New York having nothing to do with the Federal Government.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. SWALWELL).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would again remind Members to refrain from engaging in personalities toward presumptive nominees for the Office of the President.

Mr. SWALWELL. Mr. Speaker, this is not about the contempt of the Attorney General. It is about MAGA Republicans' contempt for the Constitution, the rule of law, and democracy. It is about who any of us came here to fight for.

MAGA Republicans are fighting for one person at the cost of what your constituents actually care about. You are fighting for a felon. You are fighting for a felon.

On this side, we are fighting for working people. We are fighting for the kids and the teachers and the soldiers and the cops and the firefighters and the bakers and the butchers, the people who go to work every day and count on us to do something for them; and you, you are working for a felon, a felon.

Twelve of his neighbors, people in the community where he committed crimes, made 34 decisions, and 408 straight times they said he was guilty.

Let me make it clear where we stand. We will choose families over felons, verdicts over vengeance, and people over politics.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from California.

Mr. SWALWELL. Mr. Speaker, let's talk about subpoenas for just one second because two of your last speakers are 750-plus days in defiance of a subpoena. Get real when Mr. JORDAN and Mr. BIGGS come to this floor and want to talk and get all righteous about subpoenas.

You start honoring your subpoenas, and we can talk about anyone else's subpoenas.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would again remind Members to refrain from engaging in personalities toward presumptive nominees for the Office of President and to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA).

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I am not going to refer to the current President or the presumptive nominee. For my colleagues, Mr. Speaker, I am going to refer to the history of this body because I think the study of the history of this body should tell Members on both sides of the aisle that this is an appropriate contempt. It will lead eventually to compliance and, again, to holding this body as a coequal branch of government.

I might remind my colleagues, some of them here in the room, Mr. Speaker,

that in 2007, this body held the White House counsel on behalf of the President of the United States, then-President Bush, in contempt for refusing to show up before this very committee, Judiciary.

In 2012, this body held a previous Attorney General—in a very similar situation affecting the same two committees that have been speaking here, Oversight and Accountability and Judiciary—Eric Holder, in contempt because he told us that if we would take 200-and-some documents, that was all that was left, and end our case, he would give them to us. Otherwise, he would withhold them.

We held him in contempt, and Judge Amy Berman Jackson, an appointee of President Obama, held several things, including that President Obama had clearly falsely claimed an executive privilege, probably based on being misled by then-Attorney General Eric Holder.

In fact, 10,000-plus documents were turned over to the United States Congress. The then-Attorney General had lied. The then-Attorney General Eric Holder had lied to this body and to the chairman of the committee and ultimately was held in contempt on a bipartisan basis with 12 Members of the other party voting for that contempt.

After a long period of time, we managed to get the equilibrium this body deserves. I call, Mr. Speaker, on this body and all my colleagues today to live up to the standard that we learned in 2007 when a White House, then of a Republican, refused to deliver a witness.

Then, in 2012, when the Attorney General claimed that we were not entitled to the best documents we sought and that we were entitled to the documents related to Fast and Furious that he believed were appropriate, he failed, and he failed based on a judge appointed by President Obama. Why?

He failed because this body does have the obligation and the right to seek all of the best evidence it believes—not that the other side believes; it believes.

There has been no call for an in-camera review, no call for any kind of compromise. Once again, we are to take the word of an Attorney General working for the current President that there is nothing there.

I have watched a lot of television over the years. I am not going to believe these are not the droids we are looking for. This, in fact, could be important evidence. Whether it is or isn't, isn't germane.

What is important is that this body, in fact, lives up to its obligation. I call on every Member—those on the other side who did or didn't join with me in 2012 but who voted in 2007 to hold the White House in contempt—to consider whether once again we are balancing the power and the rights of this body.

Mr. Speaker, many are arguing against the best interests of the United States House of Representatives, and for that, shame on those who do.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON).

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, this contempt vote is MAGA Republicans' desperate attempt to save face following their many failed investigations, including the one about Hunter Biden's laptop.

Do you all remember that?

They promised Trump and the American people that they would impeach President Biden, but after spending more than \$20 million investigating conspiracy theories, MAGA Republicans have nothing to show for it.

This do-nothing Congress can't pass legislation to help the American people and also can't prove any wrongdoing by President Biden. They are running out of time and they are desperate.

Plus, their own Presidential candidate Donald Trump just became a convicted felon according to a jury of his peers. MAGA Republicans are trying to shift the blame to someone else.

Even though the Justice Department produced more than 92,000 pages of documents and made dozens of witnesses available, Republicans have made Attorney General Garland their scapegoat. This is a farce, and the American people can see right through it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would remind members to refrain from engaging in personalities toward presumptive nominees for the Office of the President.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. KILEY), my colleague and neighbor.

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, this is a textbook example of the executive branch obstructing the oversight function of Congress.

The committees of jurisdiction here have clearly set forth the legal basis for compelling disclosure of President Biden's interviews with Special Counsel Hur. Now the administration has agreed with us inasmuch as they have produced the transcripts of those recordings. However, they have grasped wildly for some basis on which to withhold the recordings themselves. The most telling is that they have given contradictory reasons for doing so.

At first, they said they weren't going to hand over the recordings because they were cumulative of the transcripts, meaning they were so similar to the transcripts that we didn't need them. Later, they argued that, in fact, they are so different from the transcripts that one is privileged and the other is not.

When you have self-contradictory arguments being made, that is a sign that the true purpose here is obstruction.

Perhaps the most absurd argument we have heard is the supposed interest asserted by the administration for withholding the recordings, which is disclosing them might discourage witnesses from cooperating in future high-profile investigations.

In this case, the President is not merely a witness. He is the target of an investigation by his own administration. By the way, Special Counsel Hur testified before our committee that based on that investigation, a reasonable juror could have voted to convict President Biden.

□ 1215

What is the administration arguing the interest here is? It is that if somewhere down the line there might be another President who is subject to an investigation by his own administration, then the argument goes that if that President knows that the transcript will be released, then he will sit for the interview, but if he knows there is a chance that a recording might be released, then he won't cooperate.

This is an absurd proposition, Mr. Speaker, certainly not sufficient to override the legitimate oversight interests of the House of Representatives.

Frankly, this is not how we would like to be spending floor time, but the recalcitrance and obstruction of this administration has made it necessary.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DEAN).

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this contempt resolution is the latest attempt to tear down our democracy. The Department of Justice has cooperated with congressional Republicans at every turn, but after 92,000 pages of documents, more than a dozen transcribed interviews, and a 250-page transcript that was verified, my colleagues still aren't satisfied.

They are doing this in service of one man, the disgraced former President, in a misguided attempt to distract from his crimes. On May 30, a jury of stranger-citizens found Mr. Trump guilty of 34 felony charges.

It is beyond disheartening that a former President and now potential Presidential candidate, again, was convicted of coordinating "an unlawful conspiracy" to win the 2016 election and falsifying records to cover his tryst with an adult porn star.

I am grateful that the rule of law prevailed, yet I am deeply concerned that our democratic institutions are under threat. Some of these attacks come from within.

Judiciary Chairman JIM JORDAN has said that a kangaroo court convicted President Trump, and Speaker JOHNSON called the trial a purely political exercise. Mr. Trump apparently pities himself as a so-called political prisoner.

All this is to tear down Americans' faith in the rule of law.

Contrary to his complaints, Mr. Trump was tried and treated fairly.

Justice was served in a courtroom that was open and filled with reporters and a jury that was chosen by the prosecution and defense. This is the rule of law at work.

Political rhetoric and deliberate misinformation, the likes of these and a dangerous many others, erode faith in our institutions and threaten the safety of the American people. These attacks undermine the rule of law, which stands to protect the rights of all people.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania.

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, when Attorney General Garland was before the Judiciary Committee, he described his career upholding the rule of law. In his own words, that means ensuring that “we treat like cases alike: that we do not have enemies or friends, that we do not pay attention to the political parties or the wealth or the power or the influence of the people that we are investigating, that we follow the facts and the law. This is what distinguishes this country from our adversaries.”

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, how much time do I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York has 8½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from California has 6½ minutes remaining.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will, again, remind Members to refrain from engaging in personalities toward presumptive nominees for the Office of the President.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, listening to my colleagues discussing the rule of law, I find it shocking because the average American is looking across their country wondering what happened to the rule of law.

I watch my fellow Texans getting destroyed by dangerous cartels and individuals being allowed into the United States who are terrorists and people moving fentanyl into the communities that killed six kids in the school district in which I live. That is happening every single day.

I watched a 75-year-old woman being put in prison by a politically motivated judge in the District of Columbia because she protested in front of an abortion clinic.

I want to say that again: This Department of Justice is putting a 75-year-old woman in jail for 2 years who is dealing with physical infirmities because she was praying and protesting in front of an abortion clinic.

That is astounding. That is what has happened to the rule of law. The American people are watching while statues

are being defaced in the name of being pro-Palestinian, and people who are exercising their so-called free speech rights are advancing the cause of terrorism against our friends in Israel.

All this is happening right here, mere feet from the White House, and the American people are wondering how this world got turned upside down.

Here we sit, and we are debating the issue of the Attorney General of the United States, Merrick Garland, coming before the House Judiciary Committee just a little over 1 week ago. In that hearing, a number of questions were asked.

I engaged with the Attorney General. I asked the Attorney General if he did or did not claim privilege with respect to the transcripts of the audio recording in question when we were talking about Special Counsel Hur looking into the allegations of the abuse of classified materials by the President of the United States before he was President.

I asked him, and he said: No, no. We did not claim executive privilege with respect to the transcripts.

In a separate exchange involving the best evidence rule, the Attorney General was engaging with another colleague, a friend on the Judiciary Committee, about the best evidence rule and, in doing so, articulated and explained how the transcript was admissible under the best evidence rule, which is correct, but in doing so, he kind of gave up the game in which he described and said: They are the same.

He said to the committee: They are the same.

Now, he had just told me that they did not claim executive privilege with respect to the transcript. Then he said to all of us: They are the same. The audio recording and the transcript are the same.

Then he proceeds to say that he must, in defending the rule of law, claim executive privilege on the actual audio, and then he denied the Members of Congress the ability in the middle of an impeachment inquiry, duly constituted and voted on by this body on the House floor, an impeachment inquiry, to then deny us the ability to listen to the audio.

The fact of the matter is there is only one reason why the Attorney General would do that. He doesn't want us to hear it. That is why. There are really only two reasons why that would be the case. Either the transcript doesn't match the audio, or the audio is so bad that he doesn't want us to hear it because Special Counsel Hur put the entirety of his decision not to prosecute, not to pursue, and not to go after the President of the United States for abuse of classified materials entirely on the basis of what we perceive as the demeanor of the President. Only the audio can allow Congress the ability to determine the validity of that determination by the special counsel.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentlewoman from Vermont (Ms. BALINT).

Ms. BALINT. Mr. Speaker, we are here today because of the Republican Party's unrelenting effort to get Donald Trump back into office, no matter the facts and no matter the law.

For over 1 year, Judiciary Committee Republican colleagues have desperately sought evidence of wrongdoing by President Biden. What have they found? They have found nothing. Nothing.

I am sure it was disappointing for my Republican colleagues when Special Counsel Hur cleared the President instead of indicting him, but it is time to move on. We should be on the floor moving gun violence legislation, protecting the right to abortion, and protecting the LGBTQ Americans across the country who are attacked relentlessly by my colleagues on the other side.

This is a colossal waste of time, but more importantly, it is dangerous. What they are doing is dangerous.

When this Congress is over, the only achievements my colleagues on the other side of the aisle will be able to point to will be the things that we, as Democrats, helped them to pass.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Vermont.

Ms. BALINT. Mr. Speaker, it is my job, and it is all of our jobs, to represent constituents. I thought that is what we are all here for. I implore my Republican colleagues to stop putting the interests of only one man above the interests of Americans.

The truth will out, and history will not look kindly on what you have done here.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY).

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, if you gave truth serum to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, I am pretty sure they would admit they would rather not be here today doing this. They would admit that Attorney General Merrick Garland is collateral damage in a failed effort to impeach the President of the United States.

There is no honor in that, and my colleagues are, for the most part, I think, honorable people, so this is not something they want to do, but it is demanded of them nonetheless.

Former President Trump has repeatedly threatened the House Republican Conference that they must impeach President Biden or else. So here we are.

They found the Attorney General in contempt for providing a transcript, a full transcript and not an audio recording, of an interview from an investigation that ended up finding nothing.

By the way, Mr. Speaker, the recording in question is now subject to executive privilege, so their fight is not even with the Attorney General of the United States. It is with the White House.

I take some solace in the fact that many of my Republican friends and colleagues are here doing the dirty work of one individual against their will and better judgment. I know deep down, very deep down, they would rather do the honorable thing and give up this miscarriage of justice today.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I am ready to close when the gentleman is finished, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, House Republicans have spent the last 18 months in a futile effort to dig up dirt on President Biden, which has culminated in their epic failure of an impeachment inquiry. This resolution is nothing more than a desperate attempt to save face with the MAGA-sphere.

They seek to hold the Attorney General in contempt even though he has already turned over all the underlying information they requested in their subpoena. This resolution will not change that fact, but facts have never been the animating force behind their investigations.

It is a show, and apparently, the show must go on even though the script hasn't turned out the way they wanted. Nevertheless, the reviews are in, and it is a flop, so I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this resolution and to put an end to this farce.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, the American justice system is the pride of our Nation. It is the envy of the world. Its central principle is the equal application of justice under law.

This is why justice is depicted as blindfolded. It doesn't matter who comes before it; all are to be treated equally. It is this central principle that gives the law its legitimacy. Without it, the law becomes raw force devoid of legitimacy, and respect for the law gives way to the law of the jungle. This is the well-trodden path many nations before us have taken to despotism and ruin.

It is the responsibility of the House Judiciary Committee to protect the rule of law and its equal application. It is our responsibility to guard our Nation against the convulsions that have commonly afflicted banana republics whenever a ruling party tries to jail its opponents.

The radically different handling of the documents cases involving Mr. Trump and Mr. Biden should ring alarm bells in every corner of the land.

The principal justification for this radical, unequal application of law is the interview that the Judiciary Com-

mittee seeks through ancient constitutional prerogatives.

It is vital that we understand the whole context of this decision, to verify the accuracy of the transcript, and to determine the extent that this conversation informed the decision that strikes at the heart not only of our rule of law but the right of the American people to guide their own destiny through fair, free, and unfettered elections.

Congress has a constitutional right and a constitutional duty to seek this information, and the Attorney General has a legal obligation to provide it, an obligation he refuses to honor.

□ 1230

This Congress has enforced this prerogative in past cases under far less demanding circumstances than these.

In order to assure that we have discharged our responsibilities, we have to compel the Attorney General to discharge his, and that is what this citation seeks to do.

Mr. Speaker, I urge its adoption, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to the resolution recommending that the House of Representatives find Attorney General Merrick Garland in contempt of Congress. This resolution is not only a distraction but a waste of valuable time and resources that could be better spent addressing the pressing needs of the American people.

Firstly, this contempt vote is politically motivated and baseless. Attorney General Garland has consistently cooperated with Congress, providing over 2,500 pages of documents and making senior officials available for testimony. These facts underscore his commitment to transparency and accountability, making the charge of contempt unfounded.

Furthermore, let's consider the broader implications of this resolution. Pursuing this baseless contempt charge diverts attention from the real issues that matter to working-class Americans. According to recent data, policies that directly impact the well-being and opportunities of American families should be our primary focus. For instance:

Economic Support: We should be prioritizing policies that boost economic opportunities. The American Rescue Plan, for example, has already provided significant relief to millions of families. Continued efforts in this vein would better serve our constituents.

Healthcare Access: Expanding access to affordable healthcare remains a critical need. By focusing on comprehensive healthcare reforms, we can ensure that every American has the coverage they need.

Education and Workforce Development: Investing in education and workforce training programs is essential for the future of our economy. These initiatives equip Americans with the skills necessary to compete in a rapidly changing job market.

Infrastructure and Clean Energy: Comprehensive infrastructure projects, including advancements in clean energy, create jobs and promote sustainable growth. These initiatives not only strengthen our economy but also address the urgent issue of climate change.

Instead of engaging in politically charged actions that yield no tangible benefits, we must redirect our efforts toward these meaningful policies. Addressing these key areas will directly enhance the lives of working-class Americans and foster a more prosperous and equitable society.

I urge my colleagues to reject this contempt resolution. Let us focus our energy on policies that deliver real results for our constituents, ensuring that we are truly serving the American people's best interests.

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

Pursuant to House Resolution 1287, the previous question is ordered on the resolution.

Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H. Res. 1292 is postponed.

SERVICEMEMBER QUALITY OF LIFE IMPROVEMENT AND NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. 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 H.R. 8070.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1287 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 8070.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from California (Mr. McCLINTOCK) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 1233

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 8070) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 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, with Mr. McCLINTOCK in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read for the first time.

The gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS), and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, for the first time in decades, this year's Defense bill carries a different short title. It is the Servicemember Quality of Life and National Defense Authorization Act.

We did that to underscore the tremendous gains this bill makes toward improving the quality of life for our servicemembers and their families. No servicemember should have to live in squalid conditions. No military family should have to rely on food stamps to feed their children. No one serving this country should have to wait weeks to see a doctor or mental health professional.

That is exactly what many of our servicemembers are experiencing, especially our junior enlisted personnel. This bill goes a long way toward fixing that. It includes a 20 percent pay raise for junior enlisted. It expands allowances for housing and food and improves the cost-of-living calculation.

The bill authorizes \$766 million over the budget request to improve existing barracks and build new ones. It enables the services to pursue public-private partnerships to provide better unaccompanied housing.

The bill reduces dangerous healthcare wait times by waiving referral requirements for specialty care and expanding the number of DOD doctors and nurses with special recruitment and pay authorities.

The bill improves access to childcare for military families by providing over \$206 million to build new DOD childcare centers and fully funding childcare fee assistance programs to offset the cost of private childcare.

The bill helps military spouses gain and retain employment by making it easier for them to transfer professional licenses between States. It also gives the DOD the authority to quickly hire military spouses and keep them employed during changes in duty stations.

We are making these historic improvements in the quality of life of our servicemembers because, now more than ever, we need to recruit and retain the best and brightest. That is because the threats our Nation faces, especially those from China, are more complex and challenging than at any other point in the last 40 years.

To deter those threats, the fiscal year 2025 NDAA reforms acquisition authorities and fosters private-sector innovation to speed the fielding of game-changing new technologies that will give us the advantage in a conflict with China. It strengthens our security partnerships with Taiwan and Pacific allies. It fully funds the modernization of our nuclear deterrent, protects the U.S. military bases, the defense supply chain, and academic research from Chinese espionage.

The act builds the logistics network in the Pacific the military needs to carry out operations against China, and it includes new investments to retool and revitalize the industrial base to ensure it can deliver the systems we need to prevail in any conflict.

In the face of the growing threats from China, it is also critical we restore our military's focus on lethality. The fiscal year 2025 NDAA does that by ending divisive policies that have hurt

unit cohesion and military readiness. We all know that deterring these threats will be an expensive endeavor, but we acknowledge there are limits as to what we can spend.

That is why this NDAA is focused on rooting out waste in the DOD. If weapons systems are not responsive to the threats we face, we cut them. In fact, this bill includes over \$30 billion in savings from cutting systems that can't survive in a conflict with China and by reining in programs, like the F-35, that are not delivering on requirements.

I thank the ranking member and his staff for their tremendous work in putting this bill together. This is a truly bipartisan bill. It passed out of committee 57-1. It executes on hundreds of hours of bipartisan oversight conducted by Members and staff over the past few months.

It will help revitalize the defense industrial base. It will build the ready, capable, and lethal fighting force we need to deter China, and it will provide historic improvements in the quality of life of our servicemembers and their families.

Mr. Chair, I urge all Members to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, May 29, 2024.

HON. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing you concerning H.R. 8070, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. H.R. 8070 contains provisions that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on the Budget.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important legislation, I am willing to waive the Committee on the Budget's right to a sequential referral. I do so with the mutual understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on the Budget does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and the Committee will be appropriately consulted and involved as this bill or similar legislation moves forward so that the Committee may address any remaining issues within its jurisdiction. The Committee also reserves the right to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference convened on this legislation or similar legislation and requests your support if such a request is made.

I would appreciate a response to this letter confirming this understanding with respect to H.R. 8070 and would ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in your committee report and in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of H.R. 8070. I look forward to continuing to work with you as this measure moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,
JODEY C. ARRINGTON,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2024.

HON. JODEY C. ARRINGTON,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ARRINGTON: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. I agree that the Committee on the Budget has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on the Budget is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,
MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE
WORKFORCE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 29, 2024.

HON. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, House Armed Services Committee,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: This letter is in regard to the jurisdictional interest of the Committee on Education and the Workforce ("Committee") in certain provisions of H.R. 8070, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, the Committee is willing to waive the right to sequential referral. By waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of the Committee on Education and the Workforce to any conference committee that is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 8070 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,
VIRGINIA FOXX,
Chairwoman.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2024.

HON. VIRGINIA FOXX,
Chairwoman, Committee on Education and Workforce, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN FOXX: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. I agree that the Committee on Education and Workforce has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Education and Workforce is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters

will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, May 28, 2024.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
*Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I write to you concerning H.R. 8070, the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025." While there are provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, I wanted to notify you that the Committee will forgo action on the bill so that it may proceed expeditiously to the House floor for consideration.

This is done with the understanding that the Committee's jurisdictional interests over this and similar legislation are in no way diminished or altered. In addition, the Committee reserves the right to seek conferees on H.R. 8070 and requests your support when such a request is made.

I would appreciate your response confirming this understanding with respect to H.R. 8070 and ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the committee report on the bill or in the Congressional Record during consideration of the bill on the House floor.

Sincerely,

CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS,
Chair.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2024.

Hon. CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS,
*Chair, Committee on Energy and Commerce,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIR MCMORRIS RODGERS: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. I agree that the Committee on Energy and Commerce has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Energy and Commerce is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2024.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
*Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: Thank you for consulting with the Committee on Foreign Affairs on H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, certain provisions of which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

To help expedite its consideration, I agree to forego a sequential referral of the bill, subject to the understanding that this does not in any way diminish or alter the jurisdiction of the Foreign Affairs Committee, or prejudice its jurisdictional prerogatives on this bill or similar legislation in the future. I ask that you support the appointment of

Foreign Affairs conferees to any House-Senate conference involving this bill

Please place our exchange of letters into your committee report on H.R. 8070, and into the Congressional Record during floor consideration. I appreciate your cooperation on this bill, and look forward to continuing to work with you as H.R. 8070 moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2024.

Hon. MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCCAUL: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. I agree that the Committee on Foreign Affairs has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Foreign Affairs is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 29, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
*Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 8070, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Homeland Security.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Homeland Security does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter in the committee report on H.R. 8070 and in the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

MARK E. GREEN, MD,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2024.

Hon. MARK E. GREEN, MD,
*Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN GREEN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. I agree that the Committee on Homeland Security has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this impor-

tant legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Homeland Security is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2024.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
*Chairman, Committee on House Armed Services,
Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 8070, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on House Administration.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this Committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on House Administration does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this Committee to any conference committee that is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 8070 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

BRYAN STEIL,
*Chairman, Committee on House
Administration.*

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2024.

Hon. BRYAN STEIL,
*Chairman, Committee on House Administration,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN STEIL: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. I agree that the Committee on House Administration has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on House Administration is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
Washington, DC, May 28, 2024.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
*Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I write regarding H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. Provisions of this bill fall within the Judiciary Committee's Rule X jurisdiction, and I appreciate

that you consulted with us on those provisions. The Judiciary Committee agrees that it shall be discharged from further consideration of the bill so that it may proceed expeditiously to the House floor.

The Committee takes this action with the understanding that forgoing further consideration of this measure does not in any way alter the Committee's jurisdiction or waive any future jurisdictional claim over these provisions or their subject matter. We also reserve the right to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees in the event of a conference with the Senate involving this measure or similar legislation.

I ask that you please include this letter in your committee's report to accompany this legislation or insert this letter in the Congressional Record during consideration of H.R. 8070 on the House floor. I appreciate the cooperative manner in which our committees have worked on this matter, and I look forward to working collaboratively in the future on matters of shared jurisdiction. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

JIM JORDAN,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2024.

Hon. JIM JORDAN,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN JORDAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. I agree that the Committee on the Judiciary has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on the Judiciary is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 28, 2024.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 8070, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Natural Resources.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Natural Resources does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee that is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 8070 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have

worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

BRUCE WESTERMAN,
Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2024.

Hon. BRUCE WESTERMAN,
Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN WESTERMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. I agree that the Committee on Natural Resources has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Natural Resources is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY,
Washington, DC, May 29, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 8070, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, Committee on Oversight and Accountability does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 8070 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

JAMES COMER,
Chairman, Committee on Oversight & Accountability.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2024.

Hon. JAMES COMER,
Chairman, Committee on Oversight and Accountability, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN COMER: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. I agree that the Committee on Oversight and Accountability has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a re-

ferred in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY,
Washington, DC, May 29, 2024.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 8070, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 8070 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

FRANK D. LUCAS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2024.

Hon. FRANK D. LUCAS,
Chairman, Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN LUCAS: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. I agree that the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS,
Washington, DC, May 29, 2024.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chair, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 8070, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Small Business.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Small Business does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 8070 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

ROGER WILLIAMS,
Chairman, Committee on Small Business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2024.

Hon. ROGER WILLIAMS,
Chairman, Committee on Small Business, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN WILLIAMS: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. I agree that the Committee on Small Business has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Small Business is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE,
Washington, DC, May 29, 2024.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

In the interest of permitting your Committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name Members of this Committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the Committee report on H.R. 8070 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have

worked regarding this matter and others between our respective Committees.

Sincerely,

SAM GRAVES,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, DC, MAY 30, 2024.

Hon. SAM GRAVES,
Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. I agree that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC, May 29, 2024.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 8070, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this Committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this Committee to any conference committee that is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 8070 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

MIKE BOST,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2024.

Hon. MIKE BOST,
Chairman, Committee on Veterans' Affairs, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN BOST: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. I agree that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Veterans' Af-

fairs is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2024.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 8070, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this Committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Ways and Means does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this Committee to any conference committee that is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 8070 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

JASON SMITH,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2024.

Hon. JASON SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. I agree that the Committee on Ways and Means has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Ways and Means is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE,
May 29, 2024.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I write in response to your committee's request concerning H.R. 8070, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. Certain provisions in the legislation fall within the jurisdiction of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (the "Committee"), as established by Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 118th Congress.

In the interest of expediting floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to

waive the Committee's right to request a sequential referral. By doing so, the Committee does not waive any future claim over subjects addressed in the bill which fall within the Committee's jurisdiction. I also request that you urge the Speaker to name members of the Committee to any conference committee on the bill.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 8070 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL R. TURNER,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2024.

Hon. MICHAEL R. TURNER,
Chairman, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN TURNER: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. I agree that the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman,

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

First of all, I thank the chairman, as well as the staff both on the Republican and the Democratic side and our bipartisan staff in the process to date.

As the chairman noted, we produced a very strong bipartisan bill out of committee. It passed by a vote of 57-1 and addressed a number of key concerns to our national security. A lot of work went into that. I always lose track of the exact numbers, but well north of a thousand amendments were considered in committee and in the Rules Committee.

The staff sifted through all of those and really helped produce that product. That is not an easy job. We are blessed on both sides of the aisle, both on the Armed Services Committee and on the Rules Committee, with an outstanding staff. I thank them for their work in producing this product.

The number one highlight of the product, as the chairman mentioned, is the focus of the quality of life for our servicemembers and their families. We impaneled a group, a task force, to examine quality-of-life issues, led by DON BACON on the Republican side and CHRISSE HOULAHAN on our side.

The task force really did a remarkable job of doing outreach to servicemembers, their families, and veterans and listening to them about what they need and what is most important to en-

sure that they have everything they need to take care of their families.

Certainly, one of the biggest issues was pay for junior enlisted. We upped that pay by 19.5 percent, which is a pretty dramatic number, but it reflects the need that those servicemembers face in the current environment.

We also focus on childcare, which is a crucial need, building more childcare centers and eliminating the backlog of people waiting to get access to childcare because we all know that what makes our military the best in the world is not any of the equipment, but the people who serve. We need to take care of the people who serve, and we need to take care of their families, as well. That is the crucial part of the military.

That is what this bill does better than any bill that we have ever done before in this committee and one of the many reasons why this bill is so important.

It is also crucial, as the chairman pointed out, to modernize and update our military. We are in a rapidly changing environment. We have seen that in the war in Ukraine. We saw that in the war in Azerbaijan and Armenia. Drones, counterdrones, and the ability to protect your information systems and make vulnerable the information systems of your adversaries are now absolutely crucial to fighting. We have to be able to upgrade that.

I compliment the chairman. We have worked in a bipartisan way to make sure that we can upgrade our technology more quickly, to work with those companies who are developing the most innovative technologies so that we can field them quickly and get our warfighters what they need in a timely manner.

Then there is the matter of production. We have seen this in the war in Ukraine. We and our allies need to be able to produce more of the critical ammunition and weapons systems that we need to fight, and we are making progress. I think the Biden administration and, particularly, under Secretary Austin, the coalition that was pulled together in response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine is remarkable.

North of 50 countries are now working together to help defend Ukraine, but, also, crucially, to build up the partnerships and alliances and to make sure we have enough weapons to be an adequate deterrent to our adversaries. That process is going well. More needs to be done. This bill helps move us forward in that direction.

This bill also focuses on oversight, as the chairman mentioned. We want to free up the military to buy the systems they need by making sure that we don't continue to spend money on systems that they don't need and that we exercise proper oversight.

I particularly highlight the F-35 program. It has been a vexing and difficult program that has been over budget and underperforming for far too long. In this year's bill, we pare back on the

number of F-35s purchased and put that money instead into making sure that we can get the F-35s that we are paying for, that they can reach the block 4 that has been so elusive for so many years. That is the crucial part of the job we do.

I think we have put together an excellent product. I am deeply concerned about the amendment process that will play out over the course of the next couple of days, but we will see how that plays out.

The one point I do make on this, an area of contention, has always been diversity. The other side has been critical of what the Department of Defense has done to try to recruit the most diverse people possible. I will say much more on this throughout the amendment process.

Mr. Chairman, we need to be able to access all the talent in this country, not just White men. We need to recruit women. We need to recruit from communities of color. We need to recruit from the LGBT community. That is crucial to making sure we have the talent we need. I hope that this bill doesn't undercut those efforts as we go forward.

As passed out of committee, as it stands right now, this is an outstanding piece of legislation, and I strongly urge everybody to support it.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN), my friend and colleague and the chairman of the Strategic Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of the fiscal year 2024 National Defense Authorization Act. This bill prioritizes our military, safeguards their rights, and puts forward a fighting force that will stand against the threats facing the United States of America.

As chairman of the Strategic Forces Subcommittee, I believe this bill continues the tradition of bipartisan work for which our subcommittee has been known. This bill supports the ongoing efforts to modernize America's nuclear deterrent and the laboratory and production infrastructure managed by the Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration.

Additionally, the bill starts to address some of these risks that were taken on by the Biden administration by partially restoring funding to the SM3 production line, which is part of the Aegis system that so successfully defended our ally, Israel, against Iran's ballistic missile attack earlier this year.

□ 1245

Finally, it requires the Space Force to budget and plan to integrate cutting-edge commercial systems.

Mr. Chair, I am very proud to support this bill as it directly affects so many thousands of servicemembers and their

families that live in the Fifth Congressional District of Colorado, which is home to five major military installations.

I commend the work of this year's Quality of Life Panel led by Representatives BACON and HOULAHAN, which resulted in sweeping and long-overdue improvements for the well-being of our servicemembers and their families.

As I stand here today, I note that this is the last time that I will have the opportunity and honor to speak in favor of this critical annual legislation.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to keep a close eye on the horizon where there are storm clouds gathering. Remember that passing this bipartisan legislation is part of our constitutional duty to provide for our common defense. To that end, I strongly encourage a "yes" vote.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. NORCROSS), the ranking member of the House Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces.

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Chair, I thank the ranking member for what he does each and every day. It is something we can be proud of.

Mr. Chair, this bill continues the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee's proud bipartisan tradition and our commitment to share responsibility for tough choices to manage strategic risk.

In particular, I thank my subcommittee chairman, Mr. WITTMAN, and our staff, who work together day in and day out in an incredibly bipartisan way.

When we look at some of the challenges ahead of us, we look to the markup that we had just a few weeks ago to see how things can work correctly when we work together. Certainly, we hope we stay on that track as we go through this amendment process.

This bill addresses the risks and costs of military modernization without sacrificing oversight ensuring responsible execution of our defense program.

I want to mention two programs.

First, the F-35 fighter, the most expensive program in the history of DOD and one that consistently struggles to deliver capability as promised. This committee's bipartisan bill adds new requirements to fix these known problems and capabilities that we need now, as the contractor has promised. Our bill does not waste taxpayer investment on production aircraft that will only add to the large number of fighters that are not being used right now and are sitting on the ground waiting and waiting.

The second topic is our munitions, as we heard just a few minutes ago. The multiyear procurement authorities coupled with strong investments in our munitions accounts send a strong signal to our industrial partners, and I am

proud to be part of the work that the subcommittee has done over the past several years to be there.

Finally, I thank the professional staff, Jay Vallario, Dave Sienicki, Heath Bope, Michael Kirlin, Max Huntley, and Brooke Alred, and I will take a moment because this will be the last NDAA for Bill Sutey, who has spent 27 years on the Hill, contributing in an incredibly important way.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BANKS), the chairman of the Military Personnel Subcommittee.

Mr. BANKS. Mr. Chair, this is a strong NDAA, and I urge my colleagues to support it. It includes many important priorities that are essential to protecting our national security. It remains must-pass legislation to care for our servicemembers and their families.

There are enormous wins in this bill for our servicemembers and their families, starting with a 19.5 percent pay raise for junior enlisted servicemembers. It increases access to specialty medical care, expands childcare programs to reduce wait lists across the country, and ensures our servicemembers receive 100 percent of their housing costs for their basic allowance for housing.

We must continue, as well, to gut the woke bureaucracy at the DOD. This bill does that. It contains many provisions, including a requirement that all military personnel actions are based on merit without regard to race, color, sexuality, or your political views.

There is a ban in this bill on affirmative action at our service academies. By the end of this week, I expect this bill will also include more important provisions, like a hiring freeze on all DEI personnel, a ban on overpaid chief diversity officers, and a complete ban on funding for critical race theory across the DOD.

This bill builds on the foundation of last year's NDAA, curtailing the impact that this administration's woke leftist policies can have on our troops. As we have seen just this week with the Air Force in Korea authorizing the wearing of Pride patches on Air Force uniforms or how a DoDEA school in Bahrain honored a known anti-Semite and activist on their Facebook page, DEI and leftist politics in the Biden Pentagon are still firmly entrenched. We must do something about it.

Mr. Chairman, this bill is a huge step forward in supporting servicemembers and their families. It is our promise that they receive the pay and benefits necessary to focus on their mission and that their children are cared for and well educated. We can't do enough to make sure that that happens, but this bill goes a long way to do it.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY), the ranking member of the House Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of H.R. 8070.

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution mandates that Congress shall provide and maintain a Navy. The Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee's work clearly met that mandate, thanks in large part to the great leadership of my friend and chair of the subcommittee, TRENT KELLY.

The biggest challenge our subcommittee faced stemmed from the Navy's proposal to eliminate a Virginia-class submarine from the FY25 budget. This is a sharp deviation from the two-per-year procurement rate Congress has authorized and funded for the last 13 years and, coming on the heels of last December's passage of AUKUS authorities to sell three submarines to Australia, screamed out for the subcommittee to exercise its constitutional duty of review and oversight.

First, our analysis found that the Navy's attempt to shield supply chain vendors from the impact of a cut falls short. It leaves out hundreds of critical suppliers whose investment in on-time deliveries has been identified as the number one strategy to reduce construction delays. For these suppliers, cutting procurement means cutting orders for their business. That is a cure that worsens the problem. It doesn't fix it. Our professional staff confirmed that the Navy's plan needs an additional \$1 billion to achieve its stated goal of avoiding vendor instability and hesitancy.

Mr. Chair, all of us are concerned about construction delays aggravated by the pandemic, but the subcommittee also recognized the momentum that is happening in real time in the submarine industrial base.

The 24th Virginia-class submarine, USS *New Jersey*, was delivered 2 months ago, and the *Iowa* and *Massachusetts* are slated for delivery by the end of this year. *Idaho* and *Arkansas* will follow shortly after with deliveries in 2025, bringing the program total to 28 submarines. In the New England shipyards, the production cadence has accelerated to 1.4 up from the COVID dip of 1.2.

As a result of all this, our bill takes a different path. It heeds the calls from our combatant commanders and builds on the surge in deliveries by restoring a second Virginia-class submarine to the Navy shipbuilding account and fully resources the supply chain.

Under the able leadership of Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH, this bill passed 57-1 out of the committee after bipartisan input from all Members, an extraordinary achievement in this very polarized time in Congress.

Hopefully, all the Members of this Chamber will work to maintain that successful approach and not load up this bill with divisive amendments.

Mr. Chair, I give special thanks to the talented committee staff for their outstanding work, and I urge all Members to support the committee's intent

to focus on strengthening defense and rejecting the obvious poison pills that undermine the 63-year tradition of bipartisan passage of the NDAA.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. KELLY), the chairman of the Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Mr. Chair, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 8070. This legislation is crucial for enhancing our national security, improving the quality of life for our servicemembers, and ensuring the readiness of our Armed Forces.

I thank Chairman ROGERS, Ranking Member SMITH, my good friend JOE COURTNEY, and the members of the Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee for their dedication. Their commitment is essential to maintaining America's naval superiority.

Today, we face a significant threat from China, a hostile adversary seeking to disrupt local peace. China's military expansion poses a direct threat to the Indo-Pacific region. To counter this threat, we need to maintain the strongest and most formidable naval force on the planet.

This legislation addresses these concerns directly. It funds a second Virginia-class submarine, reinforcing our undersea dominance and providing critical strategic deterrence.

Additionally, it supports six battle-force ships, invests in the shipyard industrial base, and demands consistency in the Navy's shipbuilding plan, allowing industry to invest with confidence.

This bill also prevents the early retirement of two guided missile cruisers, meets the congressionally mandated floor of 31 amphibious ships, and authorizes funding for a domestic new-build sealift program.

H.R. 8070 makes significant strides in improving the quality of life for our servicemembers by authorizing a 19.5 percent pay raise for junior enlisted and a 4.5 percent increase for all others, addressing the financial struggles many military families face.

Attending to the deteriorating condition of military housing is long overdue. This bill authorizes substantial funding to tackle housing maintenance, construct new family housing units, and renovate existing barracks, ensuring servicemembers have safe and dignified living conditions.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to join me in voting in favor of this great bill.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GALLEG0), the ranking member of the House Subcommittee on Intelligence and Special Operations.

Mr. GALLEG0. Mr. Chair, I rise to express my support for H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025.

I thank Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH for their leadership

in bringing this bipartisan legislation to the floor.

This bill strengthens our national security by ensuring the Department of Defense has the right resources and authorities to defend the Nation, not only today but also in the future. In this era of great power competition, the bill both addresses the challenges of our potential competitors and adversaries and further strengthens and builds the crucial partnerships and alliances to deter them.

I am also proud of the work of my subcommittee. The Intelligence and Special Operations Subcommittee's piece of this bill ensures that our Special Operations Forces and Defense Intelligence Enterprise capabilities and enterprises have the authorities, force structure, and people they need to accomplish their mission.

The bill also improves security cooperation efforts, including in the Baltic region, and extends an existing authority to engage partner militaries on defense-related environmental and operational energy issues in areas like the Indo-Pacific.

I am also proud to have secured important wins for Arizona, which plays such a crucial role in our Nation's defense. We are requiring DOD to report on the cybersecurity of critical infrastructure, like local water systems, and authorizing additional funding for infrastructure and communications upgrades at Air Force combat training ranges.

This bill is certainly not perfect, but it was voted out of committee on an overwhelmingly bipartisan vote. It is my hope that this bill can remain bipartisan and devoid of extreme policy riders that put our national security at risk and harm our servicemembers.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON), a very special member of our committee who not only chairs the Subcommittee on Cyber, Information Technologies, and Innovation but also was the chair of the task force that spent last year studying the quality of life issues that our military families have been struggling with and helped put together the package that we have in this year's bill that addresses those issues.

Mr. BACON. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman and the ranking member for putting this great legislation together and navigating the ship to a good spot. I appreciate the opportunity to serve on those two committees.

I rise today in strong support of H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025. The 2025 NDAA prioritizes the servicemembers and military families who dedicate their lives to protecting and defending the United States by making their quality of life the cornerstone of this legislation.

The bipartisan bill includes a targeted 19.5 percent pay raise for the junior enlisted, improves the basic needs

allowance and housing allowance, supports military spouse employment, and makes necessary investments in military housing, childcare, and schools.

I am extremely proud of the hard work and oversight conducted by the bipartisan Quality of Life Panel that I had the honor of chairing this past year to address all of these critical issues impacting our servicemembers. By voting for this bill, each of us has the opportunity to reaffirm our commitment to the All-Volunteer Force, the foundation of America's military strength.

In addition to supporting servicemembers and families, this year's NDAA also makes strides in bolstering the United States' offensive and defensive posture in cyberspace. It promotes innovation. It makes investments in critical technology areas, like biotechnology, quantum, and artificial intelligence, and secures our sensitive military research from adversarial interference.

□ 1300

This year's NDAA also advances critical partnerships between our universities, military services, and combatant commands, including the United States Strategic Command and the University of Nebraska, in order to develop the next generation of military technologies.

These partnerships are critical to developing the scientific and technological workforce and talent pipelines needed to secure the United States' technological edge now and in the future.

We have a strong NDAA. It is a bipartisan bill that supports our servicemembers, it modernizes our fighting force, and ensures U.S. Forces are well-equipped to fight and win from competition to conflict.

Mr. Chair, I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. KHANNA), ranking member of the House Subcommittee on Cyber, Information Technologies, and Innovation.

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Chair, I thank Ranking Member SMITH for his leadership. I also thank Chair ROGERS for the fair way he conducts the committee.

Mr. Chair, we should be debating how much money to spend on defense and whether we are getting our money's worth. It is no secret that I believe it should be a lower number, but I recognize that that is a valid debate that this committee should have.

What I don't understand is some of the amendments that have nothing to do with defense that are being introduced into this bill.

Amendment 55, for example, prohibits the Defense Department from paying for sick leave or travel for servicemembers receiving an abortion.

Amendment 51 prohibits the DOD from using masks to combat a pandemic.

Amendment 49 prohibits the Defense Department from providing or approving Pride flags.

Amendment 47 prohibits even the teaching of affirmative action. Now, this one you wonder, what does this have to do with Defense policy or keeping our country safe?

Amendment 22 prohibits the DOD from buying electric vehicles or chargers. Talk about Big Government being proscriptive.

Amendment 44 directs the Confederate Memorial to return to the Arlington National Cemetery.

Mr. Chair, my hope is that this committee could debate the top line of defense and what we need to do to keep our country safe and that we do not bring these cultural, divisive issues into supporting our troops and into keeping America the strongest country in the world.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BERGMAN), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Intelligence and Special Operations.

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for yielding.

Mr. Chair, I rise in support of H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025.

I thank Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH for their leadership in bringing this critical piece of bipartisan legislation for our national security of our Nation to the floor for the 64th consecutive year.

This bill continues to provide resources and capabilities to counter our Nation's number one threat: China. The Intelligence and Special Operations Subcommittee portions of the bill accomplish this by ensuring the Defense Intelligence Enterprise, the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, and our Special Operations Forces have the tools required to execute the Department's efforts in strategic competition and in countering malign Chinese actions.

There is more work to be done, though. This bill is far from perfect and requires compromises from both sides, but it is an overwhelmingly bipartisan bill that supports our servicemembers and their families by including the recommendations of the Quality of Life Panel to include a 19.5 percent pay raise for our junior enlisted and a 4.5 percent pay raise for all other servicemembers.

More importantly, it provides our servicemembers with the resources to accomplish the task our Nation asks of them. This is a critically important bill and essential to our national security, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. KIM), the ranking member of the HAS Subcommittee on Military Personnel.

Mr. KIM of New Jersey. Mr. Chair, the bipartisan bill that passed out of

committee includes some incredible support for our servicemembers and their families.

The bill includes a 19.5 percent pay raise for junior enlisted servicemembers and a 4.5 percent pay raise for all other servicemembers and reverses a 5 percent reduction in basic allowance for housing. These provisions mean more money in servicemembers' pocketbooks and more food on the table.

The bill also fully funds childcare fee assistance programs to eliminate wait lists and expand on the ongoing success of spouse employment programs by making permanent the Military Spouse Career Accelerator Pilot, which provides employment support to military spouses through a paid fellowship with employers across various industries.

It is no secret our Armed Forces are facing an unprecedented recruiting crisis, so we are asking the Department to take a second look at how medical treatments, conditions, and medications are evaluated.

Finally, the bill addresses the ongoing healthcare needs of servicemembers and their families by waiving fees and copays on the TRICARE Dental Program for all members of the Selected Reserve.

We bring this bill to the floor to show, in a bipartisan way, that our country is determined to support our servicemembers and their families, that we support readiness and recruitment efforts that are proven to work, and that we support servicemembers no matter who they are.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to reject poison pill policy riders that could destabilize this important work and not put partisan politics over the well-being of our servicemembers.

Promoting a strong national defense and taking care of our servicemembers are bipartisan issues.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WALTZ), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Readiness.

Mr. WALTZ. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025.

Mr. Chairman, the bill we see before us is a bipartisan package. It enhances readiness, it increases security, and it improves desperately needed infrastructure that has been badly neglected by the Pentagon. Most importantly, it puts our servicemembers first.

The Readiness Subcommittee, which I have the honor of chairing, has included more than \$1.1 billion for quality-of-life initiatives. This money will provide critical funding for barracks, in particular, Mr. Chairman, which are in a dire state. To be candid, Mr. Chairman, we literally have barracks with black mold growing in it, with feces on the wall, with ceilings caving in. It should be an embarrassment to every one of our service Secretaries, and we

have yet to see anyone in the Pentagon fired for this deplorable state of our servicemembers' barracks.

Mr. Chair, if the Pentagon and this administration won't act, this Congress will. This bill will improve our barracks and improve our aging infrastructure. It will provide transparency to how our facilities are sustained, and that is key.

With more details into how these funds are actually spent and with oversight from Congress, holding the military departments accountable, they will be forced to adequately budget and plan for the upkeep of our facilities that our servicemembers so badly need.

As chairman of the Readiness Subcommittee, I have also focused our efforts on ensuring the Department of Defense is ready to fight with contested logistics in the Pacific. We haven't had to do that since World War II.

Frankly, Mr. Chairman, I think we are taking our logistics infrastructure for granted. We now have an adversary in the Chinese Communist Party that can contest it, that could go after it, and we have to be able to project forward and defend those assets.

This bill will do that, and the bill authorizes over \$250 million in INDOPACOM priorities that were left unfunded by the President's budget. I don't know why the President left our priority theater unfunded to the tune of \$650 million, but I know this bill will go a long way to fixing that oversight. It also fully funds military exercises with our allies. It mandates the Department of Defense eliminate reliance on Russian energy for our installations.

Mr. Chairman, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GAETZ), my friend and colleague from my committee.

Mr. GAETZ. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of the NDAA, which is, admittedly, a work in progress. We have seen in prior years the conference process produce even more wins for our military families like paid family leave. It is my hope that we will look at restoration of rank and backpay for servicemembers who were forced out, but the wins in this bill for military families ought to inspire every Member of this body to vote for the NDAA.

I particularly draw attention to the investments in childcare. I hear about childcare at almost every installation in the country I visit and the investment we are making of over \$200 million brings us directionally correct, caring for those military families. It is critically important to vote for.

I point also to the boost in compensation for our junior enlisted and the over \$600 million investment in housing. When we take care of these quality-of-life issues for our military families, we see a direct, positive impact in

our readiness, in our retention, in our recruitment, all the things that I know unite us in a bipartisan fashion.

Mr. Chair, we should vote for this bill and then we should continue our great work to make it even better.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN).

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for yielding.

Mr. Chair, this bill comes at a really crucial time for our Nation. Along with many of my colleagues that were at the commemoration of the 80th anniversary of the D-day invasion in Normandy, France, we should all be reminded of the sacrifice that we ask of each of our servicemembers as they work hard every day to protect our Nation.

This bill puts a primary and bipartisan focus on the quality of life for our servicemembers and their families. It includes a 19.5 percent pay raise for our junior enlisted.

The bill also fully funds military housing, which is critically important these days. This bill also requires that servicemembers be promoted on their abilities, not on contrived bureaucratic initiatives.

For these reasons, it is not surprising that a multitude of key military organizations, including Blue Star Families, Military Officers Association of America, and the National Military Family Association all support this bill.

This bill also provides meaningful reform on the Joint Strike Fighter program and supports necessary future capabilities like Next Generation Air Dominance aircraft and the ballistic missile submarine in the Columbia-class. Those things are all critical.

It is not surprising that this bill was reported from committee on a resounding bipartisan vote of 57-1. Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH should be rightly congratulated for delivering this bipartisan bill to the floor today.

Additionally, I congratulate my colleague and friend, Ranking Member DON NORCROSS. We worked on the most contentious issues together, and our product was an impressive bipartisan subcommittee mark.

Finally, I thank the entire subcommittee staff, including Dave Sienicki, Heath Bope, Michael Kirlin, Max Huntley, Jay Vallario, and Brooke Alred for their particular and intensive effort and support on this bill.

Mr. Chair, it is simple to vote against any bill offered here in the House. Voting no is easy, but if you vote against this bill, you are voting against the military servicemembers who provide our Nation the want and will to sacrifice their lives on behalf of this Nation, to preserve the liberties and freedoms that are the foundation of this Republic.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. JACKSON).

Mr. JACKSON of Texas. Mr. Chair, first, I thank the chairman for his leadership in crafting such a powerful Defense bill that takes transformational strides to improve the quality of life for our servicemembers.

As a former servicemember and as a father and father-in-law of Active-Duty members, I understand how truly important this is. This year's NDAA also ensures Texas' 13th Congressional District is at the heart of supporting our military.

It takes steps to designate a new Air Force Technical Training Center of Excellence, which Sheppard Air Force Base is well positioned for.

The bill improves the quality of life for our servicemembers and their families living in Wichita Falls while also helping to get the T-7 program back on track.

This bill provides key support for our employees at Bell helicopter in Amarillo and will significantly modernize the Pantex Plant.

Last, I will give a special thanks to my defense fellow, Travis Clay, for his outstanding work in my office this year. Travis brings invaluable experience to the team as a Navy pilot, and the United States Navy is lucky to have him.

Mr. Chair, once again, I can't stress how important this year's NDAA is to the national security of our country.

Mr. Chairman, I urge all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this NDAA.

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Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. ALFORD).

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Chair, I thank Chair ROGERS for the opportunity to speak.

Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this National Defense Authorization Act, H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act.

This year, under the leadership of Chairman ROGERS, we have focused on three major components: enhancing U.S. deterrence, countering China's aggression, and improving the quality of life for our servicemembers.

I think if I had to concentrate on one, it is that quality-of-life issue. I have been fortunate enough to be on the Quality of Life Panel, led by General DON BACON. We are boosting compensation, improving housing, ensuring access to medical care, enhancing support for military spouses, and increasing access to childcare.

Mr. Chair, we have a recruitment and retention problem in the military, and we are working to make things better to give our servicemembers and their families the respect they deserve and

to try to increase our retention and recruitment.

China's aggression is the greatest national security threat to America today. To deter China and other adversaries, we are investing in key platforms like the B-21 stealth Raider, which will eventually be housed at Whiteman Air Force Base.

I encourage all of my colleagues to vote "yes" for the NDAA.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I have no further speakers and am prepared to close whenever the gentleman is. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I have one additional speaker. I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARRINGTON).

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Chair, for his entire childhood, the dream of a young man by the name of Caleb Smithers was to serve in the United States Army.

He got the chance to serve. Literally months into his service, his training at Fort Bragg, he had a serious accident, and because the safety protocols weren't there to check on a soldier who had such a serious injury, because there weren't accountability measures for private contractors for healthcare services to the Army, this young man ended up dying.

I think his life could have been saved if those protocols were in place and if the accountability measures were in place. I think the Secretary of the Army has all but affirmed that.

This provision would put those things in place or would expect that the Army does, and we would defer to their best judgment on how to do it. This young man's life, and his mother here, Heather, who has worked diligently, relentlessly with the unconditional love for her son that not only would his spirit of service live on, but would actually save the lives of other soldiers who would find themselves in the same predicament.

I think we all care about our soldiers, our sons and daughters in uniform, and that we would want the abundance of precaution so that we would prevent this from happening.

By the way, in the future, if this should pass, those checks would be called Smittys after Caleb Smithers.

I ask my colleagues for their support. Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

I really don't have a lot more to add from my opening statement. I think we have produced an excellent product out of committee. I just want to mention one thing, and that is I think it is really important, we have passed the NDAA 63, 64 consecutive years? Sorry, I lost track at this point.

There is a reason for that. One of the most important things that we do here in Congress is to give the support to the men and women who serve in our military to defend this country. We take that job very seriously on a bipartisan and bicameral basis. We work together to make sure that we produce a

bill that supports the men and women who serve in our military and puts our country in the best position to meet its national security needs.

I believe, again, that we have done that. I don't love everything that came out of the committee bill, but then you never do. I think we worked in a bipartisan way and produced an excellent product.

I urge Members to support that. I also urge Members to reject any of the amendments that will make this needlessly divisive. I will say, we do not have a woke military. Frankly, I am offended every time I hear Members come down here and claim that we do. We have the best fighting force in the world. If you talk to the men and women who serve, they will tell you that they work very well together, and they deal with the challenges they face in a way that would make us all proud.

What we do have is an effort to make sure that we include everybody in the military, that we recruit from across the country, from across diverse populations, that we include women in a meaningful way in the military so that we can take advantage of the talent that women would bring to the military and do bring to the military.

I hope we will not go too far down the road of denigrating our military as being somehow woke and weak. It is neither. We need to continue to support it and the excellent job that the military does and the men and women who serve and their families who support them do for our country.

I urge us to support this bill, reject divisive amendments, and get us the bipartisan product that we produced out of committee.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, first, I thank the ranking member, my friend, Mr. SMITH, who has been an outstanding partner. The Democratic staff has been very, very good to work with in fashioning this bill in a bipartisan fashion with our Republican staff, and I thank them for doing that once again.

I take great pride in the fact that our country, for 63 consecutive years, has found a way to pass the National Defense Authorization Act, no matter which party is in the majority, no matter which party is in the White House. That speaks well of our country. I want this to be the 64th year that we do the same thing.

Our national security is about to be challenged in ways that we have never imagined. The bill before us today will go a long way toward preparing our industrial base and our warfighters to overcome those challenges.

Mr. Chair, I urge all Members to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. SMUCKER). All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Armed Services, printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-36, modified by the amendment printed in part A of House Report 118-551, is adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as an original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the 5-minute rule and shall be considered as read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8070

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—This Act may be cited as the “Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025”.

(b) *REFERENCE.*—Any reference in this or any other Act to the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025” shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025”.

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

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

(1) *Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.*

(2) *Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.*

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

(4) *Division D—Funding Tables.*

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

Sec. 1. Short title.

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

Sec. 3. Congressional defense committees.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

Sec. 111. Pilot program on the use of robotic targets to enhance the lethality of the reserve components of the Army.

Sec. 112. Limitation on procurement of end items containing energetic materials pending certification on domestic production capacity.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Sec. 131. Modification of annual report on cost targets for certain aircraft carriers.

Sec. 132. Procurement authorities for certain amphibious shipbuilding programs.

Sec. 133. Multiyear procurement authority for CH-53K aircraft and T408 engines.

Sec. 134. Recapitalization of tactical fighter aircraft of the Navy Reserve.

Sec. 135. Designation of official responsible for autonomous surface and underwater dual-modality vehicles.

Sec. 136. Limitation on availability of funds for Medium Landing Ship pending certification and report.

Sec. 137. Limitation on structural improvements and electrical power upgrades for AH-1Z and UH-1Y helicopters.

Sec. 138. Sense of Congress on aircraft carrier procurement.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Sec. 151. Modification of minimum inventory requirement for air refueling tanker aircraft.

Sec. 152. Modification of certain primary mission aircraft inventory requirements for the combat air forces of the Air Force.

Sec. 153. Extension of requirements relating to C-130 aircraft.

Sec. 154. Limitation on retirement of F-15E aircraft pending fighter aircraft capabilities and requirements study.

Sec. 155. Limitation on use of funds pending submission of report on plan for long-term Air Force fighter force structure.

Sec. 156. Recapitalization of air refueling tanker aircraft of the reserve components of the Air Force.

Sec. 157. Consolidation of authorities relating to Air Force landing gear.

Sec. 158. Notification of delays in delivery of MH-139 aircraft.

Sec. 159. Plan for establishment and maintenance of F-16 simulators at Air National Guard training centers.

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

Sec. 171. Modification to Air Force and Navy use of commercial dual-use parts in certain aircraft and engines.

Sec. 172. Policy on qualifications of contractors for into-plane fuel deliveries for heavy-lift aircraft.

Sec. 173. Prohibition on operation, procurement, and contracting related to foreign-made light detection and ranging technology.

Sec. 174. Limitation on procurement of F-35 aircraft pending certification on improvements and correction of deficiencies.

Sec. 175. Assessment of air-to-air missile inventory requirements and related capabilities.

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 certain requirements relating to the Joint Energetics Transition Office.

Sec. 212. Modification to annual report on unfunded priorities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

Sec. 213. Modification to defense laboratory education partnerships.

Sec. 214. Use of partnership intermediaries to promote defense research and education.

Sec. 215. Modification to personnel management authority to attract experts in science and engineering.

Sec. 216. Modification to consortium on use of additive manufacturing for defense capability development.

Sec. 217. Modification to continuous capability development and delivery program for F-35 aircraft.

Sec. 218. Modification of CVN-73 to support fielding of MQ-25 unmanned aerial vehicle.

Sec. 219. Agility Prime Transition Working Group.

Sec. 220. Measures to advance quantum information science within the Department of Defense.

Sec. 221. Authority to temporarily detail employees of the Office of Strategic Capital to certain private-sector organizations.

Sec. 222. Pilot program on establishment of a test and evaluation cell within the Defense Innovation Unit.

- Sec. 223. Dismantlement of Chinese drone aircraft of to identify the origin of components and security vulnerabilities.
- Sec. 224. Program on limited objective experimentation in support of Air Force operations.
- Sec. 225. Prohibition on contracts between certain foreign entities and institutions of higher education conducting Department of Defense-funded research.
- Sec. 226. Limitation on availability of funds for fundamental research collaboration with certain institutions.
- Subtitle C—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters
- Sec. 241. Plan for establishment of secure computing and data storage environment for testing of artificial intelligence trained on biological data.
- Sec. 242. Study and report on foreign capital disclosure requirements of certain Department of Defense organizations.
- Sec. 243. Biotechnology roadmap.
- Sec. 244. Authority for Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement for an assessment of biotechnology capabilities of adversaries of the United States.
- TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
- Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations
- Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.
- Subtitle B—Energy and Environment
- Sec. 311. Extension of requirement to establish a schedule of black start exercises to assess the energy resilience and energy security of military installations.
- Sec. 312. Extension of prohibition on required disclosure.
- Sec. 313. Modifications to pilot program on use of sustainable aviation fuel.
- Sec. 314. Modification of temporary moratorium on incineration by Department of Defense of perfluoroalkyl substances, polyfluoroalkyl substances, and aqueous film forming foam.
- Sec. 315. Initiative to control and combat the spread of coconut rhinoceros beetle in Hawaii.
- Sec. 316. Review and plan regarding biosecurity protocols for Hawaii.
- Sec. 317. Pilot program to install propane-powered generators at a domestic defense industrial base facility.
- Sec. 318. Prohibition on implementation of regulation relating to minimizing risk of climate change.
- Sec. 319. Stormwater discharge permits for Department of Defense facilities.
- Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment
- Sec. 331. Plans regarding condition and maintenance of prepositioned stockpiles of Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.
- Sec. 332. Pilot program on improving marine corps supply chain and logistics through the integration of artificial intelligence and machine learning software solutions.
- Subtitle D—Studies and Reports
- Sec. 341. Joint Safety Council report and briefing requirements.
- Sec. 342. Change in timeframe for report on ability of Department of Defense to meet requirements for energy resilience and energy security measures on military installations.
- Sec. 343. Modifications to Comptroller General annual reviews of F-35 sustainment efforts.
- Sec. 344. Study on firefighter rapid intervention team training and equipment at Department of Defense facilities.
- Sec. 345. Joint Safety Council review of Comptroller General report on fatigue of members of the Armed Forces.
- Subtitle E—Other Matters
- Sec. 351. Expanded license reciprocity for Department of Defense veterinarians.
- Sec. 352. Provision of sports foods and third-party certified dietary supplements to members of the Armed Forces.
- TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS
- Subtitle A—Active Forces
- Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.
- Subtitle B—Reserve Forces
- Sec. 411. End strengths for Selected Reserve.
- Sec. 412. End strengths for Reserves on active duty in support of the Reserves.
- Sec. 413. End strengths for military technicians (dual status).
- Sec. 414. Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support.
- Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations
- Sec. 421. Military personnel.
- TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY
- Subtitle A—Officer Policy
- Sec. 501. Grade of Surgeon General of the Navy.
- Sec. 502. Redistribution of general officers of the Marine Corps on active duty.
- Sec. 503. Removal of exemption relating to Attending Physician to the Congress for certain distribution and grade limitations.
- Sec. 504. Authority to exclude additional positions from limitations on the number of general officers and flag officers on active duty.
- Sec. 505. Modification to grade of Attending Physician to the Congress.
- Sec. 506. Authority to separate a regular officer after a board of inquiry recommends retaining such officer.
- Sec. 507. Inclusion of service in SROTC in the computation of length of service of an officer appointed for completing SROTC.
- Sec. 508. Improvements relating to Medical Officer of the Marine Corps position.
- Sec. 509. Repeal of requirement of one year of active duty service for original appointment as a warrant officer in the Department of the Air Force.
- Sec. 509A. Pilot program on peer and subordinate evaluations of certain officers.
- Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management
- Sec. 511. Grades of certain chiefs of reserve components.
- Sec. 512. Expansion of authority to continue reserve officers in certain military specialties on the reserve active-status list.
- Subtitle C—General Service Authorities and Military Records
- Sec. 521. Transfer to the Space Force of covered space functions of the Air National Guard of the United States.
- Sec. 522. Authority to designate certain separated members of the Air Force as honorary separated members of the Space Force.
- Sec. 523. Merit-based principles for military personnel decisions in the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 524. Next of kin of deceased members of certain Armed Forces: database; privacy.
- Sec. 525. Marine Corps permeability pilot program.
- Sec. 526. Restoration of retired rank of General John D. Lavelle.
- Subtitle D—Recruitment
- Sec. 531. Selective Service System: automatic registration.
- Sec. 532. Prohibition on cannabis testing for enlistment or commission in certain Armed Forces.
- Sec. 533. Reimbursement of applicants to certain Armed Forces for certain medical costs incurred during military entrance processing.
- Sec. 534. Modernization of recruitment for the Army.
- Sec. 535. Recruitment strategy for members of the Armed Forces who were discharged or dismissed on the sole basis of failure to obey a lawful order to receive a vaccine for COVID-19.
- Sec. 536. Program of military recruitment and education at the National September 11 Memorial and Museum.
- Subtitle E—Member Training and Education
- Sec. 541. Increase to maximum funding for the Regional Defense Fellowship Program.
- Sec. 542. Expansion of international engagement authorities for Service Academies.
- Sec. 543. Reduction to minimum number of participating students required to establish or maintain a unit of JROTC.
- Sec. 544. Number of foreign military medical students who may attend Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences under an exchange program.
- Sec. 545. Professional military education: technical correction to definitions.
- Sec. 546. Authority to accept gifts of services for professional military education institutions.
- Sec. 547. Service Academies: appointments and additional appointees.
- Sec. 548. Alternative service obligation for a cadet or midshipman who becomes a professional athlete.
- Sec. 549. Service Academies: Boards of Visitors.
- Sec. 549A. Inclusion of certain information in annual military service academy reports.
- Sec. 549B. Naval Postgraduate School: function.
- Sec. 549C. Required training on Constitution of the United States for commissioned officers of the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 549D. Ensuring access to certain higher education benefits.
- Sec. 549E. Service Academies: referral of denied applicants to the senior military colleges.
- Sec. 549F. Pilot program to provide graduate education opportunities for enlisted members of the Army and Navy.
- Subtitle F—Military Justice and Other Legal Matters
- Sec. 551. Authority of special trial counsel with respect to certain offenses occurring before effective date of military justice reforms.
- Sec. 552. Detailing of appellate defense counsel.
- Sec. 553. Modification to offense of aiding the enemy under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
- Sec. 554. Modification of timeline for potential implementation of study on unanimous court-martial verdicts.
- Sec. 555. Expanded command notifications to victims of domestic violence.
- Sec. 556. Prohibiting the broadcast and distribution of digitally manipulated intimate images.

- Sec. 557. Treatment of certain records of criminal investigations.
- Sec. 558. Recommendations for revisions to Military Rules of Evidence to protect patient privacy.
- Subtitle G—Member Transition
- Sec. 561. Modifications to Transition Assistance Program.
- Sec. 562. Minimum duration of preseparation counseling regarding financial planning.
- Sec. 563. Transition Assistance Program: presentation in preseparation counseling to promote benefits available to veterans.
- Sec. 564. Establishment of counseling pathway in the Transition Assistance Program for members of certain reserve components of the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 565. Transition Assistance Program: Department of Labor Employment Navigator and Partnership Pilot Program.
- Sec. 566. Pilot program on secure, mobile personal health record for members of the Armed Forces participating in the Transition Assistance Program.
- Sec. 567. Skillbridge: apprenticeship programs.
- Subtitle H—Family Programs, Child Care, and Dependent Education
- Sec. 571. Staffing of Department of Defense Education Activity schools to maintain maximum student-to-teacher ratios.
- Sec. 572. Improvements to certain schools of the Department of Defense Education Activity.
- Sec. 573. Prohibition on diversity, equity, and inclusion policy bodies for DODEA schools.
- Sec. 574. DoDEA overseas transfer program.
- Sec. 575. Certain assistance to local educational agencies that benefit dependents of military and civilian personnel.
- Sec. 576. Verification of reporting of eligible federally connected children for purposes of Federal impact aid programs.
- Sec. 577. Pilot program to establish inclusive playgrounds for military families enrolled in Exceptional Family Member Program of the Department of Defense.
- Subtitle I—Decorations and Awards
- Sec. 581. Authorization for award of Medal of Honor to E. Royce Williams for acts of valor during the Korean War.
- Subtitle J—Other Personnel Matters, Reports, and Briefings
- Sec. 591. Modification to annual reports on racial and ethnic demographics in the military justice system.
- Sec. 592. Provision of information regarding Federal service to certain persons determined not qualified to enlist in certain Armed Forces.
- Sec. 593. Modernization of dress codes and policies on military installations during non-working and non-duty status hours.
- Sec. 594. Pilot program to allow members in the Department of the Air Force to grow beards.
- Sec. 595. Female members of certain Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense in STEM.
- Sec. 596. Study on benefits of standardizing policies regarding basic allowance for housing and family housing eligibility for members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty who are unaccompanied and pregnant.
- TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS
- Subtitle A—Basic Pay, Retired Pay, and Leave
- Sec. 601. Policy on postpartum physical fitness tests and body composition assessments.
- Sec. 602. Extension of parental leave to members of the Coast Guard Reserve.
- Sec. 603. Prohibition on exposing members of the Armed Forces to Chinese military company investments through the Thrift Savings Plan.
- Subtitle B—Bonus and Incentive Pays
- Sec. 611. Incentive pay: explosive ordnance disposal duty.
- Sec. 612. One-year extension of certain expiring bonus and special pay authorities.
- Subtitle C—Allowances
- Sec. 621. Basic needs allowance: exclusion of basic allowance for housing from the calculation of gross household income of an eligible member of the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 622. Basic allowance for housing: pilot program to outsource rate calculation.
- Subtitle D—Family and Survivor Benefits
- Sec. 631. Expansion of eligibility for certain benefits that arise from the death of a member of the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 632. Payment instead of reimbursement for the transportation of certain remains to two locations if the second location is a national cemetery.
- Sec. 633. Information regarding paternal engagement on website of Military OneSource.
- Sec. 634. Military OneSource for a remarried surviving spouse of a deceased member of the Armed Forces: eligibility; information.
- Subtitle E—Defense Resale Matters
- Sec. 641. Commissary and exchange benefits: expansion for surviving children of members of the uniformed services.
- Sec. 642. Single-use shopping bags in commissary stores.
- Sec. 643. Sale of certain supplies of the Navy and Marine Corps to certain former members of the Coast Guard.
- Subtitle F—Other Benefits, Reports, and Briefings
- Sec. 651. Promotion of tax preparation assistance programs.
- Sec. 652. Pilot program to inform members about certain insurance products.
- TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS
- Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Benefits
- Sec. 701. Assisted reproductive technology for certain members of the Armed Forces and their dependents under TRICARE.
- Sec. 702. TRICARE dental plan for the Selected Reserve.
- Sec. 703. Extension of effective date regarding certain improvements to the TRICARE dental program.
- Sec. 704. Licensure requirement for certain health care professionals providing certain examinations to members of the reserve components.
- Sec. 705. Expansion of Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program.
- Sec. 706. Reimbursements under the TRICARE program to cancer and children's hospitals for outpatient care of beneficiaries.
- Sec. 707. Notices to a dependent child regarding impending loss of coverage under TRICARE program.
- Sec. 708. Pilot program to treat pregnancy as a qualifying event for enrollment in TRICARE Select.
- Sec. 709. Pilot program to prevent perinatal mental health conditions in pregnant and postpartum members of the Armed Forces and covered beneficiaries.
- Sec. 710. Pilot program on cryopreservation and storage of gametes of certain members of the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 711. Temporary requirement for contraception coverage parity under the TRICARE program.
- Sec. 712. TRICARE coverage for increased supply for contraception.
- Subtitle B—Health Care Administration
- Sec. 721. Identification in patient medical records of affiliation of certain non-Department of Defense health care providers.
- Sec. 722. Mandatory training on health effects of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.
- Sec. 723. Treatments for acute radiation syndrome incurred by overseas personnel: procurement; pre-positioning.
- Sec. 724. Partnerships with civilian organizations for arthroscopic surgical training.
- Sec. 725. Women's heart health educational material: development; distribution.
- Sec. 726. Protocol on use of oral rehydration solution.
- Subtitle C—Studies, Briefings, Reports, and Other Matters
- Sec. 731. Blast pressure safety and brain health.
- Sec. 732. Study on testosterone levels of members of Army special operations forces.
- Sec. 733. Report on use of Agent Orange on Guam.
- TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS
- Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management
- Sec. 801. Streamlining of Milestone B requirements.
- Sec. 802. Prohibition on contracting with covered entities that contract with lobbyists for Chinese military companies.
- Sec. 803. Notice of contract cancellation or termination relating to remote or isolated installations.
- Sec. 804. Procurement of cleaning products.
- Sec. 805. No conflicts of interest for fuel services financial management contracts.
- Sec. 806. Prohibition on certain transportation contracts.
- Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations
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- Subtitle B—Maritime Infrastructure**
- Sec. 3511. Port infrastructure development program.
- Sec. 3512. Sealift capability.
- Subtitle C—Reports**
- Sec. 3521. Independent study and report on Shanghai Shipping Exchange.
- Subtitle D—Other Matters**
- Sec. 3531. Extension of certain provisions relating to Tanker Security Fleet program.
- Sec. 3532. Requirements for purchasing federally auctioned vessels.
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DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Sec. 4001. Authorization of amounts in funding tables.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

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TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Sec. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

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Sec. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Sec. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS.

SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.

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

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 for procurement for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force and the Space Force, and Defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4101.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

SEC. 111. PILOT PROGRAM ON THE USE OF ROBOTIC TARGETS TO ENHANCE THE LETHALITY OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMY.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of the Army shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary incorporates the use of moving robotic target systems into live fire training provided to select infantry units of the reserve and National Guard components of the Army.

(b) **DESIGNATION.**—The pilot program under subsection (a) shall be known as the “Lethality and Warfighting Enhancement Program”.

(c) **LOCATIONS.**—The Secretary of the Army shall select not fewer than three military installations at which to conduct the pilot program under subsection (a).

(d) **OBJECTIVES.**—The objectives of the pilot program under subsection (a) shall be—

(1) to increase the lethality of the combined fighting force of the Army by providing reserve component and National Guard infantry units with the opportunity to conduct realistic live fire training on state-of-the-art moving robotic target systems; and

(2) to demonstrate the effect of such training on small arms proficiency and lethality in ground combat operations.

(e) **SELECTION OF PARTICIPATING UNITS.**—The Secretary of the Army shall select infantry units of the reserve components of the Army to participate in the pilot program under subsection (a) taking into consideration—

(1) the past performance of the unit;

(2) the readiness status of the unit, with an emphasis on providing training to those units designated as preparing to deploy or at a similarly designated readiness status; and

(3) the likelihood that a unit would be actively deployed or commanded to conduct decisive action.

(f) **COMMENCEMENT.**—The Secretary of the Army shall commence the pilot program under subsection (a) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) **BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 90 days after concluding activities under the pilot program at a military installation selected under subsection (c), the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing that includes a description of—

(1) the manner in which the program was conducted at such installation; and

(2) any results achieved under the program at such installation.

(i) **CONTRACT AUTHORITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Army is authorized to enter into one or more contracts for the procurement of moving robotic target systems for use in the pilot program under subsection (a).

(2) **REQUIRED CAPABILITIES.**—Robotic target systems procured under paragraph (1) shall be capable of—

(A) conducting multiple realistic offensive and defensive scenarios in a single training session that are consistent with combat operations;

(B) operating in an unpredictable, realistic, and reactionary fashion;

(C) objectively scoring trainee performance;

(D) maneuvering across diverse geographic landscapes, including snow, ice, soft soils, extreme heat, extreme cold, wooded terrain and offroad areas;

(E) operating at distances greater than 100 yards from the range operator;

(F) surviving live fire from 6.8 mm rounds and the Next Generation Squad Weapon of the Army; and

(G) fully functioning in all reasonably expected weather conditions.

SEC. 112. LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENT OF END ITEMS CONTAINING ENERGETIC MATERIALS PENDING CERTIFICATION ON DOMESTIC PRODUCTION CAPACITY.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—The Secretary of the Army may not procure, from a covered source, an end item containing energetic materials that are in production at a Federal Government-owned production facility until the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a certification from the Secretary indicating that Federal Government-owned production facilities for such materials in the United States have reached production capacity;

(2) a summary of the information on which such certification is based.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of the Army may waive the limitation under subsection (a) with respect to an end item for a period of up to one fiscal year if the Secretary determines that the waiver is necessary for reasons of national security. Whenever the Secretary makes such a waiver, the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of the waiver and the reasons for the waiver.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered source” means any provider of energetic materials outside of the United States.

(2) The term “end item” has the meaning given that term in section 4863(m) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “energetic materials” means critical chemicals and formulations that—

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

(B) are capable of being used as explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics, and reactive materials that create lethal effects in warheads in kinetic weapons components and systems.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 131. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON COST TARGETS FOR CERTAIN AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.

Section 126(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2035) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “AND CVN-81”; and inserting “CVN-81, AND SUBSEQUENT CARRIERS”;

(2) in paragraph (1) by striking “and the CVN-81” and inserting “the CVN-81, and each subsequent Ford-class aircraft carrier”;

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “and the CVN-81” and inserting “the CVN-81, and each subsequent Ford-class aircraft carrier”; and

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

“(H) A comparison of the ship cost baseline to the most recent budget estimate available as of the date of the report, set forth separately for costs related to—

“(i) development;

“(ii) procurement; and

“(iii) operations and sustainment.

“(I) For each contract that requires the production of a contract performance report, estimates from the contractor and program manager of—

“(i) the total cost of the ship at completion, taking into account any changes in costs known or anticipated as of the date of the report; and

“(ii) the schedule for completion of the ship, taking into account any variances to such schedule known or anticipated as of the date of the report.”; and

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

“(3) **COMMENCEMENT AND TERMINATION OF REPORTING.**—The requirement to submit a report with respect to a Ford-class aircraft carrier under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) begin in the year following the first fiscal year for which funds are appropriated for the procurement of the carrier; and

“(B) end on the date the carrier reaches its obligation work limiting date.”.

SEC. 132. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITIES FOR CERTAIN AMPHIBIOUS SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS.

Section 129(c) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) is amended by inserting “across programs” after “advance procurement”.

SEC. 133. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR CH-53K AIRCRAFT AND T408 ENGINES.

(a) **AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.**—Subject to section 3501 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2025 program year, for the procurement of the following:

(1) CH-53K aircraft.

(2) T408 engines for such 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 2025 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

(c) **AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.**—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2025, for advance procurement associated with the aircraft and engines for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (a), which may include procurement of economic order quantities of material and equipment for such aircraft or engines when cost savings are achievable.

SEC. 134. RECAPITALIZATION OF TACTICAL FIGHTER AIRCRAFT OF THE NAVY RESERVE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that all covered F-18 aircraft are—

(1) provided only to the Navy Reserve; and
 (2) used only to recapitalize and maintain, within the Navy Reserve—

(A) a deployable tactical strike-fighter capability; and

(B) a threat representative adversary support capability that may be used in support of training activities of the Department of Defense.

(b) COVERED F-18 AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered F-18 aircraft” means any F/A-18E/F Super Hornet aircraft procured using funds appropriated for the Navy for fiscal year 2022 or fiscal year 2023.

SEC. 135. DESIGNATION OF OFFICIAL RESPONSIBLE FOR AUTONOMOUS SURFACE AND UNDERWATER DUAL-MODALITY VEHICLES.

(a) DESIGNATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall designate an appropriate official within the Department of the Navy to have primary responsibility for the development and acquisition of dual-modality, advanced autonomous vehicles, consistent with warfighter requirements.

(b) PROGRAM ELEMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure, within budget program elements for the Navy, that there is a dedicated program element for the development and acquisition of dual-modality, advanced autonomous vehicles.

SEC. 136. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR MEDIUM LANDING SHIP PENDING CERTIFICATION AND REPORT.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Navy may be obligated or expended to procure a Medium Landing Ship until the date on which the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a certification from the Secretary confirming that not more than 35 percent of the design requirements for the Medium Landing Ship are based on military specifications (as determined based on the capabilities development document for the ship); and

(2) a report that includes a comparison of the difference in construction costs and delivery timelines, on a per vessel basis, between—

(A) constructing the Medium Landing Ship using military specifications; and

(B) constructing such ship using commercial standards and commercial design elements.

SEC. 137. LIMITATION ON STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS AND ELECTRICAL POWER UPGRADES FOR AH-1Z AND UH-1Y HELICOPTERS.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Navy may not carry out covered upgrades to AH-1Z Viper and UH-1Y Venom helicopters at a location other than a facility owned by the original equipment manufacturer for such helicopters until the date on which the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that the plan for carrying out covered upgrades at location other than a facility owned by the original equipment manufacturer is expected—

(1) to result in greater performance, survivability, lethality, interoperability, mission execution, and overall safety of the helicopter platform than would otherwise be achievable by completing such upgrades at a facility owned by the original equipment manufacturer for the model of helicopter involved;

(2) to provide improved onboard electrical power capacity and ensure adequate power margin for integrating future capabilities;

(3) to improve and expand future weapons interfaces; and

(4) to allow for improved ease of maintenance.

(b) COVERED UPGRADES.—In this section, the term “covered upgrades” means any structural improvements or electrical power upgrades for AH-1Z viper or UH-1Y venom helicopters.

SEC. 138. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON AIRCRAFT CARRIER PROCUREMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The aircraft carriers of the Navy are a cornerstone of the Nation’s ability to project its power and strength.

(2) Construction of Gerald R. Ford-class aircraft carriers represents a national effort which requires predictable and stable build schedules and alignment of purpose between the Department of Defense, the Department of the Navy, and the aircraft carrier industrial base.

(3) The aircraft carrier industrial base includes more than 2,000 companies in 44 states that contribute to the construction and maintenance of these complex and technologically advanced ships.

(4) The benefits of stable, executable aircraft carrier procurement plans extend throughout the aircraft carrier industrial base, promoting the development and retention of highly-skilled workforces and capital investments in world-class manufacturing and shipbuilding facilities throughout the Nation.

(5) Aircraft carrier procurement plans accompanying the President’s budget request for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 forecast procurement of CVN-82 in fiscal year 2028, however, the fiscal year 2025 plan defers procurement until fiscal year 2030, creating a significant and destabilizing production gap for the aircraft carrier industrial base.

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

(1) the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Navy should implement aircraft carrier acquisition strategies that maximize benefits to operational commanders while simultaneously protecting the interests of the taxpayer and supporting the national nuclear shipbuilding industrial base;

(2) the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Navy should review and revise the acquisition strategy, including a two-ship buy of CVN-82 and CVN-83, for Ford-class aircraft carriers in the President’s budget request for fiscal year 2026 to ensure it is consistent with accepted shipbuilding industrial base analyses, prior Department recommendations, reports to Congress, congressional resolutions, section 8062 of title 10, United States Code, and national security interests; and

(3) the Secretary of Defense should request procurement of the CVN-82 carrier not later than fiscal year 2028.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

SEC. 151. MODIFICATION OF MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT FOR AIR REFUELING TANKER AIRCRAFT.

(a) MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 9062(j) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “466” each place it appears and inserting “474”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on October 1, 2024.

(b) PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF KC-135 AIRCRAFT IN PMAI OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to reduce the number of KC-135 aircraft designated as primary mission aircraft inventory within the reserve components of the Air Force.

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

SEC. 152. MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN PRIMARY MISSION AIRCRAFT INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE COMBAT AIR FORCES OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) FIGHTER AIRCRAFT MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (i)(1) of section 9062 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “1,145 fighter aircraft” and inserting “1,106 fighter aircraft”.

(b) A-10 AIRCRAFT MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—Section 134(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2038) is amended by striking “135 A-10 aircraft” and inserting “96 A-10 aircraft”.

SEC. 153. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO C-130 AIRCRAFT.

(a) EXTENSION OF MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—Section 146(a)(3)(B) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2455), as amended by section 134(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31), is amended by striking “2024” and inserting “2025”.

(b) EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF C-130 AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED TO NATIONAL GUARD.—Section 146(b)(1) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2455), as amended by section 134(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31), is amended by striking “During fiscal years 2023 and 2024” and inserting “During the period of fiscal years 2023 through 2025”.

SEC. 154. LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OF F-15E AIRCRAFT PENDING FIGHTER AIRCRAFT CAPABILITIES AND REQUIREMENTS STUDY.

(a) LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OF F-15E AIRCRAFT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status any F-15E aircraft until a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of Defense provides to the congressional defense committees the reports and briefing required under subsection (b)(3).

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

(3) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 9062 of title 10, United States Code, as most recently amended by sections 131 and 132 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31), is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (l); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (m) as subsection (l).

(b) FIGHTER AIRCRAFT CAPABILITIES AND REQUIREMENTS STUDY.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract or other agreement with a federally funded research and development center pursuant to which the center shall carry out—

(A) an analysis of the fighter aircraft procurement, fielding, and divestment plan of the Department of the Air Force, as submitted to Congress in accordance with section 148 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31; 137 Stat. 178); and

(B) a fighter aircraft capability and requirements study that estimates the number of fighter aircraft needed by the Air Force to meet the requirements of combatant commanders.

(2) REPORT TO SECRETARY.—The federally funded research and development center that carries out the study and analysis under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the results of such study and analysis.

(3) REPORTS AND BRIEFING TO CONGRESS.—Not later than December 31, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) submit to the congressional defense committees an unaltered copy of the report received by the Secretary under paragraph (2);

(B) submit to such committees a separate report on the views of the Secretary with respect

to the results of the study and analysis carried out under paragraph (1), which shall include—

(i) a detailed explanation of the strategy and methodology used to conduct the study and analysis, including any force sizing and shaping constructs, scenarios, and assumptions used as part of such study and analysis; and

(ii) assessed operational risk based on the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff risk management classifications set forth the most recent version of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual 3105.01A, titled “Joint Risk Analysis Methodology”; and

(C) provide a briefing to the committees on such results.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term “fighter aircraft” means—

(1) F-15, F-16, F-22, and F-35 aircraft; and

(2) the Next Generation Air Dominance piloted combat aircraft.

SEC. 155. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS PENDING SUBMISSION OF REPORT ON PLAN FOR LONG-TERM AIR FORCE FIGHTER FORCE STRUCTURE.

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2025 for the Secretary of the Air Force for official travel, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees the report required under section 148(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31).

SEC. 156. RECAPITALIZATION OF AIR REFUELING TANKER AIRCRAFT OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall replace each covered reserve tanker aircraft with an aircraft that has capabilities equivalent to or exceeding the capabilities of the aircraft being replaced.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Air Force may waive the requirement to replace an air refueling tanker aircraft under subsection (a), on a case by case basis, if the Secretary determines that such replacement would degrade the readiness of the air refueling capability of the Air Force.

(c) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on October 1, 2025.

(d) COVERED RESERVE TANKER AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—The term “covered reserve tanker aircraft” means an air refueling tanker aircraft of the reserve components of the Air Force.

SEC. 157. CONSOLIDATION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO AIR FORCE LANDING GEAR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall transfer to the Air Force Sustainment Center supply chain management, item management, and delegated engineering authorities for landing gear systems of F-15EX, F-22, F-35, and T-7A aircraft.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall develop and initiate an implementation plan for the transfers required under subsection (a).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after completing the development of the implementation plan required under subsection (b), the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that includes a description of—

(1) the planned milestones for execution of the implementation plan;

(2) any data, staff, and funding needed to effectively carry out such plan; and

(3) the progress of the Secretary in meeting such milestones as of the date of the report.

SEC. 158. NOTIFICATION OF DELAYS IN DELIVERY OF MH-139 AIRCRAFT.

(a) NOTICE REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after becoming aware of an expected delay in the delivery date of an MH-139 aircraft, the Sec-

retary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives written notice of such delay together with an explanation of the reasons for such delay.

(b) DELIVERY DATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “delivery date”, when used with respect to an MH-139 aircraft, means the date on which such aircraft is expected to be delivered to the Air Force under the most recent schedule for such delivery in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 159. PLAN FOR ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF F-16 SIMULATORS AT AIR NATIONAL GUARD TRAINING CENTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Director of the Air National Guard, shall develop and implement a plan to fully fund the establishment and maintenance of F-16 simulators at training centers of the Air National Guard as described in subsection (b).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an estimate of the costs of maintaining F-16 simulators at Air National Guard training centers that have such simulators as of the date of the plan;

(2) an estimate of the costs of establishing F-16 simulators at all Air National Guard training centers that are required to, but do not, have such simulators as of the date of the plan, including training centers for Air National Guard units converting from the A-10 aircraft to the F-16 aircraft; and

(3) a plan for allocating funding to pay the costs described in paragraphs (1) and (2), including the proportion of such funding expected to be provided by the Air Force and the Air National Guard, respectively.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) the plan developed under subsection (a); and

(2) an assessment from the Secretary and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau evaluating how the readiness of Air National Guard Units requiring F-16 simulators may be affected if such simulators are not established and maintained at mission training centers as required under the plan.

(d) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than June 1, 2025, the Secretary of the Air Force and the Director of the Air National Guard shall commence implementation of the plan developed under subsection (a).

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

SEC. 171. MODIFICATION TO AIR FORCE AND NAVY USE OF COMMERCIAL DUAL-USE PARTS IN CERTAIN AIRCRAFT AND ENGINES.

Section 161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 10 U.S.C. 3453 note) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “USED”;

(2) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting “new,” before “used”; and

(3) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting “, or from a certified production approval holder pursuant to part 21 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations” before the period at the end.

SEC. 172. POLICY ON QUALIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTORS FOR INTO-PLANE FUEL DELIVERIES FOR HEAVY-LIFT AIRCRAFT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICY.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall develop and implement a policy that establishes factors for determining the qualifications of fixed-based operators bidding on contracts to provide into-plane fuel deliveries for heavy-lift aircraft at airports with weight-bearing capacity to serve such aircraft.

(b) FACTORS.—With respect to the policy required under subsection (a), the factors for determining whether a fixed-based operator is qualified to provide into-plane fuel deliveries for heavy-lift aircraft may include the following:

(1) The fixed-base operator is able to maintain a minimum onsite fuel storage capacity equal to twice the preceding year’s peak day of fuel demand at the airport, at least half of which is comprised of fixed tanks.

(2) Evidence that the fixed-base operator’s total number of employees is sufficient to service military customers 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and 365 days per year.

(3) The fixed-based operator is capable of performing a full range of cargo on-load, off-load, and handling operations, including for dangerous goods and cargo, for military aircraft of all sizes.

(4) The fixed-base operator possesses an onsite, certified maintenance and repair station.

(5) The fixed-based operator has an operational history of providing services to heavy-lift aircraft at the airport involved for at least three years preceding the operator’s bid to perform into-plane fuel deliveries.

(6) Any other factors the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency determines appropriate.

(c) HEAVY-LIFT AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “heavy-lift aircraft” means aircraft larger than 107,000-pound maximum gross takeoff weight.

(d) CONSULTATION.—The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall consult with relevant heavy-lift aircraft mission planners in developing and implementing the policy required under this section.

SEC. 173. PROHIBITION ON OPERATION, PROCUREMENT, AND CONTRACTING RELATED TO FOREIGN-MADE LIGHT DETECTION AND RANGING TECHNOLOGY.

(a) PROHIBITION ON AGENCY OPERATION OR PROCUREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall not operate or enter into or renew a contract for the procurement of—

(1) a covered light detection and ranging technology (referred to in this section as “LiDAR technology”) that—

(A) is manufactured in a covered foreign country or by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country;

(B) uses operating software developed in a covered foreign country or by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country; or

(C) uses network connectivity or data storage located in or administered by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country; or

(2) a system or systems that incorporates, interfaces with, or otherwise uses LiDAR technology as described in paragraph (1).

(b) EXEMPTION.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply if the operation, procurement, or contracting action is for the purposes of intelligence, electronic warfare, and information warfare operations, testing, analysis, and training.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary certifies, in writing, to the congressional defense committees that the operation, procurement, or contracting action is required in the national interest of the United States.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The prohibition under section (a) shall take effect on June 30, 2026.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered foreign country” means any of the following:

(A) The People’s Republic of China.

(B) The Islamic Republic of Iran.

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

(D) The Russian Federation.

(2) The term “covered LiDAR company” means any of the following:

(A) Hesai Technology (or any subsidiary or affiliate of Hesai Technology).

(B) Any entity that produces or provides LiDAR and that is included on—

(i) the Consolidated Screening List maintained by the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce; or

(ii) the civil-military fusion list maintained under section 1260h of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(C) Any entity that produces or provides LiDAR and that—

(i) is domiciled in a covered foreign country; or

(ii) is subject to unmitigated foreign ownership, control or influence by a covered foreign country, as determined by the Secretary of Defense in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program or any successor to such program.

(3) The term “covered LiDAR technology” means LiDAR technology and any related services and equipment manufactured by a covered LiDAR company.

(4) The terms “light detection and ranging” and “LiDAR” mean a sensor that emits light, often in the form of a pulsed or modulated laser, and scans or flashes the environment to detect and measure the range of its surroundings.

SEC. 174. LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENT OF F-35 AIRCRAFT PENDING CERTIFICATION ON IMPROVEMENTS AND CORRECTION OF DEFICIENCIES.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not accept or take delivery of covered F-35 aircraft in excess of the maximum quantities specified in subsection (c) until the date on which the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary is in compliance with each of the following requirements:

(1) The Secretary has developed and will implement an acquisition strategy, with appropriate actions and milestones, to develop and field F-35 aircraft and mission systems digital-twin models across the F-35 enterprise.

(2) The Secretary has developed and will implement an acquisition strategy, with appropriate actions and milestones, to procure at least one new cooperative avionics flying test bed aircraft for the F-35 enterprise.

(3) The Secretary has developed and will implement an acquisition strategy, with appropriate actions and milestones, to procure and construct a new F-35 mission software integration laboratory to enable concurrent testing of TR-2 and TR-3 mission system hardware, software, and any existing or new F-35 capabilities.

(4) The Secretary has developed and will implement a plan of corrective actions and milestones to resolve all deficiencies and recommendations identified in the 2024 F-35 Initial Operational Testing and Evaluation report submitted to Congress by the Director of Operational Testing and Evaluation.

(5) The Secretary has developed and will implement a plan of corrective actions and milestones to minimize F-35 new aircraft production interruptions and resolve all programmatic deficiencies with F-35 APG-85 radar hardware and software related to the development, testing, acceptance, certification, production, and fielding of the radar as identified by the Director of the F-35 Joint Program Office.

(6) The Secretary has developed and will implement a plan of corrective actions and milestones to resolve all deficiencies and recommendations identified in the report of the F-35 software Independent Review Team commissioned by the Secretary of the Air Force and the Director of the F-35 Joint Program Office.

(7) The Secretary has developed and will implement a corrective action plan with appropriate actions, milestones, necessary technical data and other resources, and metrics for measuring improvements, to address long-standing sustainment challenges and improve fleetwide mission capable and full mission capable rates

for F-35 aircraft. At a minimum, such plan shall provide for—

(A) completing the set-up of military service depots and attaining the required production capacity;

(B) addressing and mitigating corrosion, particularly in the F-35B and F-35C variants, including the necessary parts, equipment, technical data, and any necessary adjustments to squadron staffing to effectively conduct corrosion inspections and work;

(C) improving the visibility and availability of assets and parts that detract from mission capable rates; and

(D) developing mechanisms to surge supply support for the air vehicle and engine and ensure continuity of F-35 logistics and operations in contested environments.

(8) The Secretary has submitted all acquisition strategies and corrective action plans described in paragraphs (1) through (7) to the congressional defense committees as required under subsection (b).

(9) The Secretary has met the requirements of subsections (b)(5) and (c) of section 226 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31; 137 Stat. 196).

(b) SUBMITTAL OF PLANS AND STRATEGIES TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees all acquisition strategies and corrective action plans described in paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each strategy and plan submitted under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an estimate of the total amount of funds required to complete implementation of the strategy or plan;

(B) realistic, event-driven schedules to achieve the objectives of the strategy or plan; and

(C) a schedule risk assessment to a minimum of 80 percent confidence level.

(3) FORM.—Each strategy and plan described in paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(c) MAXIMUM QUANTITIES.—The maximum quantities of covered F-35 aircraft specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) Thirty F-35A aircraft.

(2) Nine F-35B aircraft.

(3) Nine F-35C aircraft.

(d) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2025, and on an annual basis thereafter for the following five years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes a comprehensive update on all corrective action plans and acquisition strategies that—

(A) were developed pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a); and

(B) are being implemented by the Secretary as of the date of the report.

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

(e) COVERED F-35 AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered F-35” aircraft means new production F-35 aircraft—

(1) that are authorized to be procured using funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Department of Defense; and

(2) the procurement of which is fully funded by the United States.

SEC. 175. ASSESSMENT OF AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS AND RELATED CAPABILITIES.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE INVENTORY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the commanders of the combatant commands, shall jointly conduct an assessment of the sufficiency of established inventory requirements for air-to-air missiles within the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretaries.

(2) ELEMENTS.—In conducting the assessment required under paragraph (1), the Secretaries shall evaluate—

(A) for each year through the end of 2029—

(i) the numbers and types of air-to-air missiles expected to be delivered to the Department of the Air Force and the Department of the Navy in such year; and

(ii) the total inventory of air-to-air missiles expected to be available for use in such year, considered separately for each type of missile;

(B) the inventory levels of air-to-air missiles needed to support the operational plans of the United States Central Command, the United States Indo-Pacific Command, the United States Northern Command, and the United States European Command, assessed separately for each command at low, medium, and high risk levels;

(C) emerging requirements for surface-to-air defense and collaborative combat aircraft capabilities, and how such emerging requirements are expected to impact inventory requirements for air-to-air missiles;

(D) whether the numbers and types of missiles expected to be delivered through 2029, as determined under subparagraph (A), are sufficient to meet all testing, training, and operational requirements of the military departments and combatant commands;

(E) whether extending the AIM-120 Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile program of record through 2029 would enhance available inventories of air-to-air missiles during such period; and

(F) recommendations to adjust the planned missile mix, to include development and fielding of an AIM-120D Extended Range missile and procurement quantities to support combined combatant command requirements at a medium-level of operational risk.

(b) ASSESSMENT OF AIM-120D EXTENDED RANGE MISSILE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In conjunction with the assessment required under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force shall conduct a cost-benefit and technical risk assessment of developing and procuring an extended range AIM-120D missile.

(2) ELEMENTS.—In conducting the assessment under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Air Force shall—

(A) assess the costs, benefits, and technical risks presented by the potential development and procurement of an extended range AIM-120D missile as described in paragraph (1);

(B) evaluate how new propellants, binding agents, and other enhancements may increase the capabilities of such a missile;

(C) consider how the procurement of such a missile could hedge against current or future air-to-air missile inventory, capacity, capability or shortfall risks; and

(D) develop a budget profile and schedule that would support expedited fielding of such a missile.

(c) REPORT.—Following the completion of the assessments required under subsections (a) and (b), but not later than April 1, 2025—

(1) the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the assessment conducted under subsection (a), which shall include a summary of the results of the assessment with respect to each element specified in subsection (a)(2); and

(2) the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the assessment conducted under subsection (b), which shall include a copy of the budget profile and schedule required under subsection (b)(2)(D).

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations
SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 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 CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE JOINT ENERGETICS TRANSITION OFFICE.

Section 148 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(d) BUDGETING AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS.—

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

“(2) In the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Defense budget for fiscal year 2027 and each fiscal year thereafter (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31), the Secretary of Defense shall include a dedicated budget line item for the implementation of subsection (a) and for the testing and evaluation of energetic materials and technologies by the Office.

“(e) STANDARDS AND BEST PRACTICES CURRICULUM.—

“(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall include, within the program management and engineering curriculum of the Defense Acquisition University, instruction in standards and best practices for the development of energetic materials and ensuring the safety of explosives.

“(2) In carrying out paragraph (1), the Under Secretaries shall consult with—

“(A) the President of the Defense Acquisition University; and

“(B) individuals and organizations in academia and industry with relevant expertise in the field of energetics.”.

SEC. 212. MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL REPORT ON UNFUNDED PRIORITIES OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING.

The second section 222e of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “the Secretary of Defense shall” and inserting “the Secretary of Defense, after coordinating with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall”; and

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(3) in the case of military construction project, has reached a stage of planning and design that is sufficient to support a reliable cost estimate.”.

SEC. 213. MODIFICATION TO DEFENSE LABORATORY EDUCATION PARTNERSHIPS.

Section 2194(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(8) entering into contracts or cooperative agreements with, or making grants to, the institution to provide financial assistance for activities conducted under such partnership agreement.”.

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

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 303 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§4128. Use of partnership intermediaries to promote defense research and education.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense or the head of another department or agency of the Federal Government concerned, the head of a Federal laboratory or research center may—

“(1) enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or other transaction with a partnership intermediary that provides for the partnership intermediary to perform services for the Department of Defense that increase the likelihood of success in the conduct of cooperative or joint activities of the laboratory or center with industry or academic institutions; and

“(2) pay the Federal costs of such contract, memorandum of understanding, or other transaction out of funds made available for the support of the technology transfer function of the laboratory or center.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) Term ‘Federal laboratory or research center’ means—

“(A) a Federal laboratory; or

“(B) a federally funded research and development center that is not a laboratory.

“(2) The term ‘laboratory’ has the meaning given that term in section 12(d)(2) the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a(d)(2)).

“(3) The term ‘partnership intermediary’ means an agency of a State or local government, or a nonprofit entity owned in whole or in part by, chartered by, funded in whole or in part by, or operated in whole or in part by or on behalf of a State or local government, that—

“(A) assists, counsels, advises, evaluates, or otherwise cooperates with industry or academic institutions that need or can make demonstrably productive use of technology-related assistance from a Federal laboratory or research center;

“(B) facilitates technology transfer or transition from industry or academic institutions to a Federal laboratory or research center;

“(C) assists and facilitates workforce development in critical technology areas for prototyping or technology transition activities to fulfill unmet needs of a Federal laboratory or research center; or

“(D) facilitates improvements to intellectual property owned by the Federal laboratory or research center, such as improvements to the quality, value, flexibility, utility, or complexity of such intellectual property.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 4124 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (f); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively.

SEC. 215. MODIFICATION TO PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY TO ATTRACT EXPERTS IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING.

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

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

“(1) OFFICE OF STRATEGIC CAPITAL.—The Director of the Office of Strategic Capital may carry out a program of personnel management authority provided in subsection (b) in order to facilitate recruitment of eminent experts in science or engineering for the Unit.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (D), by striking “5 scientific and engineering positions in the Office” and inserting “20 scientific and engineering positions in the Office, of which not more than 5 such positions may be positions of administration or management of the Office”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (E) by striking “5 scientific and engineering positions in the Unit”

and inserting “35 scientific and engineering positions in the Unit, of which not more than 5 such positions may be positions of administration or management of the Unit””; and

(iii) in subparagraph (H), by striking “15” and inserting “25”;

(iv) in subparagraph (I), by striking “and” at the end;

(v) in subparagraph (J), by adding “and” at the end; and

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

“(K) in the case of the Office of Strategic Capital, appoint and rescind appointments of individuals to a total of not more than 30 positions in the Office.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) in the case of employees appointed pursuant to subparagraphs (B), (D), (E), (H), and (K) of paragraph (1), at a rate to be determined by the head of the organization concerned up to the amount of annual compensation specified in section 102 of title 3.”.

SEC. 216. MODIFICATION TO CONSORTIUM ON USE OF ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING FOR DEFENSE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT.

Section 223(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31; 10 U.S.C. 4841 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(7) develop a rapidly deployable additive manufacturing system that is capable of fabricating replacement safety-critical parts for military aircraft and unmanned aerial vehicles in environments where access to traditionally manufactured replacement parts is severely restricted.”.

SEC. 217. MODIFICATION TO CONTINUOUS CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY PROGRAM FOR F-35 AIRCRAFT.

Section 225(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31; 137 Stat. 195) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “designate two F-35A aircraft, two F-35B aircraft, and two F-35C aircraft” and inserting “designate a total of not fewer than nine F-35A, F-35B, or F-35C aircraft”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “Lot 19” and inserting “Lot 18”.

SEC. 218. MODIFICATION OF CVN-73 TO SUPPORT FIELDING OF MQ-25 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE.

Section 219 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1680) is amended by striking “shall” and all that follows and inserting “shall modify the compartments and infrastructure of the aircraft carrier designated CVN-73 to support the fielding of the MQ-25 unmanned aerial vehicle before the planned deployment date of such vehicle.”.

SEC. 219. AGILITY PRIME TRANSITION WORKING GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall establish a working group to be known as the “Agility Prime Transition Working Group” (referred to in this section as the “Working Group”).

(b) DUTIES.—The duties of the Working Group shall include the following:

(1) To develop and implement a strategy to transition capabilities developed under the Agility Prime program of the Air Force to program executive offices of the covered Armed Forces, as appropriate.

(2) To provide a forum for members of the Working Group to coordinate activities relating to hybrid and electric vertical takeoff and landing capabilities developed under the Agility Prime program, including—

(A) research, development, testing, and evaluation activities;

(B) demonstration activities; and

(C) activities to transition such capabilities from the research and development phase into operational use within the covered Armed Forces, as appropriate.

(3) To identify programs, projects, activities, and requirements of the covered Armed Forces that may be supported by technologies and capabilities developed under the Agility Prime program, including hybrid and electric vertical takeoff and landing aircraft, advanced air mobility platforms, autonomous flight capabilities, test and evaluation software, and related technologies.

(4) To identify requirements of the combatant commands and the covered Armed Forces relating to distributed and contested logistics, mobility and sustainment, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, strike, and other operational use cases that align with previous, ongoing, or planned efforts under the Agility Prime program.

(5) To assess whether previous, ongoing, or planned efforts under the Agility Prime program and other vertical take off and landing aircraft capability development efforts align with other current, planned, or future acquisition programs of the covered Armed Forces.

(6) Identify any changes to doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership, personnel, facilities, and policy (commonly known as “DOTMLPF-P”) required to successfully integrate hybrid and electric vertical takeoff and landing aircraft platforms into future force design.

(7) To assess how the authorities and resources of the Department of Defense may be used to support the advanced air mobility and hybrid and electric vertical takeoff and landing aircraft industries, including support in the form of loans, loan guarantees, private investment matching programs, and other financial mechanisms.

(8) To assist the Secretary of the Air Force in preparing the briefing and reports required under subsection (g).

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—The Working Group shall be composed of the following members or their designees:

(1) The Secretary of the Air Force.

(2) Each Secretary of a military department.

(3) The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(4) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

(5) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(6) The Director of the Defense Innovation Unit.

(7) The Director of the Office of Strategic Capital.

(8) A representative from the United States Special Operations Command.

(9) A representative from the United States Transportation Command.

(10) Representatives of such other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense as the Chairperson of the Working Group determines appropriate.

(d) CHAIRPERSON.—The Secretary of the Air Force, or the designee of the Secretary, shall serve as the Chairperson of the Working Group.

(e) MEETINGS.—The Working Group shall meet not less frequently than twice each year at the call of the Chairperson.

(f) TERMINATION.—The working group shall terminate on September 30, 2027.

(g) BRIEFINGS AND REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on

the status of the Working Group, which shall include information on the organization, activities, plans, actions, and milestones of the Working Group as of the date of the briefing.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2025, and not later than September 30 of each year thereafter through 2027, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the efforts of the Working Group. Each report shall include, with respect to the year covered by the report, information on—

(A) any funding under the categories of research, development, test, and evaluation, procurement, or operation and maintenance that is expected to be used for further development or procurement of hybrid and electric vertical takeoff and landing capabilities in the fiscal year of the report and the in the following fiscal year;

(B) any planned transitions of hybrid and electric vertical takeoff and landing technologies to—

(i) acquisition programs of the covered Armed Forces; or

(ii) research, development, test, and evaluation programs of the covered Armed Forces.

(C) any actions taken by the Working Group;

(D) any milestones achieved by the Working Group; and

(E) such other matters as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “Agility Prime program” means the program of the Air Force under which the Air Force is developing hybrid and electric vertical takeoff and landing capabilities in collaboration with partners in commercial industry and other sectors.

(2) The term “covered Armed Forces” means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force.

SEC. 220. MEASURES TO ADVANCE QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) STRATEGIC PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a strategic plan to guide the research, development, test, and evaluation, procurement, and implementation of quantum information science (referred to in this section as “QIS”) technologies within the Department of Defense, including the covered Armed Forces, over the period of five years following the date of the enactment of this Act.

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

(A) Identification of—

(i) QIS technologies that have the potential to solve operational challenges faced by the Department of Defense; and

(ii) the technology readiness levels of those QIS technologies.

(B) Plans to transition technologies identified under subparagraph (A) from the research, development, and prototyping phases into operational use within the Department.

(C) Plans for allocating the resources of the Department to ensure such resources are focused on QIS technologies with the potential to solve operational challenges as identified under subparagraph (A).

(D) Plans for the continuous evaluation, development, and implementation of QIS technology solutions within the Department.

(E) Plans for the development, review, performance evaluation, and adoption of a fault-tolerant, utility-scale quantum computer and the transition of that capability to appropriate organizations and elements of the Department of Defense and such other departments and agencies of the Federal Government as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(A) the strategic plan developed under paragraph (1); and

(B) an assessment of whether the budgets proposed for QIS-related activities of the Department of Defense and each of the covered Armed Forces appropriately balance the use of research, development, test, and evaluation funds designated as budget activity 1 (basic research), budget activity 2 (applied research), and budget activity 3 (advanced technology development) (as those budget activity classifications are set forth in volume 2B, chapter 5 of the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation (DOD 7000.14-R)) to achieve the objectives of the strategic plan over near-, mid-, and long-term timeframes.

(b) QUANTUM COMPUTING CENTER OF EXCELLENCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a Quantum Computing Center of Excellence (referred to in this subsection as the “Center”) at a research laboratory of a covered Armed Force with requisite experience in quantum computing, integrated photonics and photon qubits, superconducting and hybrid systems, and trapped ions.

(2) ACTIVITIES.—The Center shall carry out the following activities:

(A) Accelerate the transition of advanced quantum and quantum hybrid computing technology from the research and development phase into operational use.

(B) Facilitate quantum computing workforce development.

(C) Conduct outreach to enhance government, industry, and academia’s understanding of—

(i) national security-related use cases for quantum computing and quantum hybrid technology; and

(ii) operational challenges faced by the Department of Defense that may be addressed using such technology.

(D) Conduct prototyping of quantum computing and quantum hybrid applications.

(E) Undertake efforts to advance the technology readiness levels of quantum computing technologies.

(F) Carry out such other activities relating to quantum computing as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS.—For purposes of carrying out the activities of the Center under this subsection, the research laboratory selected under paragraph (1) may partner with one or more of the following:

(A) Other research laboratories of the covered Armed Forces.

(B) The Defense Innovation Unit.

(C) Federally funded research and development centers.

(D) University affiliated research centers.

(E) Private sector entities with expertise in quantum computing.

(F) Such other organizations as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(4) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—Subject to availability of appropriations, Secretary of Defense may make grants and enter into contracts or other agreements, on a competitive basis, to support the activities of the Center.

(5) TERMINATION.—The Center shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force.

(2) The term “quantum computing” means computing algorithms and applications that use quantum mechanics through quantum processing units, including—

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

(B) annealing and gate systems; and

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

(3) The term “quantum information science” means the use of the laws of quantum physics

for the storage, transmission, manipulation, computing, or measurement of information.

SEC. 221. AUTHORITY TO TEMPORARILY DETAIL EMPLOYEES OF THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC CAPITAL TO CERTAIN PRIVATE-SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—Using the authority provided under section 1599g of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Office of Strategic Capital, may carry out a program under which the Director arranges for the temporary assignment of an employee of the Office to a qualifying private-sector organization.

(b) **OBJECTIVES.**—The objectives of the program under subsection (a) shall be—

(1) to enable the Office of Strategic Capital and other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense to rapidly acquire industry-specific context and technical competence across high priority technology and industrial focus areas through immersion in highly relevant emerging technology and business ecosystems across the United States; and

(2) to enhance, among personnel of the Department—

(A) understanding of, connectivity with, and access to knowledge about critical and emerging defense industrial base capabilities; and

(B) understanding of the strategic role that venture capital and private equity operations have in shaping future sustainment and modernization requirements for the defense industrial base.

(c) **MATCHING AND TRACKING CAPABILITIES.**—In carrying out program under subsection (a), the Director of the Office of Strategic Capital shall—

(1) use an information technology system to optimize the identification, assessment, and placement of participants within the program, which shall include the use of such system to match private-sector organizations with employees of the Office participating in the program in a manner that aligns the priorities, needs, and expertise of such employees, organizations, and the Office; and

(2) establish a database or other capability that—

(A) enables the Office to identify and track current and former participants in the program;

(B) documents the nature of the experience such participants had while in the program; and

(C) is suitable for further development and expansion to other organizations of Department of Defense in the event the Secretary of Defense determines such expansion is appropriate.

(d) **QUALIFYING PRIVATE-SECTOR ORGANIZATION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “qualifying private-sector organization” means a private-sector organization within the defense industrial base that has functions and expertise relevant to the responsibilities of the Office of Strategic Capital, which may include organization such as a venture capital firm, private equity firm, emerging technology company, or other such organizations as determined appropriated by the Director.

SEC. 222. PILOT PROGRAM ON ESTABLISHMENT OF A TEST AND EVALUATION CELL WITHIN THE DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—The Director of the Defense Innovation Unit shall carry out a pilot program under which the Director—

(1) develops an alternative testing and evaluation pathway to accelerate the testing and evaluation of technologies that have the potential to provide warfighting capabilities to the Department of Defense in the near-term and mid-term timeframes; and

(2) establishes a cell of dedicated personnel within the Unit to manage and implement the alternative testing and evaluation pathway developed under paragraph (1).

(b) **ACTIVITIES.**—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit shall—

(1) conduct continuous and iterative test and evaluation of technologies that have the potential to provide warfighting capabilities to the Department of Defense in the near-term and mid-term timeframes, including—

(A) commercial dual use technologies;

(B) technologies that are not integrated into an established program of record;

(C) technologies that have not been fully fielded;

(D) software-based technologies; and

(E) such other technologies as the Director determines appropriate;

(2) use tools and technologies to emulate operationally relevant threat scenarios and conditions; and

(3) integrate the development of concepts of operations and concepts of employment with testing and evaluation activities conducted under the program to ensure early alignment between capability development and future concepts of operations and concepts of employment.

(c) **CONSULTATION.**—The Director of the Defense Innovation Unit shall carry out the pilot program under subsection (a), in consultation with—

(1) service-level innovation organizations;

(2) research laboratories of the Armed Forces;

(3) the combatant commands;

(4) the Joint Staff;

(5) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment;

(6) the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering;

(7) the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation;

(8) the Director of the Test Resource Management Center;

(9) industry partners; and

(10) Federal, State, local, and international partners with test and evaluation infrastructure.

(d) **ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on an annual basis thereafter through the termination date specified in subsection (e), the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of the pilot program under subsection (a).

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31, 2028.

SEC. 223. DISMANTLEMENT OF CHINESE DRONE AIRCRAFT OF TO IDENTIFY THE ORIGIN OF COMPONENTS AND SECURITY VULNERABILITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the head of the Defense Technology Security Administration and in coordination with the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit, shall—

(1) fully disassemble a drone aircraft made by the Chinese technology company Da Jiang Innovations (DJI); and

(2) determine the origin of each component of such drone aircraft.

(b) **REPORT.**—After completing the actions required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(1) a list of each component found in the drone, including the origin of the component and manufacturer information;

(2) a description of any security vulnerabilities that were identified in the course of disassembling the drone.

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

SEC. 224. PROGRAM ON LIMITED OBJECTIVE EXPERIMENTATION IN SUPPORT OF AIR FORCE OPERATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commander of the Air Force Research Laboratory, acting through a

partnership intermediary, shall establish a program—

(1) to carry out limited objective experiments in operationally relevant environments;

(2) to develop persistent instrumentation and infrastructure for field experimentation and other innovation activities supporting the Air Force and joint service multi-domain mission set; and

(3) to identify capabilities for the Air Force multi-domain operations enterprise that have the potential to generate life-cycle cost savings and provide data-driven approaches to resource allocation.

(b) **PARTNERSHIP INTERMEDIARY DEFINED.**—In this section, term “partnership intermediary” has the meaning given that term in section 23(c) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3715(c)).

SEC. 225. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTS BETWEEN CERTAIN FOREIGN ENTITIES AND INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION CONDUCTING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-FUNDED RESEARCH.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year for the Department of Defense may be provided to a covered institution of higher education that fails to comply with the prohibition under subsection (b).

(b) **PROHIBITION.**—Beginning on January 1, 2026, a covered institution of higher education may not enter into a contract with a covered nation or a foreign entity of concern.

(c) **WAIVERS.**—

(1) **SUBMISSION.**—

(A) **FIRST WAIVER REQUESTS.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—A covered institution of higher education that desires to enter into a contract with a foreign entity of concern or a covered nation may submit to the Secretary of Defense, not later than 120 days before the institution enters into such a contract, a request to waive the prohibition under subsection (b) with respect to such contract.

(ii) **CONTENTS OF WAIVER REQUEST.**—A waiver request submitted by a covered institution of higher education under clause (i) shall include—

(I) the complete and unredacted text of the proposed contract for which the waiver is being requested, and if such original contract is not in English, a translated copy of the text into English (in a manner that complies with subsection (f)); and

(II) a statement that—

(aa) is signed by the President or compliance officer of the institution designated in accordance with subsection (g); and

(bb) includes information that demonstrates that such contract is for the benefit of the institution’s mission and students and will promote the security, stability, and economic vitality of the United States.

(B) **RENEWAL WAIVER REQUESTS.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—A covered institution of higher education that has entered into a contract pursuant to a waiver issued under this section, the term of which is longer than the 1-year waiver period and the terms and conditions of which remain the same as the proposed contract submitted as part of the request for such waiver, may submit, not later than 120 days before the expiration of such waiver period, a request for a renewal of such waiver for an additional 1-year period (which shall include any information requested by the Secretary).

(ii) **TERMINATION.**—If a covered institution of higher education fails to submit a request under clause (i) or is not granted a renewal under such clause, such institution shall terminate such contract on the last day of the original 1-year waiver period.

(2) **WAIVER ISSUANCE.**—The Secretary of Defense—

(A) not later than 60 days before a covered institution of higher education enters into a contract pursuant to a waiver request under paragraph (1)(A), or before a contract described in

paragraph (1)(B)(i) is renewed pursuant to a renewal request under such paragraph, shall notify the institution—

(i) if the waiver or renewal will be issued by the Secretary; and

(ii) in a case in which the waiver or renewal will be issued, the date on which the 1-year waiver period starts; and

(B) may only issue a waiver under this section to an institution if the Secretary of Defense determines, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, that the contract for which the waiver is being requested is for the benefit of the institution's mission and students and will promote the security, stability, and economic vitality of the United States.

(3) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 weeks prior to issuing a waiver under paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives written notice of the intent of the Secretary to issue such waiver together with a justification for such waiver.

(4) APPLICATION OF WAIVERS.—A waiver issued under this section to a covered institution of higher education with respect to a contract shall only—

(A) waive the prohibition under subsection (b) for a 1-year period; and

(B) apply to the terms and conditions of the proposed contract submitted as part of the request for such waiver.

(d) CONTRACTS PRIOR TO DATE OF ENACTMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a covered institution of higher education that entered into contract with a covered nation or foreign entity of concern prior to January 1, 2026, and which contract remains in effect on such date—

(A) the institution shall, not later than 120 days before such date, submit to the Secretary a waiver request in accordance with subsection (c)(1)(A)(ii); and

(B) the Secretary shall, upon receipt of the request submitted under subparagraph (A), immediately issue a waiver to the institution for a period beginning on the date on which the waiver is issued and ending on the sooner of—

(i) January 1, 2027; or

(ii) the date on which the contract terminates.

(2) RENEWAL.—A covered institution of higher education that has entered into a contract described in paragraph (1), the term of which is longer than the waiver period described in subparagraph (B) of such paragraph and the terms and conditions of which remain the same as the contract submitted as part of the request required under subparagraph (A) of such paragraph, may submit a request for renewal of the waiver issued under such paragraph in accordance with subsection (c)(1)(B).

(e) DESIGNATION DURING CONTRACT TERM.—In the case of a covered institution of higher education that enters into a contract with a foreign source that is not a covered nation or a foreign entity of concern but which, during the term of such contract, is designated as a covered nation or foreign entity of concern, such institution shall terminate such contract not later than 60 days after the Secretary notifies the institution of such designation.

(f) TRANSLATION REQUIREMENT.—Any information required to be disclosed under this section with respect to a contract that is not in English shall be translated, for purposes of such disclosure, by a person that is not an affiliated entity or agent of the covered nation or foreign entity of concern involved with such contract.

(g) COMPLIANCE OFFICER.—Each covered institution of higher education applying for a waiver under subsection (c) or (d), shall identify a compliance officer, who shall—

(1) be a current employee or legally authorized agent of such institution; and

(2) be responsible, on behalf of such institution, for personally certifying—

(A) compliance with the prohibition under this section; and

(B) the truth and accuracy of any information contained in such a waiver request.

(h) PUBLIC DATABASE.—Not later than 90 days after issuing a waiver under subsection (c) or (d), the Secretary of Defense shall publish a copy of the order granting the waiver and the contents of the waiver request on a publicly available website of the Department of Defense. Such information shall be made available on such website in the form of a searchable database that includes links to the text of all contracts to which the waiver pertains.

(i) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than June 1, 2026, and on an annual basis thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes a description of—

(1) the terms and contents of any waivers issued under this section in the period covered by the report;

(2) any trends in—

(A) the number of waivers issued under this section over time; and

(B) the types of contracts to which such waivers pertain; and

(3) the processes used by the Secretary to verify that covered institutions of higher education are in compliance with the requirements of this section.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “contract” means—

(A) any agreement or memorandum of understanding for the acquisition, by purchase, lease, or barter, of property or services by or from a covered nation or foreign entity of concern; or

(B) any affiliation, agreement, or similar transaction with a covered nation or foreign entity of concern that involves the use or exchange of the name, likeness, time, services, or resources of a covered institution of higher education.

(2) The term “covered institution of higher education” means an institution of higher education that conducts research funded by the Department of Defense.

(3) The term “foreign entity of concern” has the meaning given that term in section 10612(a) of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (42 U.S.C. 19221(a)) and includes a foreign entity that is identified on the list published under section 1286(c)(9)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note).

(4) The term “covered nation” has the meaning given that term in section 4872(d) of title 10, United States Code.

(5) The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).

SEC. 226. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH COLLABORATION WITH CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for any fiscal year for the Department of Defense may be provided to an institution of higher education for any principal investigator who conducts fundamental research in collaboration directly or indirectly with a covered nation or foreign entity of concern.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation under subsection (a), on a case-by-case basis, with respect to a principal investigator at an institution of higher education, if the Secretary of Defense determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

(c) CERTIFICATIONS OF COMPLIANCE.—

(1) FUNDING CERTIFICATION.—As a condition of receiving funds from the Department of Defense, an institution of higher education shall certify to the Secretary of Defense that the principal investigator of the project of the institution that is applying for funding from the Department of Defense—

(A) is not conducting fundamental research in collaboration with an entity described in subsection (a) as of the date of the certification; and

(B) will not conduct fundamental research in collaboration with such an entity during the period for which such funding is received.

(2) CONTRACT CERTIFICATION.—As a condition of maintaining a contract with the Department of Defense, an institution of higher education shall—

(A) using publicly available information, perform due diligence on any academic institution or laboratory the institution is collaborating with, or intends to collaborate with, under the contract; and

(B) certify to the Secretary of Defense that the principal investigator of the project of the institution to which the contract pertains—

(i) has not conducted fundamental research in collaboration with an entity described in subsection (a) at any time during the period in which such contract was in effect, up to and including the date of the certification; and

(ii) will not conduct fundamental research in collaboration with such an entity during any period in which such contract is in effect.

(3) FREQUENCY.—An institution of higher education shall—

(A) submit the certification under paragraph (1) on an annual basis during each year in which the institution receives funds from the Department of Defense; and

(B) submit the certification under paragraph (2) on an annual basis during each year in which a contract is in effect between the institution and the Department.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On an annual basis, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the compliance of the Department of Defense and institutions of higher education with the requirements of this section. Each report shall include, for each waiver issued under subsection (b) in the period covered by the report—

(A) a justification for the waiver; and

(B) a detailed description of the type and extent of any collaboration between an institution of higher education and an entity described in subsection (a) allowed pursuant to the waiver, including identification of the institution and entities involved, the type of technology involved, the duration of the collaboration and terms and conditions on intellectual property assignment, as applicable, under the collaboration agreement.

(2) FORM; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form and shall be made available on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall apply with respect to the first fiscal year that begins after the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and to any subsequent fiscal year.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “foreign entity of concern” has the meaning given that term in section 10612(a) of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (42 U.S.C. 19221(a)) and includes a foreign entity that is identified on the list published under section 1286(c)(9)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note).

(2) The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002) and includes—

(A) any department, program, project, faculty, researcher, or other individual, entity, or activity of such institution; and

(B) any branch of such institution within or outside the United States.

(3) The term “fundamental research” means basic and applied research in science and engineering, the results of which are expected to be

published and shared broadly within the scientific community. Such term does not include research that is proprietary or classified and subject to access restrictions under other provisions of Federal law.

(4) The term “collaboration” means any level of coordinated activity between an institution of higher education and an entity described in subsection (a), whether direct or indirect, formal or informal, and includes—

(A) sharing of research facilities, resources, or data;

(B) transfer, sharing, or dissemination of technology, information, or any technical know-how;

(C) any financial or in-kind contribution intended to produce a research product;

(D) sponsorship or facilitation of research fellowships, visas, or residence permits;

(E) joint ventures, partnerships, or other formalized agreements for the purpose of conducting research or sharing resources, data, or technology;

(F) inclusion of researchers as consultants, advisors, or members of advisory or review boards; and

(G) such other activities as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of State and Director of National Intelligence.

(5) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(6) The term “covered nation” has the meaning given that term in section 4872(d) of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle C—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

SEC. 241. PLAN FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF SECURE COMPUTING AND DATA STORAGE ENVIRONMENT FOR TESTING OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TRAINED ON BIOLOGICAL DATA.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in coordination with the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer, shall develop a plan for the establishment of a secure computing and data storage environment to facilitate—

(1) the testing of artificial intelligence models trained on biological data; and

(2) the development and testing of products generated by such models.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan under subsection (a) shall provide as follows:

(1) DESIGNATION.—The secure computing and data storage environment described in subsection (a) shall be known as the “AIxBio sandbox”.

(2) COMPUTING AND DATA STORAGE INFRASTRUCTURE.—The AIxBio sandbox shall consist of a secure computing and data storage infrastructure to be used for the testing and development activities described in subsection (a). To the extent feasible, such infrastructure shall be assembled from the existing computing and data storage infrastructure organizations and elements of the Department of Defense with relevant capabilities, such as the Test Resource Management Center and the AI Accelerator of the Department of the Air Force.

(3) RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall be responsible for—

(A) managing and overseeing the activities of the sandbox;

(B) coordinating the efforts of the organizations of the Department involved in the activities of the sandbox;

(C) selecting projects for development and testing using the sandbox in accordance with paragraph (4); and

(D) arranging partnerships in accordance with paragraph (5).

(4) SELECTION OF PROJECTS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall—

(A) identify projects funded, in whole or in part, by the Department of Defense that—

(i) have demonstrated a proof-of-concept or another similar indicator of early success or feasibility; and

(ii) involve the development of a model, technology, or product at the intersection of artificial intelligence and biotechnology that has potential defense applications, such as a project using artificial intelligence and biological data—

(I) to direct and produce medical countermeasures;

(II) to predict and produce new or enhanced biological materials for military purposes; or

(III) to analyze how biology could fulfill different components of the supply chain, including by improving the domestic supply chain through the use of biomanufacturing; and

(B) from projects identified under subparagraph (A), select projects for further development and testing using the AIxBio sandbox.

(5) PARTNERSHIPS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall establish mechanisms through which organizations and entities involved in projects of the AIxBio sandbox may work with Department of Defense laboratories and Department-funded laboratories of academic institutions to carry out activities in support of such projects, including biological testing and experimentation and testing and experimentation to validate artificial intelligence models in development.

(B) STREAMLINED PROCESSES.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Under Secretary shall establish streamlined processes to facilitate efficient collaboration between laboratories, organizations of the Department of Defense, and private entities for purposes of developing products for national security purposes and carrying out activities in support of projects under AIxBio sandbox, including testing and experimentation.

(6) OTHER ELEMENTS.—The plan shall address—

(A) the manner in which existing computing and data storage infrastructure of the Department of Defense shall be made available for the AIxBio sandbox in accordance with paragraph (2);

(B) the development of any mechanisms needed to facilitate collaboration among individuals and organizations involved in projects under the AIxBio sandbox, including any necessary agreements concerning intellectual property, funding, and the transfer of materials or other resources;

(C) the process for selecting projects for development and testing using the sandbox in accordance with paragraph (4); and

(D) the process for determining the amount of funding needed for projects under the sandbox, including the length of time each project is expected to receive such funding.

(c) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall—

(1) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes the plan developed under subsection (a); and

(2) provide to the Committees a briefing on the plan.

SEC. 242. STUDY AND REPORT ON FOREIGN CAPITAL DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS OF CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract or other agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an independent study on the foreign capital disclosure requirements of organizations of the Department of Defense that routinely en-

gage with commercial entities backed by private equity or venture capital funds.

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

(1) A comparative analysis of current foreign capital disclosure requirements used by organizations within the Department of Defense that engage with commercial entities backed by private equity or venture capital funds, including the Defense Innovation Unit, National Security Innovation Capital, and other such organizations within the Department.

(2) An assessment of any business intelligence, due diligence information, classified information, and other information sources available to such organizations to assist the organizations in formulating and executing foreign capital disclosure requirements.

(3) An assessment of the extent to which such foreign capital disclosure requirements are shared with commercial entities.

(4) An assessment of best practices for foreign capital disclosure requirements across the Department of Defense, including best practices for flexibly implementing such requirements based upon real or perceived risks.

(5) An assessment of the feasibility of harmonizing the best practices as described in paragraph (4) across the Department of Defense in a responsive manner.

(6) An analysis of foreign capital disclosure requirements that are used elsewhere within the Federal Government and in the Governments of international allies and partners of the United States.

(7) An assessment of such other factors as may be relevant to inform the implementation of coordinated, effective foreign capital disclosure requirements across the Department of Defense and the Governments of international allies and partners of the United States.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

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

SEC. 243. BIOTECHNOLOGY ROADMAP.

(a) ROADMAP REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a biotechnology roadmap to guide the efforts of the Department of Defense relating to biotechnology.

(b) ELEMENTS.—In the roadmap required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) clearly articulate the strategic objectives of the Department of Defense relating to biotechnology;

(2) for each strategic objective, establish specific goals and milestones for the achievement of such objective, including timelines for meeting such goals and milestones;

(3) in the case of each updated version of the roadmap following submittal of the initial roadmap under subsection (d)(1), include—

(A) a review of the goals and milestones established under paragraph (2) to ensure such goals and milestones continue to align with strategic objectives under paragraph (1); and

(B) a description of any goals and milestones that changed as a result of such review;

(4) separately identify each biotechnology effort covered by the strategy, including any programs, projects, or other activities associated with such effort within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Armed Forces, and other organizations of the Department, and for each such effort provide—

(A) a description of the effort;

(B) an estimate of the funding dedicated to the effort;

(C) a timeline for carrying out the effort; and

(D) an explanation of how the effort aligns with the strategic objectives under paragraph (1);

(5) identify and describe the role of each organization of the Department with responsibilities relating to biotechnology under the strategy;

(6) establish metrics to measure the progress of the Department in meeting the objectives, goals, and milestones under the strategy;

(7) based on such metrics, assess the progress of the Department in meeting such objectives, goals, and milestones;

(8) based on the results of such assessment, make any necessary adjustments to the planning and execution of the roadmap to ensure the Department makes continuous progress toward achieving the objectives under paragraph (1);

(9) assess the overall risk to the security of the United States of the biotechnology efforts covered by the strategy;

(10) analyze any requirements of the Federal Government that hinder the ability of the Department to advance and use biotechnology;

(11) provide for the development and support of the biotechnology workforce of the Department, including personnel with responsibilities relating directly to biotechnology and personnel who indirectly support the biotechnology efforts of the Department such as personnel involved program management, acquisition, investment, and legal matters;

(12) with respect to the biotechnology workforce described in paragraph (11)—

(A) identify the total number of biotechnology positions required to support the objectives of the roadmap—

(i) as of the date of the road map; and

(ii) over the periods of five and 10 years following such date;

(B) indicate the number of such positions that have been filled as of the date of the roadmap;

(C) describe the positions included in the biotechnology workforce, including a description of—

(i) the role of each position in supporting the objectives under paragraph (1); and

(ii) the qualifications required for each position, including any qualifications relating to seniority level, education, training, and security clearances;

(D) identify any challenges affecting the ability of the Department to develop the biotechnology workforce and propose solutions to those challenges;

(E) assess whether the codes used to define positions and roles within the workforce of the Department adequately cover the range of positions and personnel that comprise the biotechnology workforce, such as personnel in research, engineering, and testing;

(F) identify mechanisms to enable the Department to access outside expertise relating to biotechnology, including mechanisms to assemble a pool of outside experts who have been prequalified (including by obtaining any necessary security clearances) to provide advice and assistance to the Department on matters relating to biotechnology on an as-needed basis;

(G) assess whether personnel occupying existing positions in the Department could be used to meet biotechnology workforce needs with additional training and, if so, the nature and scope of the training required;

(13) address collaboration between the Department and international partners to advance research on biotechnology, which shall include—

(A) a description of any international partnerships under which the United States is collaborating with partners to conduct biotechnology research and development for defense purposes;

(B) a description of any new international partnerships that may be entered into, or existing partnerships that may be modified, to provide for such collaboration; and

(C) identification of any challenges affecting the ability of the Department engage in such collaboration with international partners, including—

(i) any limitations on co-investments within international partnerships;

(ii) any United States export controls or other technology protections that hinder information sharing within such partnerships; and

(iii) any other challenges that may prevent the full utilization of such partnerships for such collaboration.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the roadmap required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consult with—

(1) the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering;

(2) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment;

(3) the Secretaries of the military departments; and

(4) such other officials of the Department of Defense as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(d) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS; UPDATES.—

(1) INITIAL SUBMISSION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the roadmap developed under subsection (a).

(2) ANNUAL UPDATES.—Not less frequently than once every two years following the submission of the initial roadmap under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) review and update the roadmap; and

(B) submit an updated version of the roadmap to the congressional defense committees.

(3) FORM.—Each version of the roadmap required to be submitted under this subsection may be submitted in classified form, but if so submitted, shall include an unclassified executive summary.

(e) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—On annual basis, the Secretary shall make an unclassified version of the most recent roadmap submitted under subsection (d) available on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense.

(f) BIOTECHNOLOGY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “biotechnology” means the application of science and technology to living organisms and to parts, products and models of such organisms to alter living or non-living materials for the production of knowledge, goods, or services.

SEC. 244. AUTHORITY FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT FOR AN ASSESSMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY CAPABILITIES OF ADVERSARIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an assessment related to biotechnology and provide recommendations to the Secretary.

(b) AGREEMENT ELEMENTS.—Under an agreement between the Secretary and a federally funded research and development center under this section, the center shall agree to—

(1) conduct an assessment of—

(A) scientific topics related to biotechnology;

(B) scientific capabilities of potential adversaries of the United States, such as China, Iran, and the Russian Federation, related to biotechnology; and

(C) the current gaps and future scientific and technological needs for adversaries of the United States to be successful with respect to biotechnology capabilities; and

(2) develop recommendations with respect to useful indications of any advancement of such adversaries regarding such capabilities.

(c) RESPONSIBILITIES OF SECRETARY.—Under an agreement between the Secretary and a federally funded research and development center under this section, the Secretary shall agree to—

(1) appoint appropriate Department of Defense employees as liaisons to the center to support the timely conduct of the assessment described in subsection (b)(1);

(2) provide the center with access to materials relevant to the conduct of such assessment, consistent with the protection of sources and methods and other critically sensitive information; and

(3) ensure that appropriate members and staff of the center have the necessary clearances, obtained in an expedited manner, to conduct such assessment.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary enters into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center under this section, not later than October 1, 2025, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology a report that includes the findings and recommendations of the center developed pursuant to the assessment described in subsection (b)(1).

(2) FORM OF REPORT.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(3) TRANSMITTAL TO OTHER DEPARTMENT ENTITIES.—The Secretary shall transmit to relevant offices of the Department of Defense, including the offices of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, and the Office of Net Assessment, a copy of the report under paragraph (1).

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 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. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH A SCHEDULE OF BLACK START EXERCISES TO ASSESS THE ENERGY RESILIENCE AND ENERGY SECURITY OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Section 2920(d)(2)(C)(ii) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “2027” and inserting “2032”.

SEC. 312. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON REQUIRED DISCLOSURE.

Section 318(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31) is amended by striking “one-year period” and inserting “five-year period”.

SEC. 313. MODIFICATIONS TO PILOT PROGRAM ON USE OF SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL.

Section 324(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(2) The term ‘applicable material’ means the following:

“(A) Monoglycerides, diglycerides, and triglycerides.

“(B) Free fatty acids.

“(C) Fatty acid esters.

“(D) Municipal solid waste.

“(E) Renewable natural gas.

“(3) The term ‘biomass’ has the meaning given such term in section 45K(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(4) The term ‘lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions reduction percentage’ means, with respect to non-petroleum-based jet fuel, the percentage reduction in lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions achieved by such fuel as compared with petroleum-based jet fuel, as determined using the following:

“(A) The most up-to-date Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation which has been adopted by the International Civil Aviation Organization with the agreement of the United States.

“(B) The most up-to-date determinations under the model known as the ‘Greenhouse

gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy use in Technologies' model developed by Argonne National Laboratory.

“(5) The term ‘sustainable aviation fuel’ means the portion of liquid fuel that is not kerosene and that—

“(A) meets the requirements of—

“(i) ASTM International Standard D7566; or

“(ii) the Fischer Tropsch provisions of ASTM International Standard D1655, Annex A1;

“(B) is not derived from coprocessing an applicable material (or materials derived from an applicable material) with a feedstock which is not biomass;

“(C) is not derived from palm fatty acid distillates or petroleum; and

“(D) has a lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions reduction percentage of at least 50 percent.”.

SEC. 314. MODIFICATION OF TEMPORARY MORATORIUM ON INCINERATION BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES, POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES, AND AQUEOUS FILM FORMING FOAM.

Section 343(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “or issues an interim guidance on the destruction and disposal of PFAS substances and materials containing PFAS substances”.

SEC. 315. INITIATIVE TO CONTROL AND COMBAT THE SPREAD OF COCONUT RHINOCEROS BEETLE IN HAWAII.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary of Defense shall enhance efforts to manage, control, and interdict the coconut rhinoceros beetle on military installations in Hawaii.

(b) *AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.*—The efforts required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Carrying out science-based management and control programs to reduce the effect of the coconut rhinoceros beetle on military installations and to prevent the introduction or spread of the coconut rhinoceros beetle to areas where such beetle has not yet been established.

(2) Providing support for interagency and intergovernmental response efforts to control, interdict, monitor, and eradicate the coconut rhinoceros beetle.

(3) Pursuing chemical, biological, and other control techniques, technology transfer, and best practices to support management, control, interdict, and, where possible, eradication of the coconut rhinoceros beetle from Hawaii.

(4) Establishing an early detection and rapid response mechanism to monitor and deploy coordinated efforts if the coconut rhinoceros beetle, or another newly detected invasive alien species, is detected at new sites on military installations in Hawaii.

(5) Carrying out such other activities as the Secretary determines appropriate to manage, control, and interdict the coconut rhinoceros beetle on military installations in Hawaii.

(c) *ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.*—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for each of the next three years, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the implementation of this section, which shall include detailed information about the efforts of the Secretary to manage, control, and interdict the coconut rhinoceros beetle on military installations in Hawaii.

SEC. 316. REVIEW AND PLAN REGARDING BIOSECURITY PROTOCOLS FOR HAWAII.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with each Secretary of a military department, the commanders of United States Indo-Pacific Command and its component commands, and State, local, and non-governmental organizations, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a re-

port on biosecurity protocols and procedures to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species to the State of Hawaii.

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

(1) A review of current Department of Defense protocols and procedures, including gaps and differences between military installations, for biosecurity and to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species in the State of Hawaii.

(2) A review of the efforts and progress of the Department of Defense in implementing the relevant recommendations of the 2015 Regional Biosecurity Plan for Micronesia and Hawaii.

(3) A plan to—

(A) improve coordination and alignment between Department of Defense components in Hawaii to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species, including through early detection on Department of Defense assets;

(B) develop and implement best practices to improve biosecurity protocols while minimizing the effects on military operations, including during military exercises; and

(C) improve coordination with State and local government entities and non-governmental organizations to enhance biosecurity and to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species.

(c) *UPDATE.*—Not later than five years after the date of the submission of the report required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees an update on the progress of the Department of Defense in implementing the plan referred to in subsection (b)(3).

(d) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

(1) The term “invasive species” has the meaning given such term in section 10(a)(4) of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 666c-1(a)(4)).

(2) The term “biosecurity” means measures taken to protect against biological agents that pose a threat to public health, plant or animal health, or the environment.

SEC. 317. PILOT PROGRAM TO INSTALL PROPANE-POWERED GENERATORS AT A DOMESTIC DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FACILITY.

(a) *PROGRAM REQUIRED.*—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and the Environment shall carry out a pilot program under which the Assistant Secretary shall install propane-powered generators at an organic industrial base facility. Under the pilot program, such generators shall—

(1) be used in tandem with an on-site microgrid in order to improve the resiliency and redundancy of power generation at the facility; and

(2) be powered by conventional or renewable propane.

(b) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

(1) The term “microgrid” has the meaning given such term in section 641(b)(6) of the United States Energy Storage Competitiveness Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17231(b)(6)).

(2) The term “propane” has the meaning given such term in section 3(6) of the Propane Education and Research Act of 1006 (15 U.S.C. 6402(6)).

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

SEC. 318. PROHIBITION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REGULATION RELATING TO MINIMIZING RISK OF CLIMATE CHANGE.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2025 may be used to finalize or implement any rule based on the advanced notice of proposed rulemaking titled “Federal Acquisition Regulation: Minimizing the Risk of Climate Change in

Federal Acquisitions” (October 15, 2021; 86 Fed. Reg. 57404).

SEC. 319. STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMITS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, with respect to each permit under section 402(p) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1342(p)) that applies to a Department of Defense facility, the Secretary of Defense shall request from the State that issued the permit, or the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, as applicable, approval of a modification to such permit, or a revision to an applicable stormwater management plan, to require—

(1) monitoring of discharges of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances not less frequently than quarterly; and

(2) implementation of appropriate best management practices or control technologies to reduce such discharges consistent with the requirements of such Act.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

SEC. 331. PLANS REGARDING CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE OF PREPOSITIONED STOCKPILES OF NAVY, AIR FORCE, AND MARINE CORPS.

(a) *PLAN REQUIRED.*—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall each develop a plan to—

(1) improve the required inspection procedures for the prepositioned stockpiles of the Armed Force concerned, for the purpose of identifying deficiencies and conducting maintenance repairs at levels necessary to ensure such prepositioned stockpiles are mission capable; and

(2) with respect to the Navy and Marine Corps, provide an analysis of the readiness of ships that hold or facilitate the off-loading of prepositioned stocks and suggestions for improving inspection procedures of such ships.

(b) *IMPLEMENTATION.*—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary or the Commandant completes the development of a plan under subsection (a), and not less frequently than twice each year thereafter for the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary or the Commandant shall inspect the prepositioned stockpiles of the Armed Force concerned in accordance with the procedures under such plan.

(c) *BRIEFINGS.*—

(1) *BRIEFING ON PLAN.*—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries and the Commandant shall each provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan developed under subsection (a).

(2) *BRIEFINGS ON STATUS OF PREPOSITIONED STOCKPILES.*—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter for the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries and the Commandant shall each provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status and condition of the prepositioned stockpiles of the Armed Force concerned.

(d) *ARMED FORCE CONCERNED.*—In this section, the term “Armed Force concerned” means—

(1) the Navy, with respect to the Secretary of the Navy;

(2) the Marine Corps with respect to the Commandant of the Marine Corps; and

(3) the Air Force, with respect to the Secretary of the Air Force.

SEC. 332. PILOT PROGRAM ON IMPROVING MARINE CORPS SUPPLY CHAIN AND LOGISTICS THROUGH THE INTEGRATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and subject to the availability of appropriations, the

Commandant of the Marine Corps may select a unit within the Marine Corps to carry out a pilot program to improve military supply chain readiness, budget efficiency, and logistics productivity through the integration and use of artificial intelligence (“AI”) and machine learning software solutions.

(b) **ACTIVITIES.**—The Commandant of the Marine Corps shall seek to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) in partnership with a federally funded research and development center, a University Affiliated Research Center, a center of excellence, a military service laboratory, or 1 or more private-sector entities with experience in machine learning-driven logistics planning and decision support tools in an effort to streamline and modernize the Marine Corps logistics operations and any other partners the commandant deems necessary.

(c) **GOALS.**—The goals of the pilot program are to leverage AI solutions to—

(1) optimize logistics operations and inventory management, specifically within the United States Indo-Pacific Command Area of Responsibility;

(2) improve military force readiness;

(3) streamline materiel distribution and logistics optimization;

(4) improve situational awareness by providing predictions driven by a modular, probabilistic simulation of logistics processes in the face of uncertainty;

(5) enhance productivity by minimizing and, where possible, automating reporting and interactions with data systems; and

(6) scale Marine Corps integration of AI-enhanced logistics and supply chain solutions to solve operational challenges.

(d) **BRIEFING.**—By December 1 of each year in which the pilot program is carried out, the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall provide to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) a description of the logistics and supply chain problem sets that were evaluated by the pilot program;

(2) an assessment of the impact of using AI to solve supply chain and logistics challenges, including any changes to readiness, budget efficiency, and productivity of military equipment and materiel;

(3) any barriers identified to using AI to solve supply chain and logistics challenges;

(4) recommendations regarding how the Department of Defense can better leverage artificial intelligence to address supply chain and logistics challenges in a contested environment;

(5) an assessment of the impact of AI software solutions on visibility of materiel at different levels of command within the Marine Corps; and

(6) the viability of expanding these software solutions to other units and areas of responsibility.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program under this section shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date on which the Marine Corps enters into the first agreement with a qualified entity under subsection (b).

Subtitle D—Studies and Reports

SEC. 341. JOINT SAFETY COUNCIL REPORT AND BRIEFING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 185 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (k)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “Chair” and inserting “Chairperson”; and

(ii) by striking “semi-annual” and inserting “biannual”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “, 2023, and not later than” and inserting “and”;

(II) by striking “thereafter”; and

(III) by inserting “biannual” before “report”; (ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(C) for the year covered by the report—

“(i) releasable information regarding any mishap that occurred during such year; and

“(ii) an identification of any corrective or preventative action implemented pursuant to a recommendation made in a safety or legal investigation report of such a mishap.”; and

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

“(j) **BIANNUAL BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than March 31 and December 31 of each year, the Chairperson of the Joint Council shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the contents of the report required under subsection (k) for the corresponding date.”.

SEC. 342. CHANGE IN TIMEFRAME FOR REPORT ON ABILITY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ENERGY RESILIENCE AND ENERGY SECURITY MEASURES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2920(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “2029” and inserting “2027”.

(b) **BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than June 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress of the Secretary in meeting the requirements under section 2920(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 343. MODIFICATIONS TO COMPTROLLER GENERAL ANNUAL REVIEWS OF F-35 SUSTAINMENT EFFORTS.

Section 357 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025” and inserting “2025, 2026, and 2027”; and

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “(including” and inserting “, which may include”; and

(ii) by striking the closing parenthesis; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking “as a result of such review”; and

(2) in subsection (b) by striking “of the following.” and all that follows through the period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting “of matters regarding the sustainment or affordability of the F-35 Lightning II aircraft program that the Comptroller General, after consulting with staff from the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, determines to be of critical importance to the long-term viability of such program.”.

SEC. 344. STUDY ON FIREFIGHTER RAPID INTERVENTION TEAM TRAINING AND EQUIPMENT AT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study of the training standards for firefighter rapid intervention teams and the use of equipment by such teams at Department of Defense facilities. Such study shall include—

(1) an identification of such training standards and equipment that, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, are in use by such teams and the extent to which such training and equipment is standard across firefighter rapid intervention teams located at different Department facilities;

(2) an identification of such training standards and equipment that, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, are in use by such teams at Department naval and port facilities and a determination by the Secretary of whether such training and equipment is sufficient to prepare such teams for fires on the various ships that dock at such facilities; and

(3) a description of any incident that—

(A) occurred during the ten-year period preceding the date of the enactment of this Act in which a firefighter was injured or killed at a Department facility; and

(B) the Secretary finds could have been prevented if the firefighters involved had received different training or equipment; and

(b) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the results of the study required under subsection (a).

(c) **FIREFIGHTER RAPID INTERVENTION TEAM DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “firefighter rapid intervention team” means a designated firefighting crew that serves as a stand-by rescue team at the scenes of fires and other emergencies and is available for the immediate search and rescue of missing, trapped, or injured firefighters if required.

SEC. 345. JOINT SAFETY COUNCIL REVIEW OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON FATIGUE OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **REVIEW.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Joint Safety Council established under section 185 of title 10, United States Code, shall review the issues identified in the report of the Comptroller General of the United States titled “Military Readiness: Comprehensive Approach Needed to Address Service Member Fatigue and Manage Related Efforts” (GAO-24-105917), including—

(1) insufficient oversight authority at the Department of Defense level;

(2) a lack of assigned leadership on fatigue-related matters within the Armed Forces; and

(3) fragmented fatigue-related research efforts across the Department;

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than September 1, 2025, the Joint Safety Council shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the steps the Council is taking to address the findings of the Comptroller General and to reinvigorate efforts to limit the fatigue of members of the Armed Forces.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 351. EXPANDED LICENSE RECIPROCITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE VETERINARIANS.

Section 1060c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “in emergencies”;

(2) in subsection (a), by striking “for the purposes described in subsection (c)”;

(3) by striking subsection (c).

SEC. 352. PROVISION OF SPORTS FOODS AND THIRD-PARTY CERTIFIED DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **USE OF AMOUNTS.**—The Secretary of Defense may use amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for Operation and Maintenance for the procurement of sports foods and third-party certified dietary supplements and the distribution of such foods and supplements to members of the Armed Forces.

(b) **ACQUISITION AND DISTRIBUTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall authorize registered dietitians and health care providers of the Department at the operational unit level to acquire sports foods and third-party certified dietary supplements and to distribute such foods and supplements to members of the Armed Forces.

(2) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to—

(A) augment morale, welfare, and recreation funds or activities; or

(B) augment or replace the budget or services of dining facilities of the Department.

(c) **CRITERIA.**—The Secretary shall require that any dietary supplements and sports foods procured under this section are tested by an appropriate non-Department of Defense entity to ensure that product labels for content type and amount are accurate and that the product is free of substances banned by the Department.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “dietary supplement” has the meaning given that term in section 201(ff) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(ff)).

(2) The term “sports food” means a product with a nutrition facts label that is meant to support daily macronutrient and caloric needs in support of fueling and hydration of members of the Armed Forces to enhance combat readiness, which may be used to improve physical performance and long-term cognitive health and optimize recovery.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

SEC. 401. END STRENGTHS FOR ACTIVE FORCES.

The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for active duty personnel as of September 30, 2025, as follows:

- (1) The Army, 442,300.
- (2) The Navy, 332,300.
- (3) The Marine Corps, 172,300.
- (4) The Air Force, 320,000.
- (5) The Space Force, 9,800.

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, 2025, as follows:

- (1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 325,000.
- (2) The Army Reserve, 175,800.
- (3) The Navy Reserve, 57,700.
- (4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 32,500.
- (5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 107,700.
- (6) The Air Force Reserve, 67,000.
- (7) The Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

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

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

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

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

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

Within the end strengths prescribed in section 411(a), the reserve components of the Armed Forces are authorized, as of September 30, 2025, the following number of Reserves to be serving on full-time active duty or full-time duty, in the case of members of the National Guard, for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components:

- (1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 30,845.
- (2) The Army Reserve, 16,511.
- (3) The Navy Reserve, 10,132.
- (4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,400.
- (5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 25,736.
- (6) The Air Force Reserve, 6,311.

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

2025 for the reserve components of the Army and the Air Force (notwithstanding section 129 of title 10, United States Code) shall be the following:

(1) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 22,294.

(2) For the Army Reserve, 6,492.

(3) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 10,744.

(4) For the Air Force Reserve, 6,697.

SEC. 414. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESERVE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.

During fiscal year 2025, 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 2025 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 the subsection (a) supersedes any other authorization of appropriations (definite or indefinite) for such purpose for fiscal year 2025.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Policy

SEC. 501. GRADE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF THE NAVY.

(a) MODIFICATION TO DISTRIBUTION OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY IN GENERAL OFFICER AND FLAG OFFICER GRADES.—Section 525 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3)(B) by striking “34” and inserting “35”; and

(2) in subsection (a)(3)(C) by striking “49” and inserting “48”.

(b) GRADE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF THE NAVY.—Section 8077 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) GRADE.—The Surgeon General, while so serving, shall hold the grade of O-9.”

SEC. 502. REDISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE MARINE CORPS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

Section 525(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “17” and inserting “18”; and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking “22” and replacing with “21.”

SEC. 503. REMOVAL OF EXEMPTION RELATING TO ATTENDING PHYSICIAN TO THE CONGRESS FOR CERTAIN DISTRIBUTION AND GRADE LIMITATIONS.

Section 525 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (f); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f).

SEC. 504. AUTHORITY TO EXCLUDE ADDITIONAL POSITIONS FROM LIMITATIONS ON THE NUMBER OF GENERAL OFFICERS AND FLAG OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 526 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (g) through (j) as subsections (h) through (k), respectively; and

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

“(g) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ADAPTIVE FORCE ACCOUNT.—The Secretary of Defense may designate up to 45 general officer and flag officer positions for exclusion from the limitations in subsection (a) and in section 525(a) of this title.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of section 501 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 525 note) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 505. MODIFICATION TO GRADE OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN TO THE CONGRESS.

Section 715 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§715. Attending Physician to the Congress: grade

“An officer serving as Attending Physician to the Congress, while so serving, holds the grade of O-6.”

SEC. 506. AUTHORITY TO SEPARATE A REGULAR OFFICER AFTER A BOARD OF INQUIRY RECOMMENDS RETAINING SUCH OFFICER.

Section 1182(d)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “If” and inserting “(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), if”; and

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

“(B) If the board determines that there is a substantiated basis for separating the officer and the Chief of the armed force concerned recommends separation, the Secretary of the military department concerned may determine, pursuant to the process under subparagraph (C), whether to involuntarily separate the officer under subparagraph (D).

“(C) The process under this subparagraph shall include the following:

“(i) The provision of notice to the officer regarding such process.

“(ii) An opportunity for the officer to present evidence to the Secretary of the military department concerned.

“(D) Subject to subparagraph (E), the Secretary of the military department concerned may involuntarily separate the officer if, after reviewing all the evidence in the record, such Secretary determines that—

“(i) the recommendation of the board is clearly contrary to the substantial weight of such evidence;

“(ii) the officer’s conduct—

“(I) discredits the armed force concerned;

“(II) adversely affects good order and discipline; or

“(III) adversely affects the officer’s performance of duty; and

“(iii) separation is essential to the interests of justice, discipline, and proper administration of the armed force concerned.

“(E)(i) The least favorable characterization of a separation under subparagraph (D) shall be general (under honorable conditions).

“(ii) The Secretary of the military department concerned may delegate the authority to make a determination under subparagraph (D) only to a civilian official of such military department who was appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.”

SEC. 507. INCLUSION OF SERVICE IN SROTC IN THE COMPUTATION OF LENGTH OF SERVICE OF AN OFFICER APPOINTED FOR COMPLETING SROTC.

Subsection (c) of section 2106 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “August 1, 1979, as a member of the Selected Reserve” and inserting an em dash; and

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

“(1) August 1, 1979, as a member of the Selected Reserve; or

“(2) the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025,

regardless of the component in which the officer performed such enlisted service.”

SEC. 508. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO MEDICAL OFFICER OF THE MARINE CORPS POSITION.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Chapter 806 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§8048. Medical Officer of the Marine Corps

“(a) There is a Medical Officer of the Marine Corps who shall be appointed from among flag officers of the Navy.

“(b) The Medical Officer of the Marine Corps, while so serving, shall hold the grade of rear admiral (lower half).”

(b) *EXCLUSION FROM CERTAIN DISTRIBUTION LIMITATIONS.*—Section 525 of such title is amended—

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

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

“(g) A naval officer while serving as the Medical Officer of the Marine Corps is in addition to the number that would otherwise be permitted for the Navy for officers serving on active duty in the grade of rear admiral (lower half) under subsection (a).”

(c) *EXCLUSION FROM ACTIVE DUTY STRENGTH LIMITATIONS.*—Section 526 of such title is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (g) through (j) as subsections (h) through (k), respectively; and

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

“(g) *EXCLUSION OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF MARINE CORPS.*—The limitations of this section do not apply to the flag officer who is serving as the Medical Officer of the Marine Corps.”

SEC. 509. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT OF ONE YEAR OF ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE FOR ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT AS A WARRANT OFFICER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.

Section 9160 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

SEC. 509A. PILOT PROGRAM ON PEER AND SUBORDINATE EVALUATIONS OF CERTAIN OFFICERS.

(a) *ESTABLISHMENT.*—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall implement, in an Armed Force, a five-year pilot program, pursuant to which—

(1) an officer described in subsection (b) shall be anonymously evaluated by peers and subordinates; and

(2) the results of such evaluations shall be furnished to a command selection or command qualification board concerned; and

(3) the command selection or command qualification board shall consider such results in determining whether to recommend such officer for such selection or qualification.

(b) *COVERED OFFICERS.*—An officer described in this subsection is a regular officer—

(1) eligible for consideration for command;

(2) in grade O-5 or O-6; and

(3) in a career field—

(A) specified in subsection (c); or

(B) determined by the Secretary concerned.

(c) *COVERED CAREER FIELDS.*—The career fields specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) In the Navy, surface warfare, submarine warfare, special warfare, or explosive ordnance disposal.

(2) In the Marine Corps, infantry, logistics, or field artillery.

(3) In the Air Force, operations or logistics.

(4) In the Space Force, space operations.

(5) In the Coast Guard, afloat or engineering and command, control, communications, computers, cyber, and intelligence.

(d) *SELECTION OF EVALUATORS.*—The Secretary concerned may select an individual to

evaluate an officer under the pilot program if the Secretary determines such individual has worked with the officer closely enough to have an informed opinion regarding the officer’s leadership abilities. An officer may not have any input regarding the selection of an individual who shall evaluate such officer.

(e) *REPORT.*—Not later than three months after the termination of a pilot program, a Secretary concerned shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding the pilot program. Elements of each such report shall include the following:

(1) The determination of the Secretary concerned whether the pilot program improved the command selection or command qualification process of the Armed Force.

(2) The determination of the Secretary concerned whether to continue to use peer or subordinate evaluations in the command selection or command qualification process of such Armed Force.

(f) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(D) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) The terms “regular” and “Secretary concerned” have the meanings given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 511. GRADES OF CERTAIN CHIEFS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—

(1) *CHIEF OF ARMY RESERVE.*—Section 7038(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) The Chief of Army Reserve, while so serving, holds the grade of lieutenant general.”

(2) *CHIEF OF NAVY RESERVE.*—Section 8083(b) of such title is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) The Chief of Navy Reserve, while so serving, holds the grade of vice admiral.”

(3) *COMMANDER, MARINE FORCES RESERVE.*—Section 8084(b) of such title is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) The Commander, Marine Forces Reserve, while so serving, holds the grade of lieutenant general.”

(4) *CHIEF OF AIR FORCE RESERVE.*—Section 9038(b) of such title is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) The Chief of Air Force Reserve, while so serving, holds the grade of lieutenant general.”

(b) *EFFECTIVE DATE.*—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the day that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to appointments made after such date.

SEC. 512. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO CONTINUE RESERVE OFFICERS IN CERTAIN MILITARY SPECIALTIES ON THE RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS LIST.

Section 14701(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “(including an officer described in subparagraph (C))” after “or a reserve officer”;

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

(C) by inserting, after subparagraph (B), the following new subparagraph (C):

“(C) An officer described in this subparagraph is a reserve officer in a grade above O-2 who has a military occupational specialty, rating, or specialty code in a military specialty designated, in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the military department concerned, as subject to a shortage of personnel.”; and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively; and

(3) by inserting, after paragraph (5), the following new paragraph (6):

“(6) A reserve officer described in paragraph (1)(C) and continued on the reserve active-status list pursuant to this section shall, if not earlier retired, transferred to the Retired Reserve, or discharged, be separated in accordance with section 14513 or 14514, as applicable, on the first day of the month after the month in which the officer completes 40 years of commissioned service.”

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities and Military Records

SEC. 521. TRANSFER TO THE SPACE FORCE OF COVERED SPACE FUNCTIONS OF THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) *TRANSFER OF COVERED SPACE FUNCTIONS.*—During the transition period, the Secretary of the Air Force may transfer to the Space Force the covered space functions of the Air National Guard of the United States. Any such transfer shall occur subject to section 104 of title 32, United States Code, and section 18238 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) *TRANSFER OF UNITS.*—Upon the transfer to the Space Force of the covered space functions of a unit of the Air National Guard of the United States, the Secretary of the Air Force may change the status of the unit from a unit of the Air National Guard of the United States to a unit of the United States Space Force;

(c) *TRANSFER OF COVERED MEMBERS.*—

(1) *OFFICERS.*—During the transition period, the Secretary of Defense may, with the officer’s consent, transfer a covered officer of the Air National Guard of the United States to, and appoint the officer in, the Space Force.

(2) *ENLISTED MEMBERS.*—During the transition period, the Secretary of the Air Force may transfer each covered enlisted member of the Air National Guard of the United States to the Space Force, other than those covered enlisted members who do not consent to transfer. Upon such a transfer, the covered enlisted member so transferred ceases to be a member of the Air National Guard of the United States and is discharged from the enlistment of such covered enlisted member as a Reserve of the Air Force.

(3) *EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFERS.*—Each transfer under this subsection shall be effective on the date specified by the Secretary of Defense, in the case of an officer, or the Secretary of the Air Force, in the case of an enlisted member, but not later than the last day of the transition period.

(4) *MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TRANSFERS.*—Not more than 580 members of the Air National Guard may be transferred under this subsection.

(d) *REGULATIONS.*—Transfers under subsection (c) shall be carried out under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. In the case of an officer, applicable regulations shall include those prescribed pursuant to section 716 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) *TERM OF INITIAL ENLISTMENT IN THE SPACE FORCE.*—In the case of a covered enlisted member who is transferred to the Space Force in accordance with subsection (c), the Secretary of the Air Force may accept the initial enlistment of the enlisted member in the Space Force for a period of less than two years, but only if the period of enlistment in the Space Force is not less than the period remaining, as of the date of the transfer, in the enlisted member’s term of enlistment in a reserve component of the Air Force.

(f) *END STRENGTH ADJUSTMENTS UPON TRANSFERS FROM THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES.*—During the transition period, upon the transfer to the Space Force of a covered space function of the Air National Guard of the United States—

(1) the end strength authorized for the Space Force pursuant to section 115(a)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code, for the fiscal year during

which the transfer occurs shall be increased by the number of billets associated with that mission; and

(2) the end strength authorized for the Air National Guard of the United States pursuant to section 115(a)(2) of such title for such fiscal year shall be decreased by the same number.

(g) **ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.**—For purposes of the transfer of covered members of the Air National Guard of the United States in accordance with subsection (c)—

(1) the Air National Guard of the United States and the Space Force shall be considered to be components of the same Armed Force; and

(2) the Space Force officer list shall be considered to be an active-duty list of an Armed Force.

(h) **RETRAINING AND REASSIGNMENT FOR MEMBERS NOT TRANSFERRING.**—If a covered member of the Air National Guard of the United States does not consent to transfer to the Space Force in accordance with subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide the covered member retraining and reassignment within a reserve component of the Air Force.

(i) **SPACE FORCE UNITS IN AFFECTED STATES.**—In order to reduce the cost of transferring to the Space Force the covered space functions of the Air National Guard of the United States, and to reduce the impact of such transfer on the affected State, the following provisions apply:

(1) After a covered space function is transferred to the Space Force from the Air National Guard of the United States, the Space Force shall continue to perform the covered space function within the affected State;

(2) Except when the Secretary of the Air Force determines that it would not be in the best interests of the United States, the Secretary shall seek to enter into an agreement with the Governor of an affected State, to provide for the Space Force to become a tenant organization on an installation of the National Guard of the affected State at which a covered space function was executed.

(j) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than January 31 of each year during the transition period, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the progress of the transfer of covered space functions of the Air National Guard of the United States to the Space Force. Each such report shall include the following elements with respect to the year preceding the date of the report:

(1) A detailed description of actions taken to transfer the covered space functions to the Space Force.

(2) An assessment of the effect of the transfers on the readiness and capabilities of the Space Force and the Air National Guard.

(3) A summary of any challenge encountered during the transfer and steps taken to overcome such challenge.

(4) The number of officers and enlisted members transferred to the Space Force.

(5) Any recommendation of the Secretary, including additional legislation, to improve such transfer.

(k) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered space functions of the Air National Guard of the United States” means all Federal missions, units, personnel billets, equipment, and resources of the Air National Guard of the United States associated with the performance of a space-related function that is (as determined by the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Chief of Space Operations)—

(A) a core space-related function of the Space Force; or

(B) otherwise integral to the mission of the Space Force.

(2) The term “affected State” means a State or territory the National Guard of that would be affected by the transfer of covered space functions to the Space Force.

(3) The term “covered”, with respect to a member of the Air National Guard of the United

States, has the meaning provided in section 1733(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 676).

(4) The term “transition period” means the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the last day of the fourth fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 522. AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE CERTAIN SEPARATED MEMBERS OF THE AIR FORCE AS HONORARY SEPARATED MEMBERS OF THE SPACE FORCE.

Chapter 933 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§9254. Authority to designate certain separated members of the Air Force as honorary separated members of the Space Force

“(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may prescribe regulations that authorize an eligible individual to be designated as an honorary separated member of the Space Force. An eligible individual so designated may be referred to as a ‘Legacy Guardian’.

“(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Regulations prescribed under this section may include the following elements:

“(1) Eligibility criteria, including applicable dates of service and constructive service credit, for designation under this section.

“(2) An application process through which an eligible individual, or a survivor of a deceased eligible individual, may apply for such designation of such eligible individual.

“(3) A certificate, approved device, or other insignia of such designation.

“(c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Designation of an eligible individual under this section shall not be construed to entitle such eligible individual to any benefit in addition to those established by this section or pursuant to regulations prescribed under this section.

“(d) **ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘eligible individual’ means an individual—

“(1) whom the Secretary of the Air Force determines served in support of space operations as a member of the Air Force; and

“(2) who separates (or previously separated) from the armed forces as a member of the Air Force.”

SEC. 523. MERIT-BASED PRINCIPLES FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL DECISIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each personnel decision regarding a covered member, including military accession, promotion, and command selection, is—

(1) based on the individual merit and demonstrated performance of the covered member;

(2) without regard to the political affiliation, race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or marital status, of the covered member; and

(3) with proper regard for the privacy and constitutional rights of the covered member.

(b) **ADDITIONAL PROTECTIONS.**—The Secretary shall protect a covered member against—

(1) arbitrary action, personal favoritism, and coercion for partisan political purposes; and

(2) reprisal for the lawful disclosure of information by a covered member that the covered member reasonably believes to evince—

(A) a violation of any law, rule, or regulation; or

(B) mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, or an abuse of authority.

(c) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe new regulations to carry out this section not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) **COVERED MEMBER DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered member” means—

(1) a member of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force; or

(2) an individual who has an active application to be a member described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 524. NEXT OF KIN OF DECEASED MEMBERS OF CERTAIN ARMED FORCES: DATABASE; PRIVACY.

(a) **DATABASE.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that establish and maintain a database of the Department of Defense that contains up-to-date contact information for the next of kin of members of the covered Armed Forces. Such regulations shall ensure that—

(1) a commander in a grade higher than O-5 may access the contact information for the next of kin of a member who died while a member of the unit under the command of such commander, regardless of whether such member served under such commander; and

(2) an individual named in such database may—

(A) elect to not be contacted by an officer described in paragraph (1); and

(B) change such election at any time.

(b) **PRIVACY.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the DD Form 93 (“Record of Emergency Data”) used in a covered Armed Force complies with the terms of section 552a of title 5, United States Code.

(c) **COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

SEC. 525. MARINE CORPS PERMEABILITY PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Commandant of the Marine Corps (hereinafter “Commandant”) may carry out a pilot program under which a member may move between the active component and reserve components of the Marine Corps more easily, in accordance with the following:

(1) Up to 50 officers and 200 enlisted members of the regular component of the Marine Corps may be transferred to the Selected Reserve of the Marine Corps and returned to active duty at the end of the period of transfer under subsection (b).

(2) An officer in a grade below O-6 who returns to active duty at the end of such period of transfer shall be reappointed as a regular officer by the President.

(3) The Commandant may not approve a transfer under the pilot program after September 30, 2028.

(b) **PERIOD OF TRANSFER FROM ACTIVE DUTY; EFFECTS OF TRANSFER.**—

(1) **PERIOD OF TRANSFER.**—The period of transfer from active duty under a pilot program under this section shall be such period as the Commandant shall specify in the agreement of the member under subsection (c), except that such period may not exceed three years.

(2) **YEARS OF SERVICE.**—Any service by a transferred reserve officer while participating in a pilot program under this section shall be included in computation of the total years of service of such officer pursuant to section 14706(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) **RETIREMENT.**—Any period of participation of a transferred member in a program under this section shall count toward—

(A) eligibility for retirement or transfer to the Ready Reserve under chapter 841 or 1223 of title 10, United States Code; or

(B) computation of retired or retainer pay under chapter 841 or 1223 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) **AGREEMENT.**—Each member of the Marine Corps who participates in a pilot program under this section shall enter into a written agreement with the Commandant, under which the member shall agree to terms including the following:

(1) To undergo, during a period of transfer under subsection (b), such training as the Commandant shall require, including requirements under section 10147 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Following completion of a period of transfer under subsection (b), to serve up to two

months as a member of the Marine Corps on active duty for each month of such period of transfer. Following completion of an initial period of transfer, a member may request a waiver of the period of obligated service under this paragraph. If the Commandant waives such period of obligated service, the member shall remain in the Selected Reserve, entitled to pay, allowances, and benefits of a member of the uniformed services in the grade and years of service of such member.

(d) **PAY, ALLOWANCES, AND LEAVE.—**

(1) **BASIC PAY; ALLOWANCES OTHER THAN TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES.—**During a period of transfer under subsection (b), a member shall receive any applicable pay or allowance other than a travel and transportation allowance under title 37, United States Code, for a reserve member of the uniformed services in the grade and years of service of the member.

(2) **SPECIAL OR INCENTIVE PAY.—**

(A) **AGREEMENT TO REMAIN ON ACTIVE DUTY.—**A member who participates in a pilot program under this section shall not be determined to violate an existing agreement to remain on active duty relating to special or incentive pay under chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, solely on the basis of such participation. The period of such agreement shall be suspended for the period of transfer under subsection (b), resume at the end of such period of transfer, and be in addition to any period of obligated service under subsection (c).

(B) **EXPIRATION.—**If, at the end of a period of transfer under subsection (b), the special or incentive pay relating to an existing agreement to remain on active duty described in subparagraph (A) is no longer authorized by law, the member shall not be entitled to such special or incentive pay.

(C) **REPAYMENT.—**A member who is ineligible for payment of a special or incentive pay described in subparagraph (B) shall be subject to the requirements for repayment of such pay or bonus in accordance with the terms of the applicable agreement of the member under chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code.

(3) **TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES.—**A member who participates in a pilot program under this section is entitled to travel and transportation allowances under section 452 of title 37, United States Code, to relocate—

(A) from the residence of the member at the beginning of a period of transfer under subsection (b), to the location in the United States designated by the member as the residence of such member during such period of transfer; and

(B) from the residence designated under subparagraph (A) to the residence of the member after the end of such period of transfer.

(4) **LEAVE.—**A member who participates in a pilot program is entitled to carry, in accordance with section 701 of title 10, United States Code, the leave accrued by such member until the day before the beginning of a period of transfer under subsection (b).

(e) **PROMOTION.—**

(1) **OFFICERS.—**An officer participating in a pilot program under this section may be eligible for consideration for promotion as a member of the reserve component in accordance with section 14005 and 14305 of title 10, United States Code, during the period of transfer under subsection (b). Upon the return of an officer to active duty after completion of a period transfer under subsection (b)—

(A) the Commandant may adjust the date of rank of the officer to a date as appropriate in accordance with the standards prescribed by the Secretary of Defense; and

(B) the officer shall be eligible for consideration for promotion when officers of the same competitive category, grade, and seniority are eligible for consideration for promotion.

(2) **ENLISTED MEMBER.—**An enlisted member participating in a pilot program under this section may be eligible for consideration for promotion as a member of the reserve component

during the period of transfer under subsection (b).

(f) **CONTINUED ENTITLEMENTS.—**A member participating in a pilot program under this section shall, while participating in the pilot program, be treated as a member of the Marine Corps on active duty for a period of more than 30 days for purposes of—

(1) the entitlement of the member and of the dependents of the member to medical and dental care under the provisions of chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) retirement or separation for physical disability under the provisions of chapters 55 and 61 of title 10, United States Code;

(3) the entitlement of the member and of the survivors of the member to all death benefits under the provisions of chapter 75 of title 10, United States Code;

(4) the provision of all travel and transportation allowances for the survivors of deceased members to attend burial ceremonies under section 453(f) of title 37, United States Code; and

(5) the eligibility of the member for general benefits as provided in part II of title 38, United States Code.

(g) **REGULATIONS.—**Before carrying out a pilot program under this section, the Commandant shall prescribe regulations under this section. Such regulations shall include additional terms of an agreement under subsection (c), including instructions to a member regarding the obligations of a member during a period of transfer under subsection (b).

(h) **ORDER TO ACTIVE DUTY.—**Under regulations prescribed by the Commandant, a member of the Marine Corps participating in a pilot program under this section may, at the discretion of the Commandant, be required to terminate participation in the pilot program and return to active duty.

SEC. 526. RESTORATION OF RETIRED RANK OF GENERAL JOHN D. LAVELLE.

Not later than December 31, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall issue a recommendation to the President and the Senate regarding the restoration of the retired rank of General John D. Lavelle based on recently declassified records and the most recent recommendation of the Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records.

Subtitle D—Recruitment

SEC. 531. SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM: AUTOMATIC REGISTRATION.

(a) **AUTOMATIC REGISTRATION.—**The Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.) is amended by striking section 3 (50 U.S.C. 3802) and inserting the following new section 3:

“SEC. 3. (a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this title, every male citizen of the United States, and every other male person residing in the United States, between the ages of eighteen and twenty-six, shall be automatically registered under this Act by the Director of the Selective Service System.

“(2) This section shall not apply to any alien lawfully admitted to the United States as a non-immigrant under section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101) for so long as he continues to maintain a lawful nonimmigrant status in the United States.

“(b) Regulations prescribed pursuant to this section (a) may require—

“(1) a person subject to registration under this section to provide, to the Director, information (including date of birth, address, social security account number, phone number, and email address) regarding such person;

“(2) a Federal entity to provide, to the Director, information described in paragraph (1) that the Director determines necessary to identify or register a person subject to registration under this section; and

“(3) the Director to provide, to a person registered under this section, written notification that—

“(A) such person has been so registered; and

“(B) if such person is not required to be so registered, the procedure by which such person may correct such registration.”.

(b) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—**The Military Selective Service Act is further amended—

(1) in section 4 (50 U.S.C. 3803)—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “required to register” each place it appears and inserting “registered”;

(ii) by striking “at the time fixed for his registration,”; and

(iii) by striking “who is required to register” and inserting “registered”;

(B) in subsection (k)(2), in the matter following subparagraph (B), by striking “liable for registration” and inserting “registered”;

(2) in section 6(a) (50 U.S.C. 3806(a))—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “required to be”;

(ii) by striking “subject to registration” and inserting “registered”; and

(iii) by striking “liable for registration and training” and inserting “registered and liable for training”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “required to be” each place it appears;

(3) in section 10(b)(3) (50 U.S.C. 3809(b)(3)) by striking “registration,”;

(4) in section 12 (50 U.S.C. 3811)—

(A) in subsection (d)—

(i) by striking “, neglecting, or refusing to perform the duty of registering imposed by” and inserting “registration under”; and

(ii) by striking “, or within five years next after the last day before such person does perform his duty to register, whichever shall first occur”;

(B) in subsection (e)—

(i) by striking “the Secretary of Health and Human Services” and inserting “Federal agencies”;

(ii) by striking “by a proclamation of the President” and inserting “to be registered”;

(iii) by striking “to present themselves for and submit to registration under such section”; and

(iv) by striking “by the Secretary”; and

(C) by striking subsection (g) (50 U.S.C. 3811(g)); and

(5) in section 15(a) (50 U.S.C. 3813(a)), by striking “upon publication by the President of a proclamation or other public notice fixing a time for any registration under section 3”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.—**The amendments made by this section shall take effect one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 532. PROHIBITION ON CANNABIS TESTING FOR ENLISTMENT OR COMMISSION IN CERTAIN ARMED FORCES.

Subject to subsection (a) of section 504 of chapter 31 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the military department concerned may not require an individual to submit to a test for cannabis as a condition of enlistment of such individual as a member, or the commission of such individual as an officer, of an Armed Force.

SEC. 533. REIMBURSEMENT OF APPLICANTS TO CERTAIN ARMED FORCES FOR CERTAIN MEDICAL COSTS INCURRED DURING MILITARY ENTRANCE PROCESSING.

(a) **AUTHORITY.—**The Secretary of Defense may reimburse an individual who applies to join a covered Armed Force for costs incurred by such individual for a medical appointment required for military entrance processing.

(b) **MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—**The maximum amount an individual may be reimbursed under this section is \$100.

(c) **COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.—**In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

SEC. 534. MODERNIZATION OF RECRUITMENT FOR THE ARMY.

(a) **MODERNIZATION.—**Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of the Army shall modernize recruitment for the Army in order to attract and retain fit and ready individuals to serve as members of the Army. To carry out such

modernization, the Secretary shall take steps including the following:

(1) Establish a military occupational specialty for enlisted members who specialize in talent acquisition.

(2) Establish a professional recruiting force of warrant officers who specialize in talent acquisition, data analytics, and other human resource functions necessary to develop expertise in recruiting and military accessions.

(3) Routinely determining which areas of the United States yield greater-than-average numbers of recruits and, with regard to each such area—

(A) build relationships with sources of such recruits, including schools; and

(B) assign additional recruiting personnel.

(4) Consider using a commercially available, off-the-shelf, recruiting platform.

(b) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than the last day of each quarter of fiscal year 2025, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the implementation of this section. Each such briefing shall include the following:

(1) An up-to-date timeline, milestones, resources used, and resources needed for such implementation.

(2) The number of enlisted members, officers, and civilian employees of the Army required to carry out this section.

(3) Policies altered or prescribed by the Secretary to carry out this section and recruit a capable and ready all-volunteer force.

(4) Related legislative recommendations of the Secretary.

SEC. 535. RECRUITMENT STRATEGY FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO WERE DISCHARGED OR DISMISSED ON THE SOLE BASIS OF FAILURE TO OBEY A LAWFUL ORDER TO RECEIVE A VACCINE FOR COVID-19.

(a) RECRUITMENT STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments or, with respect to the Coast Guard, the Secretary of the department in which the Secretary is operating when the Coast Guard is not operating as a service in the Navy, shall develop and implement a strategy to specifically recruit covered individuals to be reinstated in the Armed Force concerned.

(b) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered individual” means an individual discharged or dismissed from an Armed Force on the sole basis of failure to obey a lawful order to receive a vaccine for COVID-19.

SEC. 536. PROGRAM OF MILITARY RECRUITMENT AND EDUCATION AT THE NATIONAL SEPTEMBER 11 MEMORIAL AND MUSEUM.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with the entity that operates the National September 11 Memorial and Museum (in this section referred to as “the Museum”) under which the Secretary and such entity shall carry out a program at the Museum to promote military recruitment and education.

(b) PROGRAM.—A program under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Provision of informational materials to promote enlistment in the covered Armed Forces, by the Secretary to such entity, for distribution at the Museum.

(2) Education and exhibits, developed jointly by the Secretary and such entity, and provided to the public by employees of the Museum, to—

(A) enhance understanding of the military response to the attacks on September 11, 2001; and

(B) encourage enlistment and re-enlistment in the covered Armed Forces.

(c) COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

Subtitle E—Member Training and Education

SEC. 541. INCREASE TO MAXIMUM FUNDING FOR THE REGIONAL DEFENSE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

Section 345(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$35,000,000” and inserting “\$50,000,000”.

SEC. 542. EXPANSION OF INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT AUTHORITIES FOR SERVICE ACADEMIES.

Section 347 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (a)(1)(B), by striking “60” and inserting “80”.

SEC. 543. REDUCTION TO MINIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING STUDENTS REQUIRED TO ESTABLISH OR MAINTAIN A UNIT OF JROTC.

Section 2031(b)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “100” and inserting “50”.

SEC. 544. NUMBER OF FOREIGN MILITARY MEDICAL STUDENTS WHO MAY ATTEND UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES UNDER AN EXCHANGE PROGRAM.

Section 2114(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “40 persons” and inserting “50 persons”.

SEC. 545. PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION: TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO DEFINITIONS.

Section 2151 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (b)(3), by striking “National Defense Intelligence College” and inserting “National Intelligence University”.

SEC. 546. AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT GIFTS OF SERVICES FOR PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS.

Section 2601(a)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or a professional military education institution” after “museum program” each place it appears.

SEC. 547. SERVICE ACADEMIES: APPOINTMENTS AND ADDITIONAL APPOINTEES.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—

(1) APPOINTMENTS.—Section 7442 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “subsection (j)” and inserting “subsection (k)”;

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking “as established by competitive examinations” and inserting “as determined by candidate composite score rank”;

(iii) in the matter following paragraph (10)—

(I) in the second sentence, by inserting “(in which event selection shall be in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank)” after “without ranking”; and

(II) in the third sentence, by inserting “, including qualified alternates and additional appointees” before the period at the end;

(B) by redesignating subsections (b) through (j) as subsections (c) through (k), respectively;

(C) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) There shall be appointed each year at the Academy 275 cadets selected in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank by the Secretary of the Army from qualified alternates nominated pursuant to paragraphs (3) through (10) of subsection (a) and all other qualified, non-selected candidates holding nominations from any other source pursuant to this chapter.”;

(D) in subsection (c), as redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “one hundred selected by the President” and inserting “up to one hundred selected by the President in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank”;

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by inserting “up to” before “85 nominated”; and

(II) by inserting “, selected in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank” before the period at the end;

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by inserting “up to” before “85 nominated”; and

(II) by inserting “, selected in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank” before the period at the end;

(iv) in paragraph (4)—

(I) by inserting “up to” before “20 nominated”; and

(II) by inserting “, selected in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank” before the period at the end; and

(v) by striking paragraph (5);

(E) in subsection (f), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “subsection (c)”;

(F) in subsection (h), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking “subsection (b)” each place it appears and inserting “subsection (c)”;

(ii) in paragraph (4), by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsection (f)”;

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

“(l) Qualifications of candidates for admission shall be determined by use of, among others, a candidate composite score uniformly calculated for each applicant. Components of such composite score shall include the candidate’s standardized test scores, weighted at not less than 30 percent of the overall composite score. Any subjective component of such composite score shall be weighted at not more than 10 percent of the overall composite score. Candidates’ composite scores shall be used to determine order of merit. Race and ethnicity shall not be considered in any component of the candidate composite score, evaluation of candidates or selection for appointment.

“(m) Not later than October 1 of each year, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report including—

“(1) with respect to the preceding admissions cycle—

“(A) the established minimum candidate composite score and college entrance examination rank (CEER) score used in such cycle; and

“(B) the total number of waivers of such minimum candidate composite score, including the candidate composite score and CEER score of each cadet to whom the waiver relates, a brief explanation of the reasons for such waiver, and the category of appointment under which each such cadet was appointed (and if congressional, the type of slate that nominated the waived appointee); and

“(2) for each cadet who, during the four-year period preceding the date of the report, received a waiver for the established minimum candidate composite score, the status of each such cadet, including whether the cadet still at the Academy, the circumstances of such cadet’s departure (if applicable), the cumulative academic GPA, cumulative military GPA, any major conduct or honor violations, any remedial measures undertaken, and any other noteworthy information concerning such cadet.”.

(2) ADDITIONAL APPOINTEES.—Section 7443 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “appointment” and inserting “additional appointments”;

(B) in the first sentence—

(i) by inserting “(a)” before “If it is determined”; and

(ii) by striking “from other qualified candidates who competed for nomination” and inserting “from other qualified candidates who hold a nomination”;

(C) in the second sentence, by striking “(8)” and inserting “(10)”;

(D) by inserting after the second sentence the following: “Subject to the preceding sentence, the first 100 such vacancies shall be filled with candidates who are selected in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank (as described in section 7442 of this title), after

which all remaining vacancies may be filled with candidates who are selected out of merit rank order.”; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) Not later than October 1 of each year, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes, with respect to the preceding admissions cycle—

“(1) the composite scores and college entrance examination rank scores of the ten candidates nominated under this section with the lowest combined scores that were selected;

“(2) the total number of qualified and not selected candidates nominated under this section; and

“(3) the composite scores and college entrance examination rank scores of the ten candidates nominated under this section with the highest combined scores that were qualified and not selected.”.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—

(1) APPOINTMENTS.—Section 8454 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “subsection (h)” and inserting “subsection (i)”;

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking “as established by competitive examination” and inserting “as determined by candidate composite score rank”; and

(iii) in the matter following paragraph (10)—
(I) in the second sentence, by inserting “(in which event selection shall be in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank)” after “without ranking”; and

(II) in the third sentence, by inserting “, including qualified alternates and additional appointees” before the period at the end;

(B) by redesignating subsections (b) through (h) as subsections (c) through (i), respectively;

(C) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) There shall be appointed each year at the Academy 275 midshipmen selected in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank by the Secretary of the Navy from qualified alternates nominated pursuant to paragraphs (3) through (10) of subsection (a) and all other qualified, non-selected candidates holding nominations from any other source pursuant to this chapter.”;

(D) in subsection (c), as redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “one hundred selected by the President” and inserting “up to one hundred selected by the President in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank”;

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by inserting “up to” before “85 nominated”; and

(II) by inserting “, selected in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank” before the period at the end;

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by inserting “up to” before “85 nominated”; and

(II) by inserting “, selected in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank” before the period at the end;

(iv) in paragraph (4)—

(I) by inserting “up to” before “20 nominated”; and

(II) by inserting “, selected in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank” before the period at the end; and

(v) by striking paragraph (5);

(E) in subsection (f), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “subsection (c)” both places it appears; and

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

“(j) Qualifications of candidates for admission shall be determined by use of, among others, a candidate composite score uniformly calculated for each applicant. Components of such com-

posite score shall include the candidate’s standardized test scores, weighted at not less than 30 percent of the overall composite score. Any subjective component of such composite score shall be weighted at not more than 10 percent of the overall composite score. Candidates’ composite scores shall be used to determine order of merit. Race and ethnicity shall not be considered in any component of the candidate composite score, evaluation of candidates, or selection for appointment.

“(k) Not later than October 1 of each year, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report including—

“(1) with respect to the preceding admissions cycle—

“(A) the established minimum candidate composite score and college entrance examination rank (CEER) score used in such cycle; and

“(B) the total number of waivers of such minimum candidate composite score, including the candidate composite score and CEER score of each midshipman to whom the waiver relates, a brief explanation of the reasons for such waiver, and the category of appointment under which each such midshipman was appointed (and if congressional, the type of slate that nominated the waived appointee); and

“(2) for each midshipman who, during the four-year period preceding the date of the report, received a waiver for the established minimum candidate composite score, the status of each such midshipman, including whether the midshipman is still at the Academy, the circumstances of such midshipman’s departure (if applicable), the cumulative academic GPA, cumulative military GPA, any major conduct or honor violations, any remedial measures undertaken, and any other noteworthy information concerning such midshipman.”.

(2) ADDITIONAL APPOINTEES.—Section 8456 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by inserting “**additional appointments**” after “**Midshipmen**”;

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the first sentence, by striking “from other qualified candidates who competed for nomination” and inserting “from other qualified candidates who hold a nomination”;

(ii) in the second sentence, by striking “(8)” and inserting “(10)”;

(iii) by inserting after the second sentence the following: “Subject to the preceding sentence, the first 100 such vacancies shall be filled with candidates who are selected in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank (as described in section 8454 of this title), after which all remaining vacancies may be filled with candidates who are selected out of merit rank order.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) Not later than October 1 of each year, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes, with respect to the preceding admissions cycle—

“(1) the composite scores and college entrance examination rank scores of the ten candidates nominated under this section with the lowest combined scores that were selected;

“(2) the total number of qualified and not selected candidates nominated under this section; and

“(3) the composite scores and college entrance examination rank scores of the ten candidates nominated under this section with the highest combined scores that were qualified and not selected.”.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—

(1) APPOINTMENTS.—Section 9442 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “subsection (j)” and inserting “subsection (k)”;

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking “as established by competitive examination” and insert-

ing “as determined by candidate composite score rank”; and

(iii) in the matter following paragraph (10)—

(I) in the second sentence, by inserting “(in which event selection shall be in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank)” after “without ranking”; and

(II) in the third sentence, by inserting “, including qualified alternates and additional appointees” before the period at the end;

(B) by redesignating subsections (b) through (j) as subsections (c) through (k), respectively;

(C) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) There shall be appointed each year at the Academy 275 cadets selected in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank by the Secretary of the Air Force from qualified alternates nominated pursuant to paragraphs (3) through (10) of subsection (a) and all other qualified, non-selected candidates holding nominations from any other source pursuant to this chapter.”;

(D) in subsection (c), as redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “one hundred selected by the President” and inserting “up to one hundred selected by the President in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank”;

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by inserting “up to” before “85 nominated”; and

(II) by inserting “, selected in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank” before the period at the end;

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by inserting “up to” before “85 nominated”; and

(II) by inserting “, selected in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank” before the period at the end;

(iv) in paragraph (4)—

(I) by inserting “up to” before “20 nominated”; and

(II) by inserting “, selected in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank” before the period at the end; and

(v) by striking paragraph (5);

(E) in subsection (f), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “subsection (c)”;

(F) in subsection (h), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking “subsection (b)” each place it appears and inserting “subsection (c)”;

(ii) in paragraph (4), by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsection (f)”;

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

“(l) Qualifications of candidates for admission shall be determined by use of, among others, a candidate composite score uniformly calculated for each applicant. Components of such composite score shall include the candidate’s standardized test scores, weighted at not less than 30 percent of the overall composite score. Any subjective component of such composite score shall be weighted at not more than 10 percent of the overall composite score. Candidates’ composite scores shall be used to determine order of merit rank order. Race and ethnicity shall not be considered in any component of the candidate composite score, evaluation of candidates, or selection for appointment.

“(m) Not later than October 1 of each year, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report including—

“(1) with respect to the preceding admissions cycle—

“(A) the established minimum candidate composite score and college entrance examination rank (CEER) score used in such cycle; and

“(B) the total number of waivers of such minimum candidate composite score, including the candidate composite score and CEER score of each cadet to whom the waiver relates, a brief

explanation of the reasons for such waiver, and the category of appointment under which each such cadet was appointed (and if congressional, the type of slate that nominated the waived appointee); and

“(2) for each cadet who, during the four-year period preceding the date of the report, received a waiver for the established minimum candidate composite score, the status of each such cadet, including whether the cadet still at the Academy, the circumstances of such cadet’s departure (if applicable), the cumulative academic GPA, cumulative military GPA, any major conduct or honor violations, any remedial measures undertaken, and any other noteworthy information concerning such cadet.”.

(2) **ADDITIONAL APPOINTEES.**—Section 9443 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “**appointment**” and inserting “**additional appointments**”;

(B) in the first sentence—

(i) by inserting “(a)” before “If it is determined”; and

(ii) by striking “from other qualified candidates who competed for nomination” and inserting “from other qualified candidates who hold a nomination”;

(C) in the second sentence, by striking “(8)” and inserting “(10)”;

(D) by inserting after the second sentence the following: “Subject to the preceding sentence, the first 100 such vacancies shall be filled with candidates who are selected in order of merit as determined by candidate composite score rank (as described in section 9442 of this title), after which all remaining vacancies may be filled with candidates who are selected out of merit rank order.”; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) Not later than October 1 of each year, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes, with respect to the preceding admissions cycle—

“(1) the composite scores and college entrance examination rank scores of the ten candidates nominated under this section with the lowest combined scores that were selected;

“(2) the total number of qualified and not selected candidates nominated under this section; and

“(3) the composite scores and college entrance examination rank scores of the ten candidates nominated under this section with the highest combined scores that were qualified and not selected.”.

SEC. 548. ALTERNATIVE SERVICE OBLIGATION FOR A CADET OR MIDSHIPMAN WHO BECOMES A PROFESSIONAL ATHLETE.

(a) **UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.**—Section 7448 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (5) of subsection (a) is amended to read as follows: “That if the cadet obtains employment as a professional athlete before completing the commissioned service obligation of such cadet, the cadet shall be subject to the alternative obligation under subsection (b)(4).”

(2) Subsection (b) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “The Secretary of the Army” and inserting “Subject to paragraph (4), the Secretary of the Army”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) The Secretary of the Army may transfer a cadet who violates paragraph (5) of subsection (a) to the Selected Reserve of the Army—

“(A) as a commissioned officer in an appropriate grade or rating, as determined by the Secretary of the Army; and

“(B) for a period not to exceed 10 years.”.

(3) Paragraph (2) of subsection (c) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) that a cadet transferred under subsection (b)(4) shall, as part of the alternative obligation under such subsection, participate in efforts to recruit and retain members of the Army.”.

(4) Subsection (f) is amended by striking “the alternative obligation” and inserting “an alternative obligation”.

(b) **UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.**—Section 8459 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (5) of subsection (a) is amended to read as follows: “That if the midshipman obtains employment as a professional athlete before completing the commissioned service obligation of such cadet, the midshipman shall be subject to the alternative obligation under subsection (b)(4).”

(2) Subsection (b) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “The Secretary of the Navy” and inserting “Subject to paragraph (4), the Secretary of the Navy”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) The Secretary of the Navy may transfer a midshipman who violates paragraph (5) of subsection (a) to the Selected Reserve of the Navy or the Marine Corps—

“(A) as a commissioned officer in an appropriate grade or rating, as determined by the Secretary of the Navy; and

“(B) for a period not to exceed 10 years.”.

(3) Paragraph (2) of subsection (c) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) that a midshipman transferred under subsection (b)(4) shall, as part of the alternative obligation under such subsection, participate in efforts to recruit and retain members of the Navy and Marine Corps.”.

(4) Subsection (f) is amended by striking “the alternative obligation” and inserting “an alternative obligation”.

(c) **UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.**—Section 9448 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (5) of subsection (a) is amended to read as follows: “That if the cadet obtains employment as a professional athlete before completing the commissioned service obligation of such cadet, the cadet shall be subject to the alternative obligation under subsection (b)(4).”

(2) Subsection (b) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “The Secretary of the Air Force” and inserting “Subject to paragraph (4), the Secretary of the Air Force”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) The Secretary of the Army may transfer a cadet who violates paragraph (5) of subsection (a) to the Selected Reserve of the Air Force or Space Force—

“(A) as a commissioned officer in an appropriate grade or rating, as determined by the Secretary of the Air Force; and

“(B) for a period not to exceed 10 years.”.

(3) Paragraph (2) of subsection (c) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) that a cadet transferred under subsection (b)(4) shall, as part of the alternative obligation under such subsection, participate in efforts to recruit and retain members of the Air Force and Space Force.”.

(4) Subsection (f) is amended by striking “the alternative obligation” and inserting “an alternative obligation”.

SEC. 549. SERVICE ACADEMIES: BOARDS OF VISITORS.

(a) **UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.**—

(1) **MEMBERSHIP.**—Section 7455 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “Vice President or the President pro tempore of the Senate, two of whom are members of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate” and inserting “Majority Leader of the Senate (one of whom shall be a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate) and three other members designated by the Minority Leader of the Senate (one of whom shall be a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate)”;

(B) in paragraph (4), striking “, two of whom are members of the Committee on Appropriations

of the House of Representatives” and inserting “(one of whom shall be a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives) and three other members designated by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives (one of whom shall be a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives)”;

(C) by striking paragraph (5);

(D) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respectively;

(E) by inserting “(1)” before “A Board”; and

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

“(2) At least one member designated by each Member of Congress specified in subparagraph (B) or (D) shall be a graduate of the Academy.”.

(2) **TERMS; REPLACEMENTS.**—Such section is further amended, in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “designated by the President” and inserting “designated under subsection (a)”;

(B) by striking “appointed by the President” and inserting “appointed under subsection (a)”;

(C) by striking the second sentence.

(3) **TERMINATION.**—Such section is further amended, in subsection (c)—

(A) by inserting “(1)” before “If”;

(B) by inserting “or is terminated under paragraph (2)” after “resigns”; and

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

“(2)(A) If a member of the Board designated under subsection (a) fails to attend two consecutive meetings of the Board, unless such absence is approved in advance and for good cause by the Board chairman, shall be subject to termination from the Board.

“(B) A member of the Board who is not a Member of Congress may be made terminated only by the chairman of the Board, as determined by the chairman.

“(C) A member of the Board who is a Member of Congress may be made terminated only by the official who designated such member, as determined by such official.

“(D) A member designated under subsection (a) shall be provided notice of the provisions of this paragraph at the time of such designation.”.

(4) **VISITS.**—Such section is further amended, in subsection (d)—

(A) by inserting “twice” before “annually”;

(B) by striking “With the approval” and inserting “After consultation with”; and

(C) by inserting “or other personnel” after “Superintendent”.

(5) **DUTIES.**—Such section is further amended, in subsection (e)—

(A) by inserting “, and make recommendations regarding,” after “inquire into”; and

(B) by adding “In accordance with any applicable law regarding the disclosure of information, the Superintendent shall provide information the Board requests.” at the end.

(6) **REPORTS.**—Such section is further amended, in subsection (f)—

(A) by striking “its annual” and inserting “a”;

(B) by striking “report to the President” and inserting “report to the Secretary of Defense and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives”;

(C) by striking “submitted to the President” and inserting “submitted”;

(D) by inserting “(1)” before “Within”; and

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

“(2) The Board shall publish a report under paragraph (1) on the same day it submits such a report.

“(3) A member of the Board or a minority of the Board may elect to submit a report to the recipients under paragraph (1).”.

(7) **ADVISERS.**—Such section is further amended, in subsection (g), by striking “Upon approval by the Secretary, the” and inserting “The”.

(8) **PROCEDURE.**—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(j) Subject to subsections (a) through (d) of section 1009 of title 5, the Board shall adopt rules and procedures.

“(k) The Chairman shall be elected by the members of the Board to serve a one-year term.”.

(b) **UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.**—Section 8468 of such title is amended to read identically to 7455 of such title, as amended by subsection (a).

(c) **UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.**—Section 9455 of such title is amended to read identically to 7455 of such title, as amended by subsection (a).

SEC. 549A. INCLUSION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION IN ANNUAL MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY REPORTS.

(a) **UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.**—Section 7461(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph (B):

“(B) The number of such substantiated cases for which there is a reason to believe that the victim was targeted, or discriminated against, or both, for status in a group.”.

(b) **UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.**—Section 8480(d)(2) of such title is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph (B):

“(B) The number of such substantiated cases for which there is a reason to believe that the victim was targeted, or discriminated against, or both, for status in a group.”.

(c) **UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.**—Section 9461(d)(2) of such title is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph (B):

“(B) The number of such substantiated cases for which there is a reason to believe that the victim was targeted, or discriminated against, or both, for status in a group.”.

SEC. 549B. NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL: FUNCTION.

(a) **FUNCTION.**—Section 8541 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “to provide advanced instruction and professional and technical education and research opportunities for commissioned officers of the naval service” and inserting “to conduct research, to conduct wargaming, to conduct innovation, and to provide advanced instruction, professional, technical, and research and education, and innovation opportunities for commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the naval service”.

(b) **PRESIDENT; ASSISTANTS.**—Section 8542(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “professional and technical education” and inserting “professional, technical, and research and education”; and

(2) by striking “research opportunities” and inserting “research and innovation opportunities”.

SEC. 549C. REQUIRED TRAINING ON CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that all commissioned officers of the Armed Forces receive training on the Constitution of the United States prior to commissioning. The training shall include—

(1) education on the centrality of the Constitution to the commitment officers make to serve in the Armed Forces;

(2) emphasis on the loyalty of officers to the Constitution; and

(3) instruction on certain aspects of the Constitution relevant to military service, including—

(A) civil-military relations;

(B) separation of powers; and

(C) domestic use of military force.

SEC. 549D. ENSURING ACCESS TO CERTAIN HIGHER EDUCATION BENEFITS.

(a) **DATA MATCHING REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Education shall jointly complete a data matching process—

(1) to identify each individual who, while serving as a covered employee of the Department of Defense, made one or more student loan payments eligible to be counted for purposes of the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program under section 455(m) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(m)); and

(2) without requiring further information or action from such individual—

(A) to certify the total period of such employment for purposes of such program; and

(B) to count the total number of qualifying payments made by the individual for purposes of such program during such period.

(b) **COVERED EMPLOYEE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered employee” means an individual who, at any time beginning on or after October 1, 2007, was—

(1) a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty for a period of more than 30 consecutive days; or

(2) a civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 549E. SERVICE ACADEMIES: REFERRAL OF DENIED APPLICANTS TO THE SENIOR MILITARY COLLEGES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary of Defense shall establish a system whereby a covered individual may elect to have the Secretary share information regarding such covered individual with a senior military college.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered individual” means an individual whose application for an appointment as a cadet or midshipman at a Service Academy is denied.

(2) The term “senior military college” means a school specified in section 2111a of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “Service Academy” has the meaning given such term in section 347 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 549F. PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE GRADUATE EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENLISTED MEMBERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Army shall jointly conduct a pilot program (referred to in this section as the “Program”) under which certain enlisted personnel of the covered Armed Forces may enroll in a master’s degree program at the Naval Postgraduate School.

(b) **PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.**—The Secretaries concerned shall carry out the Program—

(1) in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of the Program; and

(2) in a manner consistent with the Graduate Education Program—Enlisted pilot program of the Marine Corps.

(c) **ELIGIBILITY OF PARTICIPANTS.**—The Secretaries concerned shall establish criteria for determining the eligibility of enlisted members of the covered Armed Forces for participation in the Program. In establishing such criteria, the Secretaries concerned may consider the following criteria used under the Graduate Education Program—Enlisted pilot program of the Marine Corps:

(1) Eligibility may be limited to active duty members of the covered Armed Forces with no

more than 16 years of service by end of degree completion and prior to being assigned to duties that use such degree.

(2) A member should not have been passed over for selection to the next higher grade.

(3) A member should meet reenlistment requirements established by the component of the Armed Force responsible for such requirements to ensure four years of service are attainable after degree completion.

(4) Any Primary Military Occupational Specialty may be eligible to apply.

(5) A minimum of four years should remain on the member’s contract at the time of completion of the degree program. A member should be willing to re-enlist or extend a contract to meet the requirements under this paragraph.

(6) A minimum of 24 months on station is recommended for applicants in assignments within the continental United States or 24 months for applicants in assignments outside the continental United States prior to the commencement studies at the Naval Postgraduate School, with the potential for exceptions.

(7) All applicants should possess an institutionally accredited baccalaureate degree and should have the Academic Profile Code prescribed for the requested curricula. The Naval Postgraduate School should determine the official Academic Profile Code for each applicant and such official Academic Profile Code should be used as the basis in determining academic eligibility for participation in the Program. The application criteria for the Naval Postgraduate School may be further described, promulgated, and updated on the website of the School’s admissions office.

(8) The member should hold, or be eligible for, a security clearance if required for—

(A) placement in a course of study under the Program; or

(B) the member’s duty assignment after completion of such Program.

(9) Applicants should have completed all necessary professional military education for their current rank prior to executing orders.

(d) SELECTION AND PLACEMENT OF PARTICIPANTS.—

(1) **NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.**—The number of enlisted members selected for participation in the Program from each covered Armed Force shall be equal to the number of officers from that Armed Force who are enrolled in the Naval Postgraduate school at the time the selection is made.

(2) **SELECTION FACTORS.**—Such selection shall be based on consideration of—

(A) the eligibility criteria established under subsection (c);

(B) professional performance;

(C) promotion potential;

(D) retention potential;

(E) academic background, capabilities, and accomplishments;

(F) the needs of the Navy and Army;

(G) input from the admissions office of the Naval Postgraduate School; and

(H) input from the component within each Armed Force with primary responsibility for determining the duty assignments of enlisted members.

(e) **POST-PARTICIPATION SERVICE.**—Subject to such terms, conditions, and exceptions as the Secretaries concerned may establish, an enlisted member who receives a master’s degree under the Program, shall serve for a period of not less than two years in a duty assignment that is relevant to the degree obtained by the member under the Program.

(f) **FRAMEWORK FOR FILLING BILLETS.**—In conjunction with selecting enlisted members for participation in the Program as described in subsection (d), the Secretaries concerned shall establish a framework for assigning enlisted personnel who are not participating in the Program—

(1) to fill the billets of the members participating in the Program while such members are

completing a course of study at the Naval Postgraduate School; and

(2) to fill the billets of members who received a master's degree under the Program while such members are engaged in post-participation service as described in subsection (e).

(g) IDENTIFICATION OF DEGREE PROGRAMS.—The Secretaries concerned shall coordinate with the President of the Naval Postgraduate School to identify specific master's degree programs offered by the School in which Program participants may enroll. In identifying such programs, the Secretaries shall consider—

(1) the needs of the Navy and Army;

(2) the capacity of the Naval Postgraduate School; and

(3) the extent to which enrollment in a specific program is expected to have a positive effect on the career trajectories of participants.

(h) INFORMATION DISSEMINATION.—The Secretaries concerned shall take such actions as are necessary to notify and inform enlisted members about the Program.

(i) REPORT.—Before the expiration of the six-year period described in subsection (i)(1), the Secretaries concerned, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(1) an assessment of whether and to what extent the Program has met the needs of the covered Armed Forces and had positive effects on participating enlisted members, including with respect to—

(A) career trajectory, including potential pay increases;

(B) retention;

(C) recruitment;

(D) job performance;

(E) merit-based promotions and merit-based promotion reorder; and

(F) compatibility with the objectives outlined in the 2022 National Defense Strategy to modernize the Armed Services, spur innovation, and outpace and outthink adversaries of the United States;

(2) the recommendations of the Secretaries regarding whether the Program should be extended or made permanent;

(3) an assessment of the funding and capabilities that may be needed to make the Program permanent; and

(4) any other matters the Secretaries determine to be relevant.

(j) SUNSET; OPTIONAL EXTENSION.—

(1) TERMINATION.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Program shall terminate six years after the date on which the Program commences under this section.

(2) EXTENSION.—The Secretaries concerned may extend the Program beyond the six-year period specified in paragraph (1) if, not later than 30 days before the expiration of such period, the Secretaries, in consultation with the President of the Naval Postgraduate School, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives—

(A) notice of the intent of the Secretaries to extend the Program; and

(B) an explanation of the reasons for extending the Program.

(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered Armed Forces” means the Army and the Navy.

(2) The term “Secretary concerned” means—

(A) the Secretary of the Army, with respect to matters concerning the Army; and

(B) the Secretary of the Navy, with respect to matters concerning the Navy.

Subtitle F—Military Justice and Other Legal Matters

SEC. 551. AUTHORITY OF SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN OFFENSES OCCURRING BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE OF MILITARY JUSTICE REFORMS.

Section 824a(d) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 531 of the National Defense

Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31; 137 Stat. 258), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “section 920 (article 120),” and inserting “section 919a (article 119a), section 920 (article 120), section 920a (article 120a).”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

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

“(2) THE STANDALONE OFFENSE OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT.—After January 1, 2025, a special trial counsel may, at the sole and exclusive discretion of the special trial counsel, exercise authority over the following offenses:

“(A) The standalone offense of sexual harassment punishable under section 934 of this title (article 134) in each instance in which—

“(i) the offense occurs after January 26, 2022, and on or before January 1, 2025; and

“(ii) a formal complaint is substantiated in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned.

“(B) A conspiracy to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A) as punishable under section 881 of this title (article 81).

“(C) A solicitation to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A) as punishable under section 882 of this title (article 82).

“(D) An attempt to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80).”;

and

(4) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or (2)” after “paragraph (1)”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “paragraph (1)” and inserting “subsection (c)(2)(A) or paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection”.

SEC. 552. DETAILING OF APPELLATE DEFENSE COUNSEL.

Subsection (b) of section 865 of title 10, United States Code (article 65 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “the Judge Advocate General shall forward the record” and inserting the following: “the Judge Advocate General shall forward—

“(A) the record”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), as designated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, by striking the period and inserting “; and”;

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

“(B) a copy of the record of trial to an appellate defense counsel who shall be detailed to review the case and, upon request of the accused, to represent the accused before the Court of Criminal Appeals.”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “shall” and inserting “shall, upon written request of the accused”;

(ii) in clause (i), by striking “, upon request of the accused,”; and

(iii) in clause (ii), by striking “upon written request of the accused,”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “accused” and all that follows through “waives” and inserting “accused waives”;

(ii) by striking “; or” and inserting a period; and

(iii) by striking clause (ii).

SEC. 553. MODIFICATION TO OFFENSE OF AIDING THE ENEMY UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

Section 903b(2) of title 10, United States Code (article 103b(2) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by inserting “provides military education, military training, or tactical advice to,” after “gives intelligence to,”.

SEC. 554. MODIFICATION OF TIMELINE FOR POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTATION OF STUDY ON UNANIMOUS COURT-MARTIAL VERDICTS.

Section 536(c)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law

118-31; 137 Stat. 263) is amended by striking “2027” and inserting “2025”.

SEC. 555. EXPANDED COMMAND NOTIFICATIONS TO VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

Section 549 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 806b note) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by inserting “, or a case of an alleged domestic violence-related offense (as defined by the Secretary),” after “of title 10, United States Code”;

(B) by striking “periodically notify the victim” and inserting “periodically notify the victim (or the victim’s legal counsel if so requested by the victim)”;

(2) in the last sentence, by striking “notify the victim” and inserting “notify the victim (or the victim’s legal counsel if so requested by the victim)”.

SEC. 556. PROHIBITING THE BROADCAST AND DISTRIBUTION OF DIGITALLY MANIPULATED INTIMATE IMAGES.

(a) RECOMMENDATIONS REQUIRED.—The Joint Service Committee on Military Justice shall develop recommendations for modifying the offense of indecent viewing, visual recording, or broadcasting under section 920c of title 10, United States Code (article 120c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) to clarify its applicability to the broadcasting and distribution of digitally manipulated intimate images.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing recommendations under subsection (a), the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice shall consider—

(1) the advisability of modifying section 920c of title 10, United States Code (article 120c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)—

(A) to prohibit the broadcasting or distribution of an intimate digital depiction of another person that the offender knew or reasonably should have known was made without the other person’s consent and under circumstances in which that person has a reasonable expectation of privacy; and

(B) to define the term “intimate digital depiction” (as used in subparagraph (A)) as a digital depiction of an individual that has been created or altered using digital manipulation and that depicts—

(i) the private area of an identifiable individual; or

(ii) an identifiable individual engaging in sexually explicit conduct (as defined in section 917a(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 117a(b)(4) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)); and

(2) such other approaches to the modification of such section 920c (article 120c) as the Committee considers appropriate to address digitally manipulated intimate images.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(1) the recommendations developed under subsection (a); and

(2) draft legislative text that sets forth all amendments and modifications to law that may be needed to effectively implement such recommendations.

SEC. 557. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN RECORDS OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 79 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1552 the following new section:

“§1552a. Treatment of certain records of criminal investigations

“(a) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement uniform guidance providing for the modification of titling and indexing systems to ensure that a record identifying a member or former member of

the Armed Forces as the subject of a criminal investigation is removed from such system if that member or former member is cleared of wrongdoing as described in subsection (b).

“(b) DISPOSITION OF INVESTIGATIONS.—A member or former member of the Armed Forces who is the subject of a criminal investigation shall be considered to have been cleared of wrongdoing for purposes of subsection (a) if—

“(1) an investigation conducted by a defense criminal investigative organization or another Federal or civilian law enforcement agency determines that—

“(A) no probable cause exists to support that the member or former member is responsible for the alleged offense; or

“(B) the member or former member was mistakenly identified as a subject; or

“(2) the reasons specified for the charges for which the member or former member was under investigation are unsupported by probable cause as determined by—

“(A) a court-martial or other proceeding brought under chapter 47 of this title; or

“(B) a civilian court.

“(c) PROHIBITION ON INVOLUNTARY SEPARATION.—No member of an Armed Force may be involuntarily separated solely for an offense for which the member is cleared of wrongdoing as described in subsection (b).

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘defense criminal investigative organization’ means—

“(A) the Army Criminal Investigation Command;

“(B) the Naval Criminal Investigative Service;

“(C) the Air Force Office of Special Investigations;

“(D) the Coast Guard Investigative Service;

“(E) the Defense Criminal Investigative Service; and

“(F) any other organization or element of the Department of Defense or an Armed Force that is responsible for conducting criminal investigations.

“(2) The term ‘indexing’ means the practice of submitting an individual’s name or other personally identifiable information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Interstate Identification Index, or any successor system.

“(3) The term ‘tilting’ means the practice of identifying an individual as the subject of a criminal investigation in the records of a military criminal investigative organization and storing such information in a database or other records system.

“(4) The term ‘tilting and indexing system’ means any database or other records system used by a defense criminal investigative organization for purposes of tilting and indexing, including the Defense Central Index of Investigations (commonly known as ‘DCII’).”

(b) REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned, pursuant to the guidance issued by the Secretary of Defense under section 1552a of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), and in consultation with the appropriate Judge Advocate General, shall—

(1) review the tilting and indexing systems of the defense criminal investigative organizations under the jurisdiction of such Secretary to identify each record in such system that pertains to a member or former member of the Armed Forces who has been cleared of wrongdoing as described in subsection (b) of such section 1552a;

(2) notify the defense criminal investigative organization involved of each record identified under paragraph (1); and

(3) direct the head of the organization to remove the record in accordance with subsection (c).

(c) DEADLINE FOR REMOVAL.—The head of a defense criminal investigative organization that receives a notice under subsection (b)(2) with respect to a record in a tilting or indexing system shall ensure that the record is removed from

such system by not later than 30 days after the date on which the notice is received.

(d) EFFECT ON OTHER LAW.—The requirements of this section and the amendments made by this section are in addition to any requirements imposed under section 549 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 1552 note). This section and the amendments made by this section shall supersede any provision of section 549 of that Act that is inconsistent with this section or such amendments, but only to the extent of the inconsistency.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms “defense criminal investigative organization”, “indexing”, “tilting”, and “tilting and indexing system” have the meanings given those terms in section 1552a(d) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

(2) The term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 558. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REVISIONS TO MILITARY RULES OF EVIDENCE TO PROTECT PATIENT PRIVACY.

(a) RECOMMENDATIONS REQUIRED.—The Joint Service Committee on Military Justice shall develop recommendations for modifying rule 513 of the Military Rules of Evidence (as set forth in part III of the Manual for Courts-Martial) to include diagnoses of a patient and treatments prescribed to a patient as confidential communications subject to the psychotherapist-patient privilege.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing recommendations under subsection (a), the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice shall consider—

(1) the advisability of modifying Military Rule of Evidence 513 to cover psychotherapy diagnoses and treatments; and

(2) such other approaches to the modification of Military Rule of Evidence 513 as the Committee considers appropriate to address victim privacy rights.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(1) the recommendations developed under subsection (a); and

(2) draft legislative text that sets forth all amendments and modifications to law that may be needed to effectively implement such recommendations.

Subtitle G—Member Transition

SEC. 561. MODIFICATIONS TO TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) WAIVER FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.—Paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of section 1142 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) The Secretary concerned may waive the requirement for preseparation counseling under paragraph (1) in the case of a member of a reserve component if—

“(i) the member requests such a waiver;

“(ii) the member received preseparation counseling during the three-year period preceding the date of such request; and

“(iii) the matters covered by such counseling, as specified in subsection (b), have not changed since the member last received such counseling.”

(b) ELIGIBILITY OF A MEMBER WHO REENLISTS TO RECEIVE PRESEPARATION COUNSELING.—Such subsection is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) The commanding officer of a member of the armed forces whose discharge (regardless of character of discharge) or release from active duty is anticipated as of a specific date may, on a space available basis, authorize such member to receive preseparation counseling, regardless

of whether such member reenlists or agrees to a new period of obligated service.”

SEC. 562. MINIMUM DURATION OF PRESEPARATION COUNSELING REGARDING FINANCIAL PLANNING.

Section 1142(b)(9) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “and counseling” after “assistance”; and

(2) by inserting “, which counseling shall be for a period not shorter than one hour” after “taxes”.

SEC. 563. TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM: PRESENTATION IN PRESEPARATION COUNSELING TO PROMOTE BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1142(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(20) A presentation that promotes the benefits available to veterans under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. Such presentation—

“(A) shall be standardized;

“(B) shall, before implementation, be reviewed and approved by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in collaboration with veterans service organizations that provide claims assistance under the benefits delivery at discharge program of the Department of Veterans Affairs;

“(C) shall be submitted by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives for review at least 90 days before implementation;

“(D) where available, shall be presented with the participation of—

“(i) a representative of a veterans service organization recognized under section 5902 of title 38; or

“(ii) an individual—

“(I) recognized under section 5903 of such title; and

“(II) authorized by the Secretary concerned to so participate;

“(E) shall include information on how a veterans service organization may assist the member in filing a claim described in paragraph (19);

“(F) may not encourage the member to join a particular veterans service organization; and

“(G) may not be longer than one hour.”

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not less than frequently than once each year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, and to the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives, a report that—

(1) identifies each veterans service organization that participated in a presentation under paragraph (20) of section 1142(b) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a);

(2) contains the number of members of the Armed Forces who attended such presentations; and

(3) includes any recommendations of the Secretary regarding changes to such presentation or to such paragraph.

SEC. 564. ESTABLISHMENT OF COUNSELING PATHWAY IN THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR MEMBERS OF CERTAIN RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1142(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “(including one pathway for members of the reserve components of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force)” after “military department concerned”.

SEC. 5. PATHWAY FOR INDIVIDUALIZED COUNSELING FOR MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS UNDER TAP.

Section 1142(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “(including one pathway for members of the reserve components)” after “military department concerned”.

SEC. 565. TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT NAVIGATOR AND PARTNERSHIP PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall carry out a pilot program to be known as the “Employment Navigator and Partnership Pilot Program”. The pilot program shall supplement the program under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **ACTIVITIES.**—In carrying out the pilot program under this section, the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall—

(1) seek to enter into contracts with public, private, and nonprofit entities under which such entities provide individualized employment counseling for members of the Armed Forces and their spouses;

(2) prioritize entering into contracts with qualified private entities that have experience providing instruction to members of the Armed Forces eligible for assistance under the pilot program carried out under this section on—

(A) private sector culture, resume writing, career networking, and training on job search technologies;

(B) academic readiness and educational opportunities; or

(C) other relevant topics, as determined by the Secretary;

(3) give a preference to any private entity that—

(A) has a national or international geographical area of service;

(B) provides multiple forms of career assistance and placement services to—

(i) active duty members of the Armed Forces;

(ii) spouses of active duty members of the Armed Forces;

(iii) veterans; and

(iv) spouses of veterans;

(C) provides services to at least 1,000 individuals who are—

(i) active duty members of the Armed Forces;

(ii) spouses of active duty members of the Armed Forces;

(iii) veterans; or

(iv) spouses of veterans;

(D) has continuously, for at least the three-year period immediately preceding the date of the contract, provided services to individuals who are—

(i) active duty members of the Armed Forces;

(ii) spouses of active duty members of the Armed Forces;

(iii) veterans; and

(iv) spouses of veterans; and

(E) has a demonstrated record of success in providing assistance with employment services, as indicated by—

(i) the average wages or earnings of people who receive employment services provided by the entity;

(ii) prior completion of Federal grants or contracts;

(iii) having at least 75 percent of its participants find full-time employment within six months of initially receiving employment services provided by the entity; and

(iv) other employment performance indicators, as determined by the Secretary; and

(4) seek to enter into contracts with not fewer than 10, but not more than 60, private entities under which each such entity is compensated at a rate agreed upon between the Secretary and the entity for each individual who receives employment services provided by the entity and is in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program; and

(5) conduct such other activities as may be necessary for the delivery of individualized employment counseling and other employment services under this section.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than October 1 of each year during the term of the pilot program, the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the pilot program under this section, including the employment outcomes for members of the Armed Forces and their spouses who receive employment services under the program on the following indicators of performance—

(1) the percentage of program participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program;

(2) the percentage of program participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the fourth quarter after exit from the program; and

(3) the median earnings of program participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program.

(d) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program shall terminate five years after the date on which the Secretary of Labor begins to carry out the pilot program.

SEC. 566. PILOT PROGRAM ON SECURE, MOBILE PERSONAL HEALTH RECORD FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES PARTICIPATING IN THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall commence a pilot program under which active duty members of the Armed Forces who are enrolled in the Transition Assistance Program use a covered health record platform to collect their records before separating from active duty.

(b) **SELECTION OF ARMED FORCES.**—The Secretary shall select not less than one Armed Force in which to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a).

(c) **CONTRACTS.**—

(1) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary shall seek to enter into a contract using competitive procedures with an appropriate entity for the provision of the covered health record platform under the pilot program under subsection (a).

(2) **NOTICE OF COMPETITION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a request for proposals for the contract described in paragraph (1).

(B) **OPEN COMPETITION.**—A request under subparagraph (A) shall be full and open to any contractor that has an existing covered health record platform.

(3) **SELECTION.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall award a contract to an appropriate entity pursuant to the request for proposals under paragraph (2) if at least one acceptable offer is submitted.

(d) **DURATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) for a period of not less than one year.

(2) **TERMINATION OR EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.**—At the end of the one-year period specified in paragraph (1), the Secretary may—

(A) terminate the pilot program under subsection (a);

(B) continue the pilot program;

(C) expand the pilot program; or

(D) implement the use of a covered health record platform in the Transition Assistance Program throughout the Armed Forces.

(e) **PROHIBITION ON NEW APPROPRIATIONS.**—No additional funds are authorized to be appro-

riated to carry out the requirements of this section. Such requirements shall be carried out using amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **COVERED HEALTH RECORD PLATFORM.**—The term “covered health record platform” means a secure personal health record platform that meets the following requirements:

(A) Has web-based capabilities.

(B) Has the capability to store and share records with the Department of Veterans Affairs or any other designated care provider.

(C) Has the capability to store records in the cloud.

(D) Does not have a requirement for integration to receive or share records.

(E) Has the capability to instantly share data based on a combination of access key and personal identifier.

(F) Has the capability to provide secure data storage and records transfer upon separation of a member of the Armed Forces from active duty.

(G) Does not require a business associate agreement with any parties.

(H) Has secure data isolation with access controls.

(I) Has, at a minimum, data security that would require separate encryption for each document, relying on AES256 algorithm with keys encryption using RSA2048 algorithm, or any successor similar algorithm.

(2) **TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**—The term “Transition Assistance Program” means the program of the Department of Defense for pre-separation counseling, employment assistance, and other transitional services provided under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 567. SKILLBRIDGE: APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS.

(a) **STUDY.**—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating when not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy, shall conduct a study to identify the private entities participating in Skillbridge that offer positions in registered apprenticeship programs to covered members.

(b) **RECRUITMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall consult with officials and employees of the Department of Labor who have experience with registered apprenticeship programs to facilitate the Secretary entering into agreements with entities that offer positions described in subsection (a) in areas where the Secretary determines few such positions are available to covered members.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered member” means a member of the Armed Forces eligible for Skillbridge.

(2) The term “registered apprenticeship program” means an apprenticeship program registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the “National Apprenticeship Act”; 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.).

(3) The term “Skillbridge” means an employment skills training program under section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle H—Family Programs, Child Care, and Dependent Education

SEC. 571. STAFFING OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY SCHOOLS TO MAINTAIN MAXIMUM STUDENT-TO-TEACHER RATIOS.

Section 589B(c) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 3659) is amended by striking “2023-2024 academic year” and inserting “2029-2030 academic year”.

SEC. 572. IMPROVEMENTS TO CERTAIN SCHOOLS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.

(a) **TRAINING REQUIREMENTS TEACHERS IN 21ST CENTURY SCHOOLS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.**—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity, shall require each teacher in a 21st century school to undergo training in accordance with this subsection.

(2) *CONTENT.*—The training required under paragraph (1) shall consist of specialized instruction to provide teachers with the skills necessary to effectively teach in a 21st century school environment, including instruction in—

(A) understanding and using the physical space of a 21st century school classroom;

(B) building the relationships necessary to succeed, including relationships with students and other teachers;

(C) the curriculum and level of academic rigor necessary to increase student learning;

(D) other skills necessary to support the academic achievement and social and emotional well being of students; and

(E) such other topics as the Secretary and the Director determine appropriate.

(3) *FREQUENCY.*—The training required under paragraph (1) shall be provided as follows:

(A) In the case of a teacher who has been assigned to a 21st century school, but has not commenced teaching in such school, the training shall be provided before the teacher commences teaching in such school.

(B) In the case of a teacher who previously taught in a 21st century school, but subsequently taught in a school that is not a 21st century school for one or more school years, such training shall be provided before the teacher resumes teaching in a 21st Century School.

(C) In the case of a teacher who is teaching in a 21st century school as of the date of the enactment of this Act, such training shall be provided not later than 180 days after such date of enactment.

(D) In the case of a teacher who teaches in a 21st century school on an ongoing basis, and who previously received training under this subsection, such training shall be provided not less frequently than once every three years.

(b) *AUTHORIZATION OF BONUS PAYMENTS FOR CERTAIN TEACHERS IN HIGH-NEED SCHOOLS.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity, is authorized to pay a bonus to an individual who—

(A) meets the eligibility requirements under paragraph (2); and

(B) enters into a service agreement under paragraph (3) pursuant to which the individual agrees to serve as a teacher in a high-need school.

(2) *ELIGIBILITY.*—The Secretary may pay a bonus under this subsection to an individual only if the individual—

(A) is newly appointed as an employee of the Department of Defense Education Activity; or

(B)(i) is currently employed by the Activity; and

(ii) accepts an Activity teaching position in a high-need school.

(3) *SERVICE AGREEMENT.*—To be eligible to receive a bonus under this subsection, an individual shall enter into a contract or other agreement with the Secretary of Defense pursuant to which the individual agrees to serve as a teacher in a high-need school. Such contract or other agreement shall specify—

(A) the commencement and termination dates of the required service period;

(B) the location of the service;

(C) the amount of the bonus; and

(D) the terms of repayment, in accordance with paragraph (6), if the employee fails to complete the required service period.

(4) *AMOUNT.*—The amount of each bonus under this subsection shall be determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(5) *DISBURSEMENT.*—Each bonus under this subsection shall be disbursed as a lump sum payment made at or before the commencement of an individual's required service period as set forth in the agreement under paragraph (3).

(6) *REPAYMENT.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), an individual who receives a bonus under this subsection and who does not complete the term of the required service period specified in the agreement under paragraph (3) shall repay such bonus to the Secretary of Defense in a pro rata manner.

(B) *WAIVER.*—The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement to repay a bonus under subparagraph (A) on a case-by-case basis.

(7) *EXCLUSION FROM BASIC PAY.*—A bonus under this subsection is not part of the basic pay of an employee for any purpose.

(8) *SUNSET.*—The authority of the Secretary of Defense to pay bonuses under this subsection shall terminate five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) *PILOT PROGRAM ON USE OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE STANDARDIZED REGULATIONS EDUCATION ALLOWANCE IN BAHRAIN.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity, shall carry out a pilot program under which a qualified individual may receive and use the Department of State Standardized Regulations education allowance to pay for a dependent child of such individual to attend a non-DODEA school in Bahrain for the applicable school year.

(2) *MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.*—Participation in the pilot program under this subsection shall be limited to—

(A) not more than 15 qualified individuals; and

(B) a total of not more than 30 dependent children of such individuals.

(3) *EXCEPTION TO PROHIBITION.*—Any prohibition on the use of the Department of State Standardized Regulations education allowance in an area served by a school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity shall not apply to a qualified individual participating in the pilot program under this subsection.

(4) *TERMINATION.*—The authority of the Secretary of Defense to carry out the pilot program under this subsection shall terminate at the conclusion of the applicable school year.

(d) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

(1) The term “21st century school” means a school facility operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity that has been constructed or modernized pursuant to the 21st Century Schools Program of the Activity.

(2) The term “applicable school year” means the first school year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) The term “high-need school” means a school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity that—

(A) is located outside the United States; and

(B) has difficulty in recruiting or retaining teachers, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(4) The term “non-DODEA school” means a school that is not operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.

(5) The term “qualified individual” means an individual who—

(A)(i) is a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty and stationed in Bahrain pursuant to a permanent change of station order; or

(ii) is a civilian employee of the Department of Defense who—

(I) is employed on a permanent full-time basis;

(II) is stationed in Bahrain; and

(III) is a citizen or a national of the United States;

(B) is authorized to transport the dependent child of such individual to and from Bahrain at the expense of the Federal Government; and

(C) receives a housing allowance for living quarters in Bahrain.

(6) The term “United States” means each of the several States and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 573. PROHIBITION ON DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION POLICY BODIES FOR DODEA SCHOOLS.

The Secretary of Defense may not establish or maintain any committee, panel, office, or other

organization with responsibility for matters relating to diversity, equity, and inclusion in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.

SEC. 574. DODEA OVERSEAS TRANSFER PROGRAM.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than April 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of Department of Defense Education Activity (in this section referred to as “DoDEA”), shall develop and implement a transfer program under which DoDEA educators may transfer to DoDEA overseas locations.

(b) *REQUIREMENTS.*—The program established under this section—

(1) shall not require a DoDEA educator to teach in the United States prior to transfer;

(2) shall be subject to collective bargaining agreements between DoDEA and their employees; and

(3) shall be carried out subject to current law.

(c) *BRIEFING.*—The Secretary of Defense shall brief the congressional defense committees on the transfer program established under this section not later than January 31, 2025, and, after implementing such program, not later than April 1, 2025.

SEC. 575. CERTAIN ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.

(a) *CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY TO ASSIST LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.*—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 by section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, \$50,000,000 shall be available only for the purpose of providing assistance to local educational agencies under subsection (a) of section 572 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109-163; 20 U.S.C. 7703b).

(b) *IMPACT AID FOR CHILDREN WITH SEVERE DISABILITIES.*—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 pursuant to section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, \$20,000,000 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).

(c) *LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY DEFINED.*—In this section, the term “local educational agency” has the meaning given that term in section 7013(9) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713(9)).

SEC. 576. VERIFICATION OF REPORTING OF ELIGIBLE FEDERALLY CONNECTED CHILDREN FOR PURPOSES OF FEDERAL IMPACT AID PROGRAMS.

(a) *CERTIFICATION.*—On an annual basis, each commander of a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department shall submit to such Secretary a written certification verifying whether the commander has confirmed the information contained in all impact aid source check forms received from local educational agencies as of the date of such certification.

(b) *REPORT.*—Not later June 30 of each year, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report, based on the information received under subsection (a), that identifies—

(1) each military installation under the jurisdiction of such Secretary that has confirmed the information contained in all impact aid source check forms received from local educational agencies as of the date of the report; and

(2) each military installation that has not confirmed the information contained in such forms as of such date.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “impact aid source check form” means a form submitted to a military installation by a local educational agency to confirm the number and identity of children eligible to be counted for purposes of the Federal impact aid program under section 7003(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7703(a)).

(2) The term “local educational agency” has the meaning given that term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

SEC. 577. PILOT PROGRAM TO ESTABLISH INCLUSIVE PLAYGROUNDS FOR MILITARY FAMILIES ENROLLED IN EXCEPTIONAL FAMILY MEMBER PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2026, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (in this section referred to as the “Under Secretary”) shall establish a military families playground pilot program (in this section referred to as the “Program”) to design, develop, and construct playgrounds that directly support families enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program to increase the accessibility and inclusivity of access to playgrounds on military installations.

(2) GOVERNING BODY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments, and any other individual that the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate, shall form a governing body to oversee and be responsible for administration of the Program.

(B) INCLUSION OF EFMP COMMUNITY.—The governing body required by subparagraph (A) shall, at a minimum, include one representative of families enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program.

(3) OBJECTIVE.—The objective of the Program is to create a more accessible and inclusive environment for military families, especially families enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program, by designing, developing, and constructing inclusive playgrounds that—

(A) incorporate the principles of universal access and design;

(B) welcome children and families to develop physically, cognitively, socially, and emotionally;

(C) are accessible and ensure all children, including children with visible and non-visible disabilities (as defined in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102)), have play options to help such children grow and learn; and

(D) balance a play experience that is beneficial to all children, including children with visible and non-visible disabilities, at all stages of development and at all levels of sensory engagement.

(4) ADMINISTRATION.—In carrying out the Program, the Under Secretary shall—

(A) select not fewer than 6 military installations located within the continental United States that have the largest communities of families enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program;

(B) design, develop, and construct one inclusive playground at each military installation selected under subparagraph (A); and

(C) establish policies, procedures, and standards for developing and constructing inclusive playgrounds under the Program.

(5) UPGRADING EXISTING PLAYGROUNDS.—The Under Secretary may carry out the requirement under paragraph (4)(B) to construct an inclusive playground at each military installation selected under paragraph (4)(A) by upgrading an existing playground at the installation to meet the requirements of the Program.

(b) STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 28, 2025, the Under Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and

the House of Representatives a strategy for the implementation of the Program.

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

(A) A governance structure for the Program, including—

(i) the officials tasked with oversight of the Program;

(ii) the format of the governing body of the Program established under subsection (a)(2);

(iii) the functions and duties of the governing body with respect to establishing and maintaining the Program; and

(iv) mechanisms for coordinating with the military departments.

(B) With respect to the selection of military installations under subsection (a)(4)—

(i) an identification of each military installation;

(ii) the rationale for selecting each military installation; and

(iii) any other information the Under Secretary considers appropriate.

(C) A description of objectives for the first 3 fiscal years of the Program, including—

(i) a description of, and a rationale for selecting, those objectives;

(ii) an identification of milestones toward achieving those objectives; and

(iii) metrics for evaluating success in achieving those objectives.

(D) A description of opportunities and potential timelines for future expansion of the Program, as appropriate.

(E) A list of additional authorities, appropriations, or other support from Congress necessary to ensure the success of the Program.

(F) Any other information the Under Secretary considers appropriate.

Subtitle I—Decorations and Awards

SEC. 581. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO E. ROYCE WILLIAMS FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING THE KOREAN WAR.

(a) WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 8298 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 8291 of such title to E. Royce Williams for the acts of valor described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor described in this subsection are the actions of E. Royce Williams,—

(1) as a lieutenant in the Navy, on November 18, 1952, for which he was previously awarded the Navy Cross and the Taegeuk Order of Military Merit of South Korea; and

(2) as an Ace fighter pilot who shot down multiple MiG aircraft.

Subtitle J—Other Personnel Matters, Reports, and Briefings

SEC. 591. MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL REPORTS ON RACIAL AND ETHNIC DEMOGRAPHICS IN THE MILITARY JUSTICE SYSTEM.

(a) INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN ANNUAL REPORTS.—Section 486 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

“(c) INFORMATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE SEPARATIONS AND OTHER SANCTIONS.—In addition to the information described in subsection (b), the report of a Secretary of a military department for an armed force under subsection (a) shall contain statistics and other information on administrative separations and other administrative sanctions issued during the year covered by the report, including—

“(1) the number of administrative separations and other administrative sanctions issued, disaggregated by—

“(A) statistical category as related to the individual subject to separation or sanction;

“(B) the active and reserve components; and

“(C) the category of conduct that gave rise to the separation or sanction;

“(2) of the separations and sanctions included under paragraph (1), the number of cases in which the individual subject to separation or sanction made a claim against the Department of Defense (including any claims of sexual harassment or sexual assault) before the separation or other sanction was imposed;

“(3) identification of each administrative case that extended beyond 90 days and an explanation for the delay; and

“(4) based on all sources of information available to the Secretary, including any information available from inspectors general or equal opportunity offices, the number of complaints filed by individuals who were subjects of an administrative investigation, disaggregated by statistical category.”.

(b) GAO REVIEW AND BRIEFING.—

(1) REVIEWS.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of all reports submitted under section 486 of title 10, United States Code. In conducting such review, the Comptroller General shall—

(A) evaluate the sufficiency of the information contained in the reports;

(B) analyze trends based on such information;

(C) analyze the effects of disparities and other challenges revealed in such reports, including effects on—

(i) recruiting and retention;

(ii) readiness; and

(iii) the national security of the United States; and

(D) evaluate the progress of the Armed Forces in addressing such disparities and challenges.

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the results of the review conducted under paragraph (1).

(c) TRAINING PROGRAM FOR INVESTIGATORY PERSONNEL.—

(1) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a training program to ensure that personnel of the Department of Defense responsible for conducting administrative investigations have the knowledge necessary to properly conduct such investigations and to ensure the fair treatment of complainants and individuals subject to investigation.

(2) TESTING REQUIRED.—The training program under paragraph (1) shall incorporate objective testing to measure the knowledge and abilities of personnel who receive the training.

(3) BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the training program under paragraph (1), which shall include—

(A) a description of the training program; and

(B) an evaluation of the results achieved by the training program as of the date of the briefing.

(d) DUE PROCESS STANDARDS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CASES.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations establishing due process protections for members of the Armed Forces subject to administrative investigations and related disciplinary proceedings. In issuing such regulations, the Secretary shall—

(1) establish a standard of proof that must be met before administrative discipline may be imposed on a member;

(2) ensure that a member has the opportunity to respond during each phase of an administrative investigation and disciplinary proceeding; and

(3) ensure that a member serving on a part-time basis will be placed in an appropriate duty

status and fully compensated for any time spent participating or responding to the investigative or disciplinary process.

(e) **ANNUAL REPORTS OF MILITARY BOARDS.**—On an annual basis, the head of each board for correction of military records (as described in section 1552 of title 10 United States Code) and discharge review board (as described in section 1553 of such title) shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes, with respect to the year covered by the report—

(1) the number of cases considered by the board, disaggregated by race, sex, ethnicity, and rank as related to the member of the Armed Forces subject to the review of the board;

(2) of such cases, the number that resulted in an adverse determination against a member, disaggregated as described in paragraph (1);

(3) the reasons for such adverse determinations.

SEC. 592. PROVISION OF INFORMATION REGARDING FEDERAL SERVICE TO CERTAIN PERSONS DETERMINED NOT QUALIFIED TO ENLIST IN CERTAIN ARMED FORCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations directing the Secretary of a military department to provide, to a person described in subsection (b), information regarding opportunities for Federal service for which the person may be qualified.

(b) **CERTAIN PERSONS NOT QUALIFIED TO ENLIST.**—A person described in this subsection is a person determined not qualified to enlist in a covered Armed Force on the basis that the person—

(1) has a disqualifying medical condition for which the Secretary of the military department concerned may not issue a waiver; or

(2) enrolled in, but failed to graduate from, a future member preparatory course of such covered Armed Force.

(c) **COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

SEC. 593. MODERNIZATION OF DRESS CODES AND POLICIES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS DURING NON-WORKING AND NON-DUTY STATUS HOURS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than June 1, 2025, the Secretary of each of the military departments shall issue guidance to commanders of installations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary to require the modernization of dress codes or policies for members of the Armed Forces during non-working and non-duty status hours, while on military installations, and for all military dependents on military installations at any time.

(b) **MODERNIZATION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “modernization” means, with respect to a dress code or policy, the changing of such code or policy to the least restrictive version such code or policy, including by not requiring or restricting any generally accepted item of clothing.

SEC. 594. PILOT PROGRAM TO ALLOW MEMBERS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE TO GROW BEARDS.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall establish a pilot program to allow members of the Air Force and Space Force to grow beards.

(b) **SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS.**—The Secretary shall select units from such Armed Forces to participate in the pilot program to ensure that the such units—

- (1) are located in geographically diverse areas;
- (2) operate in diverse environments; and
- (3) perform various missions.

(c) **REPORT AND BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) **INITIAL REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the initiation of the pilot program, the Sec-

retary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the interim findings of the pilot program.

(2) **FINAL BRIEFING.**—Not later than 90 days after the termination completion of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the pilot program. Such briefing shall include the recommendation of the Secretary whether to expand the pilot program or make it permanent.

(3) **ELEMENTS.**—A report or briefing under this subsection shall include the following elements:

(A) The evaluation of the Secretary of the compatibility of beards with military equipment that requires an airtight seal, such as a gas mask.

(B) An assessment of the effect of beard growth on discipline, morale, and unity within the ranks.

(C) A determination whether allowing members to grow beards improves inclusivity, including for members with conditions like pseudofolliculitis barbae or who wish to grow beards for religious purposes.

(D) Identifications of any negative perception or bias towards members with beards.

(E) Strategies to mitigate such negative perceptions or bias.

(d) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program under this section shall terminate three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 595. FEMALE MEMBERS OF CERTAIN ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN STEM.

(a) **STUDY; REPORT.**—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the results of a study on how to—

(1) increase participation of covered individuals in positions in the covered Armed Forces or Department of Defense and related to STEM; and

(2) change Skillbridge to help covered individuals eligible for Skillbridge find civilian employment in positions related to STEM.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

(2) The term “covered individual” means a female—

- (A) member of a covered Armed Force; or
- (B) civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(3) The term “Skillbridge” means an employment skills training program under section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term “STEM” means science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

SEC. 596. STUDY ON BENEFITS OF STANDARDIZING POLICIES REGARDING BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING AND FAMILY HOUSING ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES SERVING ON ACTIVE DUTY WHO ARE UNACCOMPANIED AND PREGNANT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary concerned, shall carry out a study on the policies regarding basic allowance for housing and family housing eligibility for members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty who are unaccompanied and who become pregnant while residing in unaccompanied housing. The study shall include the identification of—

(1) for each of the Armed Forces, the current policy regarding when unaccompanied pregnant members of the Armed Forces who reside in unaccompanied housing are eligible to receive basic allowance for housing;

(2) for each of the Armed Forces, the current policy regarding when unaccompanied pregnant members of the Armed Forces who reside in un-

accompanied housing are eligible for admittance to the wait list for family housing and assignment of family housing;

(3) any disparities between written policies and the implementation of such policies;

(4) recommendations to standardize such policies across the Armed Forces; and

(5) any costs associated with the standardization of such policies, including with respect to any infrastructure improvements that may be needed.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after completing the study required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of the study.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the completion of the study under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary concerned, shall take such actions as may be necessary to provide for a uniform policy across the Armed Forces with respect to basic allowance for housing and family housing eligibility for members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty who are unaccompanied and who become pregnant while residing in unaccompanied housing. Such policies shall include that upon providing medical certification of pregnancy and medical certification of predicted due date, an unaccompanied member of the Armed Force residing in unaccompanied housing shall be eligible to receive basic allowance for housing beginning not later than three months prior to such predicted due date.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Basic Pay, Retired Pay, and Leave

SEC. 601. POLICY ON POSTPARTUM PHYSICAL FITNESS TESTS AND BODY COMPOSITION ASSESSMENTS.

Section 701(k) of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(1) by striking “gives birth” and inserting “is pregnant”; and

(2) by striking “such birth” and inserting “birth, loss of pregnancy, or stillbirth”.

SEC. 602. EXTENSION OF PARENTAL LEAVE TO MEMBERS OF THE COAST GUARD RESERVE.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Section 711 of chapter 40 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “is a member of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force who”.

(b) **TECHNICAL CORRECTION.**—Such section is redesignated as section 710a of such title.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2025.

SEC. 603. PROHIBITION ON EXPOSING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO CHINESE MILITARY COMPANY INVESTMENTS THROUGH THE THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 211 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) **LIMITATION ON MUTUAL FUND WINDOW.**—A member of the armed forces may not participate or invest in the Thrift Savings Plan mutual fund window pursuant to section 8438(b)(5) of title 5 if that window includes a mutual fund that holds a Chinese military company (as that term is defined in section 1260H of Public Law 116–283) as determined by the mutual fund’s most recent quarterly filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.”.

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall not be construed to limit access of members of the Armed Forces to Thrift Savings Plan mutual funds that do not include any Chinese military company (as defined in section 1260H of Public Law 116–283).

Subtitle B—Bonus and Incentive Pays

SEC. 611. INCENTIVE PAY: EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL DUTY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subchapter I of Chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting, after section 301e, the following new section:

“§301f. Incentive pay: explosive ordnance disposal duty.

“(a) ELIGIBILITY.—(1) Subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, a regular member of a covered armed force is entitled to continuous monthly explosive ordnance disposal duty incentive pay in the amount specified in subsection (b)(1) if the member—

“(A) is entitled to basic pay;
“(B) holds (or is in training leading to) an explosive ordnance disposal duty designator; and
“(C) is in and remains in explosive ordnance disposal duty on a career basis.

“(2) Subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, a member of a covered armed force who is entitled to basic pay but is not entitled to continuous monthly explosive ordnance disposal duty incentive pay under paragraph (1) is entitled to explosive ordnance disposal duty incentive pay in the amount prescribed pursuant to subsection (b)(2) for any period during which such member performs explosive ordnance disposal duty under orders.

“(b) RATES.—(1) Continuous monthly explosive ordnance disposal duty incentive pay under subsection (a)(1) shall be in the following amounts:

Table with 2 columns: 'Years of explosive ordnance disposal duty (including training):' and 'Monthly Rate'. Rows range from '2 or fewer' to 'Over 25' with corresponding rates from \$125 to \$250.

“(2) Explosive ordnance disposal duty incentive pay under subsection (a)(2)—

“(A) shall be in amounts prescribed by the Secretary of Defense;

“(B) may not, for any month, exceed the maximum amount specified in paragraph (1); and

“(C) may not be less per day than the amount under subsection (d).

“(c) COMPUTATION OF YEARS.—Years of explosive ordnance disposal duty by a member shall be computed beginning with the effective date of the initial order to such member to perform explosive ordnance disposal duty.

“(d) APPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN DUTY IN THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense and to the extent provided for by appropriations, for each day that a member of the reserve component of a covered armed force who is entitled to compensation under section 206 of this title, performs, under orders, explosive ordnance disposal duty, such member is eligible for an increase in compensation equal to one-thirtieth of the continuous monthly incentive pay under subsection (b)(1) for a member of corresponding years of service entitled to basic pay.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered armed force’ means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

“(2) The term ‘explosive ordnance disposal’ has the meaning given such term in section 2284 of title 10.

“(3) The term ‘explosive ordnance disposal duty’ means duty performed by a member of a covered armed force, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, in explosive ordnance disposal.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 301f of title 37, United States Code, added by this section, shall

take effect on the day that is six months after the date of the enactment of this Act and apply to explosive ordnance disposal duty performed on or after such day.

SEC. 612. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN EXPIRING BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES.

(a) AUTHORITIES RELATING TO RESERVE FORCES.—Section 910(g) of title 37, United States Code, relating to income replacement payments for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for active duty service, is amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

(b) TITLE 10 AUTHORITIES RELATING TO HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”:

(1) Section 2130a(a)(1), relating to nurse officer candidate accession program.

(2) Section 16302(d), relating to repayment of education loans for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve.

(c) AUTHORITIES RELATING TO NUCLEAR OFFICERS.—Section 333(i) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

(d) AUTHORITIES RELATING TO TITLE 37 CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PAY, INCENTIVE PAY, AND BONUS AUTHORITIES.—The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”:

(1) Section 331(h), relating to general bonus authority for enlisted members.

(2) Section 332(g), relating to general bonus authority for officers.

(3) Section 334(i), relating to special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers.

(4) Section 335(k), relating to special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions.

(5) Section 336(g), relating to contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps.

(6) Section 351(h), relating to hazardous duty pay.

(7) Section 352(g), relating to assignment pay or special duty pay.

(8) Section 353(i), relating to skill incentive pay or proficiency bonus.

(9) Section 355(h), relating to retention incentives for members qualified in critical military skills or assigned to high priority units.

(e) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY INCREASE IN RATES OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.—Section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7)(E), relating to an area covered by a major disaster declaration or containing an installation experiencing an influx of military personnel, by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”; and

(2) in paragraph (8)(C), relating to an area where actual housing costs differ from current rates by more than 20 percent, by striking “September 30, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

Subtitle C—Allowances

SEC. 621. BASIC NEEDS ALLOWANCE: EXCLUSION OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FROM THE CALCULATION OF GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF AN ELIGIBLE MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 402b(k)(1)(B) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “in” and all that follows through “portion of”; and

(2) by striking “that the Secretary concerned elects to exclude” and inserting “paid to such member”.

SEC. 622. BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING: PILOT PROGRAM TO OUTSOURCE RATE CALCULATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter

into an agreement with a covered entity pursuant to which the covered entity shall calculate, using industry-standard machine learning and artificial intelligence algorithms, the monthly rates of BAH for not fewer than 15 MHAs.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the evaluation of the Secretary of the rates calculated by a covered entity pursuant to an agreement under subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section

(1) The term “BAH” means the basic allowance for housing for members of the uniformed services under section 403 of title 37, United States Code.

(2) The term “covered entity” means a nationally recognized entity in the field of single-family housing that has data on local rental rates in real estate markets across the United States.

(3) The term “MHA” means military housing area.

Subtitle D—Family and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 631. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN BENEFITS THAT ARISE FROM THE DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) DEATH GRATUITY.—Section 1475(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “for a period of more than 13 days”.

(b) RECOVERY, CARE, AND DISPOSITION OF REMAINS.—Section 1481(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(1) Any person not otherwise covered by this section whose death entitles a survivor of such person to a death gratuity under section 1475 of this title.”.

(c) ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE FROM A CASUALTY ASSISTANCE OFFICER.—Section 633 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 10 U.S.C. 1475 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

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

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(C) an individual not described in subparagraph (A) or (B) who is entitled to a death gratuity under section 1475 of title 10, United States Code.”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “spouses and dependents” each place it appears and inserting “survivors”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “spouses and other dependents of deceased members” and inserting “such survivors”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “the spouse and other dependents of a deceased member of the Armed Forces” and inserting “such a survivor”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to a death that occurs on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 632. PAYMENT INSTEAD OF REIMBURSEMENT FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF CERTAIN REMAINS TO TWO LOCATIONS IF THE SECOND LOCATION IS A NATIONAL CEMETERY.

Section 1482(a)(8)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the second sentence, by striking “may pay for transportation to the second place only” and inserting “shall not require that payment for transportation to the second place be”.

SEC. 633. INFORMATION REGARDING PATERNAL ENGAGEMENT ON WEBSITE OF MILITARY ONESOURCE.

Section 561 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 10 U.S.C. 1781 note) is amended, in subsection (b)—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (11) through (16) as paragraphs (12) through (17), respectively; and

(2) by inserting, after paragraph (10), the following new paragraph (11):

“(11) Programs that encourage paternal engagement with the family.”.

SEC. 634. MILITARY ONESOURCE FOR A REMARRIED SURVIVING SPOUSE OF A DECEASED MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES: ELIGIBILITY; INFORMATION.

(a) **ELIGIBILITY.**—A surviving spouse of a deceased member of the Armed Forces may use the Military OneSource program of the Department of Defense regardless of whether such surviving spouse remarries after the death of such member.

(b) **WEBSITE INFORMATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall publish and maintain, on the website for the Military OneSource program, information regarding casualty assistance for a surviving spouse described in subsection (a).

Subtitle E—Defense Resale Matters

SEC. 641. COMMISSARY AND EXCHANGE BENEFITS: EXPANSION FOR SURVIVING CHILDREN OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) **EXPANSION.**—Section 1061 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) **DEPENDENT DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘dependent’ has the meaning given such term in section 1072 of this title, without regard to the age of a child of a member of a uniformed service.”.

(b) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.**—Such section is amended in the heading by striking “*Reserve and Guard*”.

SEC. 642. SINGLE-USE SHOPPING BAGS IN COMMISSARY STORES.

Section 2485 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) **SINGLE-USE SHOPPING BAGS.**—The Defense Commissary Agency may not prohibit the use of, or charge a fee for, single-use shopping bags in a commissary store.”.

SEC. 643. SALE OF CERTAIN SUPPLIES OF THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS TO CERTAIN FORMER MEMBERS OF THE COAST GUARD.

Section 8803 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “, or the Space Force” and inserting “, the Space Force, or the Coast Guard”.

Subtitle F—Other Benefits, Reports, and Briefings

SEC. 651. PROMOTION OF TAX PREPARATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each member of a covered Armed Force receives, not later than March 1 of each year, a written notice regarding the MilTax program and other tax preparation assistance programs furnished by the Secretary.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the rates of participation by members of the covered Armed Forces in the programs described in subsection (a).

(c) **COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

SEC. 652. PILOT PROGRAM TO INFORM MEMBERS ABOUT CERTAIN INSURANCE PRODUCTS.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to provide to a member of the covered Armed Forces, through the website of Military OneSource (established under section 561 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law

111–84; 10 U.S.C. 1781 note)), information regarding insurance products intended to cover living expenses, at no cost to the Federal Government, that—

(1) may arise in the event of a cancer diagnosis of such member or a dependent of such member; and

(2) the member may not be able to cover with the pay and benefits provided to such member by the Federal Government.

(b) **INFORMATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**—The Secretary shall ensure that information provided to a member under subsection (a)—

(1) only refers to insurance products—

(A) that comply with all applicable laws and regulations; and

(B) that provide coverage in each State; and (2) includes any other information the Secretary determines appropriate to help a member deal expenses described in subsection (a).

(c) **SUNSET.**—The pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on the day that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than six months after the pilot program under this section terminates, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding such pilot program. Elements of the report shall include the following:

(1) The insurance products about which the Secretary provided information under subsection (a).

(2) The number of members who purchased such insurance products.

(3) Any other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

(2) The term “State” has the meaning given such term in section 901 of title 32, United States Code.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS
Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Benefits

SEC. 701. ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR DEPENDENTS UNDER TRICARE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1074o the following new section:

“§ 1074p. Assisted reproductive technology for certain members of the armed forces and their dependents under TRICARE

“(a) **COVERAGE.**—The use of assisted reproductive technology (including in vitro fertilization, gamete retrieval, and gamete transfer) by a member of a covered armed force (or a dependent of such a member) shall be covered under TRICARE Prime or TRICARE Select.

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

“(1) The term ‘covered armed force’ means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

“(2) The term ‘member’ is used as such term is used in this title and does not include a former member.”.

(b) **EXCLUSION FROM CONTRACTS FOR FORMER MEMBERS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS.**—Section 1086 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (d)” and inserting “subsections (d) and (j)”; and

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

“(j) A plan contracted for under subsection (a) may not include coverage for services under section 1074p of this title.”.

SEC. 702. TRICARE DENTAL PLAN FOR THE SELECTED RESERVE.

Section 1076a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the header, by striking “selected reserve and”; and

(ii) by striking “for members of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve and”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), in the header, by inserting “Individual Ready” after “other”; and

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

“(5) **PLAN FOR SELECTED RESERVE.**—A dental benefits plan for members of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve.”;

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

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

“(3) **NO PREMIUM PLANS.**—(A) The dental insurance plan established under subsection (a)(5) is a no premium plan.

“(B) Members enrolled in a no premium plan may not be charged a premium for benefits provided under the plan.”;

(3) in subsection (e)(2)(A), by striking “a member of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve or”;

(4) by redesignating subsections (f) through (k) as subsections (g) through (l), respectively;

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

“(f) **COPAYMENTS UNDER NO PREMIUM PLANS.**—A member who receives dental care under a no premium plan referred to in subsection (d)(3) shall pay no charge for any care described in subsection (c).”; and

(6) in subsection (i), as redesignated by paragraph (4), by striking “subsection (k)(2)” and inserting “subsection (l)(2)”.

SEC. 703. EXTENSION OF EFFECTIVE DATE REGARDING CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS TO THE TRICARE DENTAL PROGRAM.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Section 1076a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “January 1, 2026” each place it appears and inserting “January 1, 2027”.

(b) **RULEMAKING; BRIEFING.**—Section 701 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 1076a note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “January 1, 2025” and inserting “January 1, 2026”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “January 1, 2026” and inserting “January 1, 2027”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “and 2026” and inserting “2026, and 2027”.

SEC. 704. LICENSURE REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS PROVIDING CERTAIN EXAMINATIONS TO MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

Section 1094(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “an examination or assessment under section 10206 of this title or” after “not covered under section 1091 of this title who is providing”.

SEC. 705. EXPANSION OF WOUNDED WARRIOR SERVICE DOG PROGRAM.

Section 745 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) **GRANT AUTHORITY.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out the Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program, the Secretary of Defense shall award grants on a competitive basis directly to eligible entities in accordance with this subsection.

“(2) **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an entity shall be a nonprofit organization, the primary function of which is raising, training, and furnishing assistance dogs.

“(3) **APPLICATIONS.**—An eligible entity desiring a grant under this subsection shall submit to

the Secretary of Defense an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information and assurances as such Secretary determines appropriate.

“(4) CONSIDERATION FOR GRANT AMOUNT.—In determining the amount of a grant awarded under this subsection, such Secretary shall consider—

“(A) the merits of the application submitted pursuant to paragraph (3);

“(B) whether, and to what extent, there is demand by covered members or covered veterans for assistance dogs provided by the eligible entity desiring such grant; and

“(C) the capacity and capability of such eligible entity to raise and train assistance dogs to meet such demand.

“(5) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity awarded a grant under this subsection shall use such grant to plan, design, establish, or operate a program to furnish assistance dogs to covered members and covered veterans, or any combination thereof.

“(6) LIMITATION ON GRANT AMOUNT.—The amount of a grant awarded under this subsection may not exceed \$2,000,000.”

SEC. 706. REIMBURSEMENTS UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM TO CANCER AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS FOR OUTPATIENT CARE OF BENEFICIARIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—When evaluating an application under the TRICARE program by a cancer hospital or a children's hospital for a general temporary military contingency payment adjustment to a reimbursement amount under the TRICARE outpatient prospective payment system, the Secretary of Defense shall consider the adequacy of the TRICARE network and the availability of specialized health care services for affected beneficiaries.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding applications, payments, and adjustments described in subsection (a). The report shall include the following elements:

(1) A list of payment mechanisms available to the Secretary to make a reimbursement described in subsection (a).

(2) A list of the authorities for such payment mechanisms.

(3) A list of the payment adjustments the Secretary may make to a reimbursement amount described in subsection (a).

(4) The factors the Secretary considers when determining whether to make such a payment adjustment.

(5) Whether the Secretary measures the effects of a change to a reimbursement or payment adjustment when determining whether to continue such a payment adjustment.

(6) Any identified differences in diagnoses or the complexity of care, for pediatric TRICARE outpatients at children's hospitals and at other hospitals.

(7) The extent to which differences in such payments reflect differences in the complexity of care for such patients.

(8) Recently identified trends in the use of children's hospital services by pediatric TRICARE patients.

SEC. 707. NOTICES TO A DEPENDENT CHILD REGARDING IMPENDING LOSS OF COVERAGE UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) NOTICE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall notify an individual who is a beneficiary under the TRICARE program on the basis that such individual is the dependent child of a member of a covered Armed Force, and such member and the spouse of such member (if applicable), before the end, on the 21st birthday of such individual, of the eligibility of such individual for TRICARE on such basis.

(b) SCHEDULE.—The Secretary shall issue a notification under subsection (a)—

(1) nine, six, three, and one month before such birthday; and

(2) on such birthday.

(c) METHODS.—The Secretary shall issue such notice by mail, email, and text message.

(d) ID CARD.—The Secretary shall ensure that the spouse of a member may complete and submit a form to renew the identification card provided by the Secretary to such dependent child.

(e) COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

SEC. 708. PILOT PROGRAM TO TREAT PREGNANCY AS A QUALIFYING EVENT FOR ENROLLMENT IN TRICARE SELECT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall commence a five-year pilot program under which—

(1) the Secretary shall treat pregnancy as a qualifying event, under section 1099(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, for enrollment in TRICARE Select by an eligible beneficiary; and

(2) a member of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force on active duty may enroll in TRICARE Select under paragraph (1) for a period that ends not later than 180 days after the end of pregnancy.

(b) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the status of the pilot program under subsection (a).

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the Secretary commences the pilot program under subsection (a), and annually thereafter for the next four years, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the pilot program. Each such report shall include the number of covered enrollment changes, disaggregated by—

(1) month, beginning with January, 2023; and

(2) whether the eligible beneficiary made such covered enrollment change—

(A) because the eligible beneficiary is a member of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force on active duty who may enroll in TRICARE Select under the pilot program;

(B) because the eligible beneficiary is a member of the uniformed services who separated from active duty;

(C) because the eligible beneficiary is a member of the uniformed services who returned to active duty;

(D) because the eligible beneficiary is a dependent of a member of the uniformed services who separated from active duty;

(E) because the eligible beneficiary is a dependent of a member of the uniformed services who returned to active duty; or

(F) based on the treatment, under the pilot program, of pregnancy as a qualifying event for enrollment in TRICARE Select.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered enrollment change” means a change to a previous election by an eligible beneficiary under subsection (b)(1) of section 1099 of title 10, United States Code, to enroll in a health care plan designated under subsection (c) of such section.

(2) The term “eligible beneficiary” means an individual—

(A) eligible to enroll in TRICARE Select under section 1075(b) of title 10, United States Code; or

(B) a member of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force on active duty.

(3) The terms “TRICARE program” and “TRICARE Select” have the meanings given such terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;

(D) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

SEC. 709. PILOT PROGRAM TO PREVENT PERINATAL MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS IN PREGNANT AND POSTPARTUM MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND COVERED BENEFICIARIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to assess the feasibility and effectiveness of providing, through military medical treatment facilities, covered prevention programs to pregnant and postpartum members of the Armed Forces and covered beneficiaries.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—To carry out the pilot program, the Secretary shall take the following steps:

(1) Integrate covered prevention programs into existing maternal or pediatric care or programming furnished through military medical treatment facilities, including—

(A) primary care;

(B) obstetric care;

(C) pediatric care; and

(D) family or parenting programs.

(2) Ease participation in covered prevention programs by pregnant and postpartum members of the Armed Forces and covered beneficiaries by—

(A) offering covered prevention programs at various times and locations; and

(B) providing child care to participants.

(3) Provide technical assistance regarding the implementation of covered prevention programs to personnel of military medical treatment facilities selected for the pilot program.

(4) Study the effectiveness of the pilot program in preventing the onset, or reducing the symptoms, of perinatal mental health conditions of pregnant and postpartum members of the Armed Forces and covered beneficiaries.

(c) LOCATIONS.—In selecting locations for the pilot program, the Secretary shall—

(1) select at least two military medical treatment facilities per market of the Defense Health Agency;

(2) select geographically diverse locations inside and outside the continental United States; and

(3) give priority to a military medical treatment facility that already operates a maternal health program or a Women's Clinic.

(d) PROMOTIONAL CAMPAIGN.—The Secretary shall promote the pilot program to increase awareness and encourage participation.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the end of each year of operation of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the pilot program during such year of operation. Each such report shall include the number of pregnant and postpartum members of the Armed Forces and covered beneficiaries who participate in the pilot program, disaggregated by—

(A) by type of prevention program;

(B) Armed Force;

(C) military occupational specialty, in the case of a member;

(D) rank;

(E) marital status;

(F) birth setting of delivery;

(G) sex;

(H) age;

(I) race; and

(J) ethnicity.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the pilot program terminates, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, and publish, a final report. Such report shall include the following elements:

(A) The total number of participants, described in, and disaggregated as in, paragraph (1), during the term of the pilot program.

(B) The assessment of the Secretary whether the pilot program was effective in preventing the onset, or reducing the symptoms, of perinatal

mental health conditions of pregnant and postpartum members of the Armed Forces and covered beneficiaries.

(C) The recommendations of the Secretary whether, and how (including with regards to cost), to expand or make permanent the pilot program.

(f) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program shall terminate on September 30, 2028.

(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(2) The term “covered beneficiary” has the meaning given such term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “covered prevention program” means an evidence-based activity that the Secretary determines has been proven to avert the onset, or decrease the symptoms, of a perinatal mental health condition.

(4) The term “military medical treatment facility” means a facility described in section 1073d of title 10, United States Code.

(5) The term “perinatal mental health condition” means a mental health disorder that first manifests during pregnancy or the one-year postpartum period.

SEC. 710. PILOT PROGRAM ON CRYOPRESERVATION AND STORAGE OF GAMETES OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to reimburse covered members for expenses incurred in the testing, cryopreservation, shipping, and storage of gametes of such covered members in a private storage facility determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(b) **AMOUNT OF REIMBURSEMENT.**—A covered member shall receive not more than—

(1) \$500 in the case of a member who preserves sperm; and

(2) \$10,000 in the case of a member who preserves eggs.

(c) **INFORMATION TO PARTICIPANTS.**—The Secretary shall provide to a covered member participating in the pilot program information regarding providers of services described in subsection (a) located near the covered member.

(d) **IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE.**—Not later than—

(1) 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall notify covered members of the pilot program; and

(2) 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(A) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an implementation plan for the pilot program; and

(B) carry out the pilot program.

(e) **NO LIABILITY OR CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION.**—The United States shall not be—

(1) considered a party to any agreement between a covered member who participates in the pilot program and a private gamete storage facility; or

(2) responsible for the management of gametes cryopreserved, or stored for which a covered member receives reimbursement under such pilot program.

(f) **ADVANCED MEDICAL DIRECTIVE.**—A covered member who participates in the pilot program shall complete an advanced medical directive that specifies how gametes preserved under the pilot program shall be handled upon the death of such covered member.

(g) **PROMOTION OF PILOT PROGRAM.**—The Secretary shall promote the pilot program to covered members in the course of annual health examinations and pre-deployment screenings.

(h) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the Secretary establishes the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program. Such report shall include the following:

(1) Usage by covered members.

(2) Demographics of participating covered members.

(3) Costs of services to participating covered members.

(4) The feasibility of expanding the pilot program.

(5) The feasibility of making the pilot program permanent.

(6) Other information determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(i) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program shall terminate one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(j) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered member” means a member of a covered Armed Force serving on active duty—

(A) who has received orders (including deployment orders) for duty for which the member may receive hazardous duty pay under section 351 of title 37, United States Code;

(B) whom the Secretary determines is likely to receive such orders in the next 120 days;

(C) who will, under orders, be geographically separated from a spouse, domestic partner, or dating partner for a period exceeding 180 days; or

(D) whose application to participate in the pilot program that the Secretary approves.

(2) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

(3) The term “deployment” has the meaning given such term in section 991(b) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 711. TEMPORARY REQUIREMENT FOR CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE PARITY UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, during the one-year period beginning on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the imposition or collection of cost-sharing for certain services is prohibited as follows:

(1) **PHARMACY BENEFITS PROGRAM.**—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), of section 1074g(a)(6) of title 10, United States Code, cost-sharing may not be imposed or collected with respect to any eligible covered beneficiary for any prescription contraceptive on the uniform formulary provided through a retail pharmacy described in section 1074g(a)(2)(E)(ii) of such title or through the national mail-order pharmacy program of the TRICARE Program.

(2) **TRICARE SELECT.**—Notwithstanding any provision under section 1075 of title 10, United States Code, cost-sharing may not be imposed or collected for a covered service that is provided by a network provider under the TRICARE program to an eligible covered beneficiary under such section.

(3) **TRICARE PRIME.**—Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 1075a of title 10, United States Code, cost-sharing may not be imposed or collected for a covered service that is provided under TRICARE Prime to an eligible covered beneficiary under such section.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered service” means any method of contraception approved, granted, or cleared by the Food and Drug Administration, any contraceptive care (including with respect to insertion, removal, and follow up), any sterilization procedure, or any patient education or counseling service provided in connection with any such method, care, or procedure.

(2) The term “eligible covered beneficiary” means an eligible covered beneficiary (as such term is used in section 1074g of title 10, United States Code) on the basis of being—

(A) a member of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force; or

(B) a dependent of such a member.

(3) The terms “TRICARE Program” and “TRICARE Prime” have the meaning given such terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 712. TRICARE COVERAGE FOR INCREASED SUPPLY FOR CONTRACEPTION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Beginning not less than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, contraceptive supplies of up to 365 days shall be covered for any eligible covered beneficiary to obtain, including in a single fill or refill, at the option of such beneficiary, the total days of supply (not to exceed a 365-day supply) for a contraceptive on the uniform formulary provided through a military treatment facility pharmacy, retail pharmacy described in section 1074g(a)(2)(E)(ii) of such title, or through the national mail-order pharmacy program of the TRICARE Program.

(b) **OUTREACH.**—Beginning not later than 90 days after the implementation of coverage under subsection (a), the Secretary shall conduct such outreach activities as are necessary to inform health care providers and individuals who are enrolled in the TRICARE program of such coverage and the requirements to receive such coverage.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

(2) The term “eligible covered beneficiary” means an eligible covered beneficiary as such term is used in section 1074g of title 10, United States Code who is—

(A) a member of a covered Armed Force serving on active duty; or

(B) a dependent of a member described in subparagraph (A).

(3) The terms “TRICARE Program” and “TRICARE Prime” have the meaning given such terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 721. IDENTIFICATION IN PATIENT MEDICAL RECORDS OF AFFILIATION OF CERTAIN NON-DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS.

Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1091 the following new section:

“§1091a. Identification in patient medical records of affiliation of certain non-Department of Defense health care providers

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that medical records of the Department of Defense include the organizational affiliation of any covered health care provider identified in such medical records.

“(b) **COVERED HEALTH CARE PROVIDER DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘covered health care provider’ means a health care provider who is not—

“(1) a member of the uniformed services;

“(2) an employee of the Department of Defense;

“(3) an employee of another agency of the Federal Government detailed to the Department of Defense;

“(4) a personal services contractor under section 1091 of this title; or

“(5) a volunteer under section 1588 of this title.”.

SEC. 722. MANDATORY TRAINING ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF PERFLUOROALKYL OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

The Secretary of Defense shall provide to each health care provider of the Department of Defense mandatory training regarding the potential health effects of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

SEC. 723. TREATMENTS FOR ACUTE RADIATION SYNDROME INCURRED BY OVERSEAS PERSONNEL: PROCUREMENT; PRE-POSITIONING.

(a) **REQUIREMENTS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the

Secretary of Defense shall establish requirements for the procurement and pre-positioning of treatments for acute radiation syndrome and thermal burns incurred by members of the Armed Forces assigned to duty locations outside the United States. In establishing such requirements, the Secretary shall take into account—

(1) the number of such members deployed in or near conflict zones wherein the use of nuclear weapons is a threat; and

(2) peer-reviewed and published scientific studies regarding the efficacy and operational requirements of such treatments.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing regarding the requirements established under subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “biological product” has the meaning given such term in section 319F-1 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6a).

(2) The term “device” and “drug” have the meaning given such terms in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

(3) The term “treatment” means a biological product, device, or drug approved, licensed, cleared, or otherwise authorized by the Food and Drug Administration.

SEC. 724. PARTNERSHIPS WITH CIVILIAN ORGANIZATIONS FOR ARTHROSCOPIC SURGICAL TRAINING.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a program—

(1) to establish partnerships with public, private, and non-profit entities that provide short-term training, regarding arthroscopic surgery, to physicians of the Department of Defense; and

(2) to increase operational readiness of members of the covered Armed Forces.

(b) METRICS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of the program.

(c) BRIEFING; REPORT.—

(1) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the program under this section. Such report shall include the following elements:

(A) A description of the program.

(B) The metrics established under subsection (b).

(C) Other matters regarding the program that the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the termination of the program under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the program. Such report shall include the following elements:

(A) A list of the entities with which the Secretary established partnerships under the program.

(B) The assessment of the Secretary of the effectiveness of the program, based on criteria including—

(i) the metrics established under subsection (b);

(ii) physical health assessment data, including questions on the Electronic Physical Health Assessment survey;

(iii) physical readiness test data;

(iv) postoperative survey data collected after a musculoskeletal intervention; and

(v) other matters regarding the program determined by the Secretary.

(C) The assessment of the Secretary regarding how much money the program saved the Department.

(D) Recommendations of the Secretary for additional legislation or administrative action based on the program.

(d) TERMINATION.—The program under this section shall terminate five years after the Secretary establishes such program.

(e) COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

SEC. 725. WOMEN’S HEART HEALTH EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL: DEVELOPMENT; DISTRIBUTION.

(a) WOMEN’S HEART HEALTH EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Health Agency, shall develop and distribute evidence-based educational materials for health care providers and patients in the military health care system regarding women’s cardiovascular health.

(b) PATIENT-CENTERED MATERIALS.—Materials for patients shall include information on the following:

(1) Women’s risk factors for heart disease.

(2) Actions women can take to improve or maintain positive cardiovascular health.

(3) The presentation and symptoms of cardiovascular disease, including symptoms that may be more common or only occur in women.

(4) Symptoms of a cardiovascular event, including symptoms that may be more common or only occur in women;

(c) HEALTH PROFESSIONAL MATERIALS.—

(1) Materials for a health care provider shall—

(A) include information relevant to the provision of cardiovascular health care; and

(B) be specific to the practice of such provider.

(2) Materials shall include the following information:

(A) Gender-based differences in the presentation of cardiovascular disease.

(B) Gender-based differences in the causes and presentation of cardiovascular events, including heart attacks,

(C) Gender-based differences in appropriate methods to identify and treat cardiovascular disease.

(D) Gender-based differences in risk factors for cardiovascular disease.

(E) Cardiovascular disease prevention and treatment guidelines, including those that are specifically for women.

(F) Guidance on counseling patients with respect to risks, presentation, and treatment of cardiovascular disease.

(d) DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary shall distribute such materials to health care providers in the military health care system and TRICARE beneficiaries. Such materials may be physical or digital.

SEC. 726. PROTOCOL ON USE OF ORAL REHYDRATION SOLUTION.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a clear and comprehensive protocol for the use of oral rehydration solutions in preventing heat casualties, dehydration, and hyponatremia in initial training. In the development of such protocol, the Secretary shall incorporate—

(1) the latest data, analysis and information regarding the use of oral rehydration solutions by Special Operations Command;

(2) the latest data, analysis and information regarding the use of oral rehydration solutions by professional sports teams;

(3) the latest data, analysis and information regarding the use of oral rehydration solutions by the National Training Center, Fort Irwin; and

(4) the guidance included in the June 20, 2016, Army Research Institute of Environmental Medicine report entitled “Guidance Concerning Commercial Electrolyte Replacement Beverages and Hyponatremia Risk During Hot Weather Training”.

Subtitle C—Studies, Briefings, Reports, and Other Matters

SEC. 731. BLAST PRESSURE SAFETY AND BRAIN HEALTH.

(a) EXPANSION OF WARFIGHTER BRAIN HEALTH INITIATIVE.—

(1) THRESHOLDS FOR BLAST PRESSURE SAFETY.—Section 735 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended, in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking the period at the end and inserting “that—”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

“(i) cover brain injury, lung injury, and impulse noise;

“(ii) measure impact over 24-hour, 72-hour to 96-hour, monthly, annual, and lifetime periods;

“(iii) ensure that the thresholds are low enough that they are not associated with cognitive deficits after firing;

“(iv) include thresholds that account for the firing of multiple types of heavy weaponry and use of grenades in one period of time;

“(v) include minimum safe distances and levels of exposure for observers and instructors; and

“(vi) include limits for shoulder-fired heavy weapons.”;

(B) by inserting, after subparagraph (G), the following new subparagraphs:

“(H) The establishment of policies to encourage members of the armed forces to seek support for brain health when needed, prevent retaliation against such members who seek care, and address other barriers to seeking help for brain health, including due to the impact of blast exposure, blast overpressure, traumatic brain injury, and other health matters.

“(I) The evaluation of how modifications to existing weapons systems may reduce injuries to individuals within the minimum safe distance of such weapons systems that arise from blast overpressure in the use of such weapons systems.”.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—Such section is further amended by striking subsection (g) and inserting the following:

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘neurocognitive assessment’ means a standardized cognitive and behavioral evaluation using validated and normed testing performed in a formal environment that uses specifically designated tasks to measure cognitive function known to be linked to a particular brain structure or pathway, which may include a measurement of intellectual functioning, attention, new learning or memory, intelligence, processing speed, and executive functioning.

“(2) The term ‘traumatic brain injury’ means a traumatically induced structural injury or physiological disruption of brain function as a result of an external force that is indicated by new onset or worsening of at least one of the following clinical signs immediately following the event:

“(A) Alteration in mental status, including confusion, disorientation, or slowed thinking.

“(B) Loss of memory for events immediately before or after the injury.

“(C) Any period of loss of or decreased level of consciousness, observed or self-reported.

“(3) The term ‘Secretary concerned’ has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.”.

(3) ANNUAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENTS.—Such section is further amended, in subsection (c), by striking “fiscal years 2025 through 2029” and inserting “fiscal years 2025 through 2030”.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION OF THRESHOLDS.—Such section is further amended—

(A) by striking subsections (e) and (f);

(B) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), and (g) as subsections (g), (h), and (i), respectively; and

(C) by inserting, after subsection (b), the following new subsections:

“(C) IMPLEMENTATION OF THRESHOLDS.—

“(1) DEADLINE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall identify and disseminate the thresholds for blast exposure and blast overpressure safety and associated emerging scientific evidence required under subsection (b)(1)(B).

“(B) UPDATE.—Not less frequently than every five years, the Secretary of Defense shall review and, if the Secretary determines it appropriate, update, the thresholds for blast exposure and blast overpressure safety and associated emerging scientific evidence required under subsection (b)(1)(B).

“(2) CENTRAL REPOSITORY.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a central repository of blast-related characteristics, such as pressure profiles and common blast loads associated with specific systems and the environments in which they are used, that is available to members of the armed forces and includes the information described in subsection (b)(1)(B).

“(3) WAIVERS.—

“(A) PROTOCOLS.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and implement protocols to require waivers in cases in which members of the armed forces must exceed the safety thresholds described in subsection (b)(1)(B), which shall include a justification for exceeding those safety thresholds.

“(B) TRACKING SYSTEM.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a Department of Defense-wide tracking system for waivers described in subparagraph (A), which shall include data contributed by each of the Secretaries concerned.

“(ii) REPORT.—Not later than December 31 of each of the five years beginning in the year following the establishment of the tracking system required under clause (i), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on waivers described in subparagraph (A) that includes—

“(I) the number of waivers issued, disaggregated by armed force;

“(II) the justifications provided for each waiver;

“(III) a description of actions taken by the Secretary concerned to track the health effects on members of the armed forces of exceeding safety thresholds described in subsection (b)(1)(B), document those effects in medical records, and provide care to those members; and

“(IV) a description of the medical care received by those members in response to exceeding these safety thresholds.

“(d) FORMAL TRAINING REQUIREMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that training described in paragraph (2) is required for members of the armed forces before training, deployment, or entering other environments determined to be high-risk by the Secretary concerned.

“(2) TRAINING DESCRIBED.—Training described in this paragraph is training on the following:

“(A) Thresholds for blast exposure and blast overpressure safety and associated emerging scientific evidence required under subsection (b)(1)(B).

“(B) Symptoms of exposure to blasts or blast overpressure.

“(C) Symptoms of traumatic brain injury.

“(e) STRATEGIES FOR MITIGATION AND PREVENTION OF BLAST EXPOSURE AND OVER-

PRESSURE RISK FOR HIGH-RISK INDIVIDUALS.—In carrying out the Initiative, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall establish strategies for mitigating and preventing blast exposure and blast overpressure risk for individuals most at risk for exposure to high-risk training or high-risk occupational activities, which shall include—

“(1) a timeline and process for implementing those strategies;

“(2) a determination of the frequency with which those strategies will be updated, at a rate of not less frequently than every five years; and

“(3) an assessment of how information regarding those strategies will be disseminated to such individuals, including after those strategies are updated.

“(f) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 31, 2025, and not less frequently than annually thereafter through 2030, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes the following:

“(1) A description of the activities taken under the Initiative and resources expended under the Initiative during the prior fiscal year.

“(2) The number of members of the armed forces impacted by blast overpressure and blast exposure in the prior fiscal year, including—

“(A) the number of members who reported adverse health effects from blast overpressure or blast exposure;

“(B) the number of members exposed to blast overpressure or blast exposure;

“(C) the number of members who received treatment for injuries related to blast overpressure or blast exposure, including at facilities of the Department of Defense and at facilities in the private sector;

“(D) regarding treatment for blast exposure, blast overpressure, or subconcussive or concussive brain injuries at the National Intrepid Center of Excellence, an Intrepid Spirit Center, or an appropriate military medical treatment facility—

“(i) the number of members on the waitlist for such treatment;

“(ii) the average period of time those members are on that waitlist; and

“(iii) the average number of days between when an appointment is requested and the actual appointment date; and

“(E) the type of care that members receive from facilities of the Department of Defense and the type of care that members receive from facilities in the private sector.

“(3) A summary of the progress made during the prior fiscal year with respect to the objectives of the Initiative under subsection (b).

“(4) A description of the steps the Secretary is taking to ensure that activities under the Initiative are being implemented across the Department of Defense and the military departments.”.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF ROLES FOR COMPONENTS OF THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RELATING TO BRAIN INJURIES FROM CONCUSSIVE AND SUBCONCUSSIVE BLASTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish the roles and responsibilities of components of the Office of the Secretary of Defense for the mitigation, identification, and treatment of concussive and subconcussive brain injuries and the monitoring and documentation of blast overpressure exposure as follows:

(A) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall be responsible for, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(i) establishing a baseline neurocognitive assessment to be conducted during the accession process of members of the Armed Forces before the beginning of training;

(ii) establishing neurocognitive assessments to monitor the cognitive function of such members to be conducted—

(I) at least every three years as part of the periodic health assessment of such members; and

(II) as part of the post-deployment health assessment of such members;

(iii) ensuring all neurocognitive assessments of such members, including those required under clauses (i) and (ii), are maintained in the electronic medical record of such member;

(iv) establishing a process for annual review of blast overpressure exposure and traumatic brain injury logs for each member of the Armed Forces during the periodic health assessment of such member for cumulative exposure in order to refer members with recurrent and prolonged exposure to specialty care; and

(v) establishing standards for recurrent and prolonged exposure.

(B) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Readiness shall be responsible for, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the following:

(i) Establishing and maintaining blast overpressure exposure logs and traumatic brain injury logs for every member of the Armed Forces.

(ii) Including in those logs at least the following:

(I) The number of previous exposures to blast overpressure, including the number of exposures per unit of time, date, blast overpressure in pounds per square inch, and number of times the member of the Armed Forces fires, uses, or is exposed to weapons that cause blast overpressure.

(II) Any residual physical, mental, or emotional effects resulting from such exposure.

(III) The source of the exposure, activity when the exposure occurred, whether it occurred during training or deployment, and any other relevant context of such exposure.

(IV) The treatment that the member sought and received in connection with such exposure.

(V) The number of concussive and subconcussive brain injuries, including traumatic brain injuries, sustained.

(VI) The severity of concussive and subconcussive brain injuries, including traumatic brain injuries, sustained.

(VII) Other head trauma, regardless of whether it requires the treatment of a medical provider.

(C) The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall be responsible for—

(i) not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, submitting to Congress a report (in unclassified form, but with a classified annex as necessary) evaluating the establishment and maintenance of the logs required under subparagraph (B), including the cumulative exposure annotated in the blast overpressure exposure logs and traumatic brain injury logs, as well as the compliance of the Department of Defense with Department policies to address the brain health of members of the Armed Forces;

(ii) beginning on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(I) evaluating the continued fulfillment by the Department of the requirements under subparagraph (B), including the cumulative exposure annotated in the blast overpressure exposure logs and traumatic brain injury logs, as well as the compliance of the Department with Department policies to address the brain health of members of the Armed Forces; and

(II) not later than December 31 of each year 2025 through 2030, submitting to Congress a report (in unclassified form, but with a classified annex as necessary) containing the results of such evaluation.

(D) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall be responsible for, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the following:

(i) Ensuring that the minimization of exposure to blast overpressure is considered as a performance parameter when drafting requirements for the Department of Defense for new hand-held, shoulder-launched, or crew-served, weapons systems that produce blast overpressure.

(ii) In a case in which minimization of exposure to blast overpressure is not included as a

performance parameter under clause (i), the Under Secretary shall document the rationale for its exclusion and retain such documentation and supporting materials for purposes of clause (v).

(iii) Establishing a requirement that any entity under contractual agreement with the Department as part of the defense weapons acquisition process for a weapons system described in clause (i) shall provide to the Department blast overpressure measurements and safety data for any weapons system that produce blast overpressure and exceed the department set maximum exposure limit procured from such entity.

(iv) Establishing a requirement that any future test plan for a weapons system described in clause (v) incorporates validation and verification testing of blast overpressure measurement and safety data provided by defense contractors in accordance with clause (iii).

(v) Retaining and make available to personnel with appropriate access all—

(I) blast overpressure measurements and safety data for weapons systems of the Department, including how those systems have been tested and in what environments; and

(II) plans to improve protection for exposure by members of the Armed Forces to in-use weapons systems with unsafe levels of blast overpressure and exposure.

(2) COORDINATION.—The officials specified in paragraph (1) shall coordinate and align their plans and activities to implement such subsection among themselves and with the Secretaries of the military departments.

(3) BRIEFINGS AND REPORTS.—

(A) IMPLEMENTATION BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through 2030, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the plans, associated timelines, and activities conducted to implement paragraph (1).

(B) REPORT ON CONCUSSIVE AND SUBCONCUSSIVE BRAIN INJURIES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through 2030, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on—

(I) concussive and subconcussive brain injuries caused during military operations, including combat operations, among members of the Armed Forces, including information on—

(aa) the Armed Force of the member;

(bb) the name of the operation;

(cc) the location within the area of responsibility;

(dd) the number of concussive and subconcussive brain injuries caused;

(ee) the severity of concussive and subconcussive brain injuries caused;

(ff) the treatment received for a concussive or subconcussive brain injury;

(gg) whether a member of the Armed Forces was medically retired from service due to a concussive or subconcussive brain injury;

(hh) whether a member of the Armed Forces died by suicide after sustaining a concussive or subconcussive brain injury; and

(ii) the source of the injury, including the activity conducted when the injury occurred; and

(II) concussive and subconcussive brain injuries caused during training events among members of the Armed Forces, including information on—

(aa) the Armed Force of the member;

(bb) the type of training;

(cc) the location of the training;

(dd) the number of concussive and subconcussive brain injuries caused;

(ee) the severity of concussive and subconcussive brain injuries caused;

(ff) the treatment received for a concussive or subconcussive brain injury;

(gg) whether a member of the Armed Forces was medically retired from service due to a concussive or subconcussive brain injury;

(hh) whether a member of the Armed Forces died by suicide after sustaining a concussive or subconcussive brain injury; and

(ii) the source of the injury, including the activity conducted when the injury occurred.

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

(C) REPORT ON DISCHARGES RELATED TO CONCUSSIVE AND SUBCONCUSSIVE BRAIN INJURIES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through 2030, the officials specified in paragraph and the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on members of the Armed Forces who were discharged administratively or punitively and had a concussive or subconcussive brain injury, including a traumatic brain injury, including information on—

(I) whether the injury or injuries occurred during combat operations or training and the associated combat operations or training incident;

(II) the severity of the injury or injuries;

(III) if any such injury was combat related, the name of the operation;

(IV) the treatment sought and received for the injury or injuries;

(V) the number of discharge upgrade requests in connection with such an injury or injuries that have been made; and

(VI) the number of such discharge upgrade requests that have been approved.

(ii) FORM.—Each report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(D) REPORT ON MEDICAL PROVIDERS TRAINED IN CONCUSSIVE AND SUBCONCUSSIVE BRAIN INJURIES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on medical providers within the Defense Health Agency who are trained in traumatic brain injury or concussive and subconcussive brain injuries as a sub-specialty of neurology, including information on—

(i) the number of such providers, disaggregated by location;

(ii) the billets of such personnel;

(iii) the number of medical personnel currently participating in training or a fellowship relating to traumatic brain injury or concussive and subconcussive brain injuries; and

(iv) the strategy of the Department of Defense to increase the number of medical providers trained in traumatic brain injury or concussive and subconcussive brain injuries as a sub-specialty of neurology.

(E) MANDATORY TRAINING ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF CERTAIN BRAIN TRAUMA.—Not less frequently than once every two years, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to each medical provider and training manager of the Department of Defense mandatory training with respect to the potential health effects of blast overpressure, blast exposure, and traumatic brain injury.

(F) IMPLEMENTATION OF INSPECTOR GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS TO MANAGE TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY CARE.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than December 31, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall implement the recommendations contained in the report of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense titled, “Evaluation of the DoD’s Management of Traumatic Brain Injury” (DODIG-2023-059).

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on the progress of the Secretary in carrying out the implementation required under paragraph (1).

(E) GAO REVIEW OF BLAST-RELATED BRAIN INJURY RESEARCH AND OTHER EFFORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the research and other efforts of the Department of Defense on traumatic brain injury, including injuries related to blast overpressure or blast exposure.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The review required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the research conducted by the Department of Defense on traumatic brain injury, the entities involved in that research, and efforts to coordinate that research internally and externally.

(B) A description of any improvements identified by that research related to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of blast-related brain injuries and an assessment of the implementation of those improvements.

(C) An evaluation of the efforts of the Department to protect members of the Armed Forces from retaliation for seeking care for the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of traumatic brain injury, blast overpressure, or blast exposure, including any gaps in or barriers to those efforts.

(D) An evaluation of the list maintained by the Department of the military occupational specialties most at-risk for blast overpressure and blast exposure and whether additional at-risk occupational specialties should be included.

(E) Any other finding the Comptroller General considers relevant.

(3) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, on the review required by paragraph (1), with a report to follow on a mutually agreed upon date.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “neurocognitive assessment” and “traumatic brain injury” have the meanings given such terms in section 735 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note), as amended by this section.

SEC. 732. STUDY ON TESTOSTERONE LEVELS OF MEMBERS OF ARMY SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command, shall conduct a five-year study to determine whether the conditions that covered members experience while serving in a covered force affect the testosterone levels of the covered members. The study shall include the following elements:

(1) Data on the testosterone levels of each covered member included in the study throughout the period covered by the study, including while the covered member is—

(A) participating in any training of a covered force;

(B) deployed by a covered force; or

(C) otherwise working for a covered force.

(2) With respect to each covered member who joins a covered force during the period covered by the study and is included in the study, data on the testosterone levels of the covered member upon joining the covered force, accounting for, to the extent practicable, any effect on such testosterone levels attributable to an experience of the covered member while in the Armed Forces, prior to joining the covered force.

(3) With respect to each covered member who has low testosterone and is included in the study, data on the testosterone levels of the covered member before, during, and after the administration of any remedy (medical or non-medical) recommended to the covered member by a covered force for the treatment of low testosterone.

(4) Data regarding the relationship, if any, between the time of day that the testosterone

level of a covered member is measured and the accuracy of the resulting measurement.

(5) Data regarding the relationship, if any, between the testosterone levels of a covered member and—

(A) the job performance of the covered member; or

(B) any marker of long-term health of the covered member.

(6) Any other information determined appropriate by the Under Secretary.

(b) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **INTERIM REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date on which the study under subsection (a) begins, the Under Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing—

(A) each process implemented by Under Secretary during the period covered by the report to carry out the study; and

(B) any results of the study collected during such period.

(2) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the termination of the study under subsection (a), the Under Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study. Such report shall include the following elements:

(A) A comparison between—

(i) the data described in subsection (a)(2); and
(ii) data regarding the testosterone levels of male civilians of a comparable age.

(B) The analysis of the Under Secretary as to whether the testosterone levels of covered members are affected by the conditions such covered members experience—

(i) during a training of a covered force;
(ii) while deployed by a covered force; or
(iii) while otherwise working for a covered force.

(C) The assessment of the Under Secretary as to whether the testosterone levels of covered members affect—

(i) the readiness of any covered force; or
(ii) any marker of long-term health of the covered members.

(D) A list of each medical procedure a covered force uses, as of the date of the report, to monitor the testosterone levels of covered members.

(E) A list of each preventative measure (medical or non-medical) a covered force uses, as of the date of the report, to reduce the likelihood of low testosterone in a covered member.

(F) A list of each remedy (medical or non-medical) a covered force uses, as of the date of the report, to—

(i) treat low testosterone in a covered member; or

(ii) mitigate any symptom of low testosterone in a covered member.

(G) Recommendations of the Under Secretary regarding—

(i) which medical procedures are best suited for use by a covered force in monitoring the testosterone levels of each covered member;

(ii) whether, in monitoring the testosterone levels of each covered member, a covered force should—

(I) account for, to the extent practicable, any effect on the testosterone levels attributable to an experience of the covered member while in the Armed Forces, prior to joining the covered force; or

(II) measure the testosterone levels during a specific time of day to increase the accuracy of the measurements;

(iii) which preventative measures (medical or non-medical) are best suited for use by a covered force as a means to reduce the likelihood of low testosterone in a covered member; and

(iv) which remedies (medical or non-medical) are best suited for use by a covered force in—

(I) the treatment of low testosterone in a covered member; or

(II) the mitigation of any symptom of low testosterone in a covered member.

(H) A determination of the Under Secretary as to whether a pilot program or clinical trial with respect to the use of testosterone replacement therapy for covered members who have low testosterone would be advisable considering any prevalence of low testosterone observed in the study and any risks associated with testosterone replacement therapy.

(I) Any other information the Under Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) **FORM.**—The reports under this subsection shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered force” means a special operations force that is under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army.

(2) The term “covered member” means a member of a covered force.

(3) The term “low testosterone” means a condition in which the testosterone levels of an individual—

(A) are lower than is average for a healthy individual of comparable age and gender; and

(B) negatively affect the well-being, including the mental or physical health, of the individual.

(4) The term “special operations force” means a force identified under section 167(j) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 733. REPORT ON USE OF AGENT ORANGE ON GUAM.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs shall submit to the congressional defense committees, and make publicly available, a report that includes—

(1) the exact dates on which Agent Orange was used on Guam;

(2) an identification of any known or suspected site that was used to dump Agent Orange;

(3) an identification of any specific area where Agent Orange was used in Guam; and

(4) a list of diseases and disabilities that can result from exposure to Agent Orange.

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

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 801. STREAMLINING OF MILESTONE B REQUIREMENTS.

Section 4252 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “**CERTIFICATION REQUIRED BEFORE**” and inserting “**FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED BEFORE**”;

(2) by striking subsections (d), (e), and (f);

(3) by redesignating subsections (a), (b), (c), and (g) as subsections (b), (d), (e), and (f), respectively;

(4) by inserting before subsection (b), as so redesignated, the following new subsection:

“(a) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—Before granting Milestone B approval for a major defense acquisition program or major subprogram, the milestone decision authority for the program or subprogram shall ensure that—

“(1) information about the program or subprogram is sufficient to warrant entry of the program or subprogram into the engineering and manufacturing development phase;

“(2) appropriate trade-offs among cost, schedule, technical feasibility, and performance objectives have been made to ensure that the program or subprogram is affordable when considering the per-unit cost and the total life-cycle cost, and the Secretary of the military department concerned and the Chief of the armed force concerned concur with these trade-offs; and

“(3) there are sound plans for progression of the program or subprogram to the production phase.”;

(5) by amending subsection (b), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(b) **FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR MILESTONE B APPROVAL.**—A major defense acquisi-

tion program or major subprogram may not receive Milestone B approval until the milestone decision authority confirms the following factors were considered in the decision to grant Milestone B approval:

“(1) The program or subprogram has received a preliminary design review and a formal post-preliminary design review or an equivalent assessment was conducted.

“(2) The technology in the program or subprogram has been demonstrated in a relevant environment.

“(3) The program or subprogram is affordable when considering the ability of the Department of Defense to accomplish the program’s or subprogram’s mission using alternative systems.

“(4) The estimated procurement unit cost for the program or subprogram and the estimated date for initial operational capability for the baseline description for the program or subprogram (under section 4214 of this title) have been established.

“(5) Appropriate market research has been conducted prior to technology development to reduce duplication of existing technology and products.

“(6) The Department of Defense has completed an analysis of alternatives with respect to the program or subprogram.

“(7) The Joint Requirements Oversight Council has accomplished its duties with respect to the program or subprogram pursuant to section 181(b) of this title, including an analysis of the operational requirements for the program or subprogram.

“(8) Life-cycle sustainment planning has identified and evaluated relevant sustainment costs throughout development, production, operation, sustainment, and disposal of the program or subprogram, and any alternatives, and such costs are reasonable and have been accurately estimated.

“(9) An estimate has been made of the requirements for core logistics capabilities and the associated sustaining workloads required to support such requirements.

“(10) The program or subprogram complies with all relevant policies, regulations, and directives of the Department of Defense.

“(11) Appropriate actions have been taken to negotiate and enter into a contract or contract options for the technical data required to support the program or subprogram.

“(12) The program or subprogram has an approved life cycle sustainment plan required under section 4324(b) of this title.

“(13) In the case of a naval vessel program or subprogram, such program or subprogram is in compliance with the requirements of section 8669b of this title.”;

(6) by inserting after subsection (b), as so redesignated, the following new subsection:

“(c) **WRITTEN RECORD OF MILESTONE DECISION.**—The milestone decision authority shall issue a written record of decision at the time that Milestone B approval is granted. The record shall confirm compliance with subsection (b) and specifically state that the milestone decision authority considered the factors described in subsection (b) prior to the decision to grant milestone approval. The milestone decision authority shall retain records of the basis for the milestone decision.”;

(7) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “**CERTIFICATIONS OR DETERMINATION**” and inserting “**BASIS FOR MILESTONE APPROVAL**”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—
(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “certifications or a determination under subsection (a)” and inserting “a written record of the milestone decision under subsection (c)”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “certifications or determination of the milestone decision authority” and inserting “decision of the milestone decision authority”; and

(II) by striking “certifications or determination specified in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a)” and inserting “decision specified in subsection (b)”;

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “certifications or determination” and inserting “decision”;

(C) in paragraph (2)—
(i) by striking “withdraw the certifications or determination concerned or”;

(ii) by striking “certifications, determination, or approval are” and inserting “approval is”;

(8) by amending subsection (e), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(e) SUBMISSIONS TO CONGRESS ON MILESTONE B.—

“(1) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days after granting Milestone B approval for a major defense acquisition program or major subprogram, the milestone decision authority for the program or subprogram shall provide to the congressional defense committees and, in the case of intelligence or intelligence-related activities, the congressional intelligence committees a written record of the milestone decision.

“(2) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—(A) At the request of any of the congressional defense committees or, in the case of intelligence or intelligence-related activities, the congressional intelligence committees, the milestone decision authority shall submit to the committee an explanation of the basis for the decision to grant Milestone B approval with respect to a major defense acquisition program or major subprogram, or further information or underlying documentation.

“(B) The explanation or additional information shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.”;

(9) in subsection (f), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking paragraphs (4) and (5);

(B) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (4); and

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

“(5) The term ‘written record of milestone decision’, with respect to a major defense acquisition program or a major subprogram, means a document signed by the milestone decision authority that formalizes approved entry of the program or subprogram into the next phase of the acquisition process.”.

SEC. 802. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH COVERED ENTITIES THAT CONTRACT WITH LOBBYISTS FOR CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 363 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§4663. Prohibition on contracting with covered entities that contract with lobbyists for Chinese military companies

“(a) PROHIBITION ON ENTERING INTO CONTRACTS WITH COVERED ENTITIES.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract with a company or a subsidiary of a company if such company or subsidiary is a party to a contract with a covered entity.

“(b) WAIVER.—Upon notification to Congress, the Secretary of Defense may waive the requirements of this section.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered entity’ means an entity that engages in lobbying activities for any entity determined to be a Chinese military company listed in accordance with section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note).

“(2) The term ‘lobbying activities’ has the meaning given in section 1045(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (10 U.S.C. 971 note prec.).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on June 30, 2026.

SEC. 803. NOTICE OF CONTRACT CANCELLATION OR TERMINATION RELATING TO REMOTE OR ISOLATED INSTALLATIONS.

Chapter 365 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§4705. Notice of contract cancellation or termination relating to remote or isolated installations

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by subsection (b), not later than 30 days prior to the Secretary or any other official of an element of the Department of Defense cancelling or terminating a contract, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a notice of such cancellation or termination if such cancellation or termination involves a reduction in employment of not fewer than—

“(1) 50 remote or isolated installation contractor employees; or

“(2) 100 employees of contractors, including remote or isolated installation contractor employees.

“(b) WAIVER.—(1) The Secretary may waive subsection (a) with respect to the cancellation or termination of a contract if the Secretary determines that such waiver is in the interest of national security.

“(2) If the Secretary waives subsection (a) with respect to the cancellation or termination of a contract, the Secretary shall submit the notice required by such subsection with respect to such cancellation or termination not later than one week after such cancellation or termination.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘military installation’ has the meaning given such term in section 2801(c) of this title.

“(2) The term ‘remote or isolated installation’ means a military installation that is a remote military installation, as determined by the Secretary pursuant to the policy required by section 565 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1749; 10 U.S.C. 1781b note).

“(3) The term ‘remote or isolated installation contractor employee’ means an individual who—

“(A) is an employee of a contractor;

“(B) as such an employee, provides goods or services to a remote or isolated installation; and

“(C) resides in the same geographic area as such remote or isolated installation.

“(4) The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Defense.”.

SEC. 804. PROCUREMENT OF CLEANING PRODUCTS.

The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, only procure cleaning products that are identified by—

(1) the Safer Choice program; or

(2) an independent third-party organization that provides certifications in a manner consistent with the Safer Choice program.

SEC. 805. NO CONFLICTS OF INTEREST FOR FUEL SERVICES FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS.

(a) CONTRACTING PROHIBITION.—The Department of Defense shall not—

(1) contract with a fuel service provider (including any fuel supplier or broker), or a contractor who has subcontracted with a fuel service provider, to oversee the financial management of, or the processing of fuel transactions for, the Department’s fuel network; or

(2) make any fuel purchases through a fuel network managed by a fuel service provider and administered under a no-cost contract.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary makes a determination that such waiver is vital to the national security of the United States; and submits to Congress a report justifying the use of such waiver and the importance of such waiver to the national security of the United States.

SEC. 806. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TRANSPORTATION CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may not award a contract or order to a trans-

portation service provider for any shipment that requires any transportation protective service if such transportation service provider is not authorized by the Department of Defense to transport cargo requiring such a service.

(b) TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENT WAIVER LIMITS.—The Secretary of Defense may not, except by issuing a rule, waive or reduce—

(1) any requirement regarding transportation protective services for any transportation service provider; or

(2) any security clearance requirements for drivers of transportation service providers.

(c) TRANSPORTATION PROTECTIVE SERVICE; TRANSPORTATION SERVICE PROVIDER DEFINED.—In this section, the terms “transportation protective service” and “transportation service provider” have the meanings given such terms, respectively, in the publication of the Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command entitled “MILITARY FREIGHT TRAFFIC UNIFIED RULES PUBLICATION-1 (MFTURP-1)”, issued September 12, 2022, or any successor thereto.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 811. MODIFICATION TO EXCEPTION FOR SUBMISSION OF CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA FOR CERTAIN COMPONENTS AND PARTS OF COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3703(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “component of the Department of Defense” and inserting “element of the Department of Defense”;

(B) by striking “of such product or service.” and inserting the following: “of—

“(A) such commercial product, or a component or part of such commercial product, or a service procured for support of such product; or

“(B) such commercial service.”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “shall request” and inserting the following: “shall—

“(A) request”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

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

“(B) provide to the head of the contracting activity a rationale and detailed explanation for not making such presumption.”;

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

“(4) In a review conducted under this subsection, the head of a contracting activity may consider evidence of whether or not the product or service to be procured is a commercial product or a commercial service.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 3703(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “EVIDENCE ON RECENT PURCHASE PRICES.—” before “A contracting officer”.

SEC. 812. APPLICATION OF RECENT PRICE HISTORY AND PURCHASE ORDERS TO TRUTHFUL COST OR PRICING DATA REQUIREMENTS.

(a) MODIFICATIONS TO DEFINITIONS.—

(1) PURCHASE ORDER DEFINED.—Section 3701 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) PURCHASE ORDER.—The term ‘purchase order’ shall have the meaning given in section 13.302 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (or any successor regulation).”.

(2) INCLUSION OF PURCHASE ORDERS IN COST OR PRICING DATA.—Section 3701(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting “or purchase order” after “price of a contract”;

(B) by inserting “or purchase order modification” after “contract modification”.

(b) COST OR PRICING DATA AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASE ORDERS.—Section

3702 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

“(5) **PURCHASE ORDERS.**—An offeror for a purchase order shall be required to submit cost or pricing data before award of the purchase order.”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “or” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(3) in the case of a submission by an offeror for a purchase order, to the head of the contracting activity (or a designated representative of such head).”.

(c) **RECENT PRICE HISTORY EXCEPTION TO SUBMISSION OF CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA.**—Section 3703 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “a subcontract, or modification of a contract or subcontract” and inserting “a subcontract, a purchase order, or a modification of a contract, subcontract, or purchase order”; and

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or” at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “or” at the end; and

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

“(C) recent price history as described in subsection (g).”; and

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

“(g) **DETERMINATION OF RECENT PRICE HISTORY.**—Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (e), for purposes of applying the exception under subsection (a)(1)(C) to the required submission of certified cost or pricing data for a subcontract, a purchase order, or a modification to a subcontract or purchase order with a proposed value less than or equal to \$5,000,000, the contracting officer shall ensure that the price is reasonable by considering each of the following:

“(1) Prices paid by the Government for a subcontract, purchase order, or modification of a subcontract or purchase order for the same good or service from the same subcontractor or supplier during the 12-month period immediately preceding the issuance of a request for proposal, request for a modification, issuance of a purchase order, or similar written intent to procure goods or services.

“(2) Such prices paid during such 12-month period that were supported by cost or pricing data or other data adequate to determine a reasonable price.

“(3) The effect of inflation or other macroeconomic factors on the reliability of such prices paid.”.

(d) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Chapter 271 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 3704, by striking “subcontract, or modification of a contract or subcontract” each place it appears and inserting “subcontract, a purchase order, or a modification of a contract, subcontract, or purchase order”; and

(2) in section 3705, by striking “subcontract, or modification of a contract or subcontract” each place it appears and inserting “subcontract, a purchase order, or a modification of a contract, subcontract, or purchase order”.

(e) **CONFORMING REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to conform with the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 813. ELIMINATION OF LATE COST AND PRICING DATA SUBMISSION DEFENSE.

Section 3706(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3) by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (4) by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) the cost or pricing data were submitted by the prime contractor or subcontractor after the date of agreement on the price of the contract (or price of the modification) or, if applicable consistent with subsection (a)(2), such other date agreed upon between the parties.”.

SEC. 814. CLARIFICATION OF OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY FOR FOLLOW ON PRODUCTION.

Section 4022 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

“(6) The term ‘follow-on production contract or transaction’ means a contract or transaction to produce, sustain, or otherwise implement the results of a successfully completed prototype project for continued or expanded use by the Department of Defense.”; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following: “A follow-on production award may be provided for in a transaction entered into under this section for a prototype project, awarded with respect to such a transaction as one or more separate awards, or a combination thereof.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, one or more separate awards of follow-on production contracts or transactions with respect to a transaction described in such paragraph, or a combination thereof,” after “paragraph (1)”.

SEC. 815. CLARIFICATION OF OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY FOR FACILITY REPAIR.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 4022(i)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “except for projects carried out for the purpose of repairing a facility.”;

(2) by inserting “(A)” before “In carrying out”;

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively; and

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

“(B) The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to projects carried out for the purpose of repairing a facility.”.

(b) **APPLICABILITY.**—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to a transaction for a prototype project under section 4022(i) of title 10, United States Code, entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this section.

SEC. 816. SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY.

Section 1903 of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “For a procurement” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (d), for a procurement”; and

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

“(d) **SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES PROCUREMENT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For the purposes of this section—

“(A) a procurement for special operations forces to perform activities described in section 167(k) of title 10 in support of an undeclared contingency operation shall be deemed to be in support of a contingency operation (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10);

“(B) contracts to be awarded with respect to such a procurement shall be deemed to be awarded and performed outside of the United States;

“(C) purchases to be made under such a procurement shall be deemed to be made outside of the United States; and

“(D) with respect to such a procurement to which this section applies under subsection (a)—

“(i) the amount in subsection (b)(1) is deemed to be \$35,000; and

“(ii) the \$5,000,000 limitation in sections 1901(a)(2) and 3305(a)(2) of this title and section 3205(a)(2) of title 10 is deemed to be \$15,000,000.

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

“(A) **SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.**—The term ‘special operations forces’ has the meaning given such term in section 167(j) of title 10.

“(B) **UNDECLARED CONTINGENCY OPERATION.**—The term ‘undeclared contingency operation’ means an operation in which members of the armed forces are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the United States or against an opposing foreign force, other than an operation designated by the Secretary of Defense as a contingency operation (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10).”.

SEC. 817. AVOIDANCE OF USE OF LOWEST PRICE TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE SELECTION CRITERIA FOR PROCUREMENT OF MUNITIONS RESPONSE SERVICES.

Section 880(c)(1) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (41 U.S.C. 3701 note) is amended by inserting “munitions response services,” after “telecommunications devices and services.”.

SEC. 818. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO MODIFY CERTAIN CONTRACTS AND OPTIONS BASED ON THE EFFECTS OF INFLATION.

Subsection (e) of the first section of Public Law 85-804 (50 U.S.C. 1431(e)) is amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

SEC. 819. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CHILLER CLASS PROJECTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to acquire goods or services under a non-competitive justification and approval for the purposes of standardizing the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning chillers at installations of the Air Force until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the certification described in subsection (b).

(b) **CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.**—The certification described in this subsection is a certification that—

(1) the Secretary of Defense has developed a methodology to compare the cost of initially acquiring the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning chillers and equipment supporting such chillers for the purposes described in subsection (a) under a non-competitive justification and approval to the cost of initially acquiring such chillers and equipment for such purposes using competitive procedures;

(2) the Secretary of Defense has established metrics to measure the effects of standardizing the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning chillers at installations of the Air Force, including the costs of training technicians, any savings resulting from the ability of employees of the Government to repair such chillers, the cost of initially acquiring chillers and equipment supporting such chillers for such purpose, and the life cycle costs of such chillers; and

(3) the Secretary of Defense has collected data demonstrating that the use of procedures other than competitive procedures to acquire chillers for the purposes of standardizing the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning chillers at installations of the Air Force has resulted in lower life cycle costs compared to using competitive procedures for such acquisitions.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “competitive procedures” has the meaning given such term in section 3012 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “non-competitive justification and approval” means the justification and approval required by section 3204(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, for the use of procedures other than competitive procedures to award a contract.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Workforce Development

SEC. 831. UPDATED ADAPTIVE ACQUISITION FRAMEWORK TRAINING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter IV of chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§1749. Updated Adaptive Acquisition Framework training

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The President of the Defense Acquisition University, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and in consultation with industry representatives, shall ensure that the training program for the acquisition workforce on the adaptive acquisition framework (as described in Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02, ‘Operation of the Adaptive Acquisition Framework’) that is part of the curriculum of the Defense Acquisition University includes training on—

“(1) the relevant innovative procedures and best practices of the private sector for acquiring goods and services; and

“(2) acquisition authorities applicable to the adaptive acquisition framework that were established or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense in the preceding two years.

“(b) TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.—(1) The training required by subsection (a) shall include—

“(A) learning objectives related to market research, communicating with industry, and identifying and implementing the best practices used by industry for acquiring goods and services;

“(B) learning objectives that encourage the use of technologies that are commercial products, commercial services, and commercially available off-the-shelf items (as such terms are defined in sections 103, 103a, and 104, respectively, of title 41), to the greatest extent practicable; and

“(C) training on technology procured as a consumption-based solution (as defined in section 834 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 4571 note)) or emerging technology.

“(2) Beginning 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less than every two years thereafter, the President of the Defense Acquisition University shall update the training described in subsection (a) to include all acquisition authorities applicable to the adaptive acquisition framework that were established or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense in the two years preceding such update.

“(c) ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘acquisition workforce’ has the meaning given such term in section 101(a), except that the term only includes—

“(1) program executive officers (as such term is defined in section 1737 of this title);

“(2) program managers (as such term is defined in such section);

“(3) general officers (as such term is defined in section 101(b) of this title);

“(4) flag officers (as such term is defined in such section); and

“(5) individuals holding Senior Executive Service positions (as such term is defined in section 3132 of title 5).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1748 the following new item:

“1749. Updated Adaptive Acquisition Framework training.”.

SEC. 832. PERFORMANCE INCENTIVES RELATED TO COMMERCIAL PRODUCT AND COMMERCIAL SERVICE DETERMINATIONS.

Section 3456 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(3) establish and maintain performance incentives for contracting officers and program managers that request support described in subsection (b)(1)(A).”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or program manager” after “contracting officer”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “or program manager (as applicable)” after “contracting officer” each place it appears.

SEC. 833. AUTONOMOUS UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM ACQUISITION PATHWAYS.

(a) ACQUISITION PATHWAYS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, to the maximum extent practicable, procurement programs for autonomous unmanned aerial systems use separate, parallel acquisition pathways for hardware and software related to such systems.

(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that members of the acquisition workforce (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code), with respect to the procurement of autonomous unmanned aerial systems under this section and to the maximum extent practicable—

(1) use the appropriate software acquisition pathway established under section 800 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1478; 10 U.S.C. 4571 note); and

(2) include requirements for hardware components of such systems to be compliant with modular open system approach (as defined in section 4401 of title 10, United States Code).

(c) 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 that includes—

(1) a description of plans to implement the separate, parallel acquisition pathways described in subsection (a); and

(2) recommendations by the Secretary for any legislative action the Secretary determines necessary to implement this section.

(d) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply with respect to contracts for the procurement of autonomous unmanned aerial systems or hardware or software related to such systems entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this section.

SEC. 834. PILOT PROGRAM FOR PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICES TO COMPETE IN REHABILITATING AT-RISK PROGRAMS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—Not later than April 1, 2025, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the commanders of the combatant commands, shall establish a pilot program to test the feasibility and reliability of requiring program managers within the Department of Defense to manage at-risk programs selected under subsection (b).

(b) SELECTION OF AT-RISK PROGRAMS.—The Under Secretary, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the commanders of the combatant commands, shall select not less than 2 and not more than 3 at-risk programs for the pilot program established under this section.

(c) SELECTION OF PROGRAM MANAGER.—Not later than 12 months after selecting at-risk programs under subsection (b), the Under Secretary shall select one program manager to assume management of each selected at-risk programs.

(d) EXISTING PERSONNEL.—Activities under the pilot program established under this section shall be carried out by existing personnel of the Department of Defense.

(e) EVALUATION METRICS.—Before selecting at-risk programs under subsection (b), the Under Secretary, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the commanders of the combatant commands, shall establish metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot program and the activities under the pilot program.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after selection of all program managers under subsection (c), the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(1) The definition of an at-risk program for purposes of the pilot program.

(2) The at-risk programs selected under subsection (b) and a description of the technology to be developed under such programs.

(3) The metrics to be used in evaluating the effectiveness of the at-risk program.

(g) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2027, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following elements:

(1) Initial results of the pilot program, including challenges and successes.

(2) A recommendation on whether the pilot program should be extended, expanded, or made permanent.

(3) Recommendations for changes to applicable statutes, regulations, or policies to support the pilot program.

(h) TERMINATION.—The pilot program established under subsection (a), and all activities under such pilot program shall terminate not later than December 31, 2028.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “at-risk program” means a Department of Defense program for the rapid fielding of technology that is determined by the Under Secretary to be to be at-risk due to failures or delays in reaching technical milestones.

(2) The term “Under Secretary” means the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment of the Department of Defense.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Supply Chains and Domestic Sourcing

SEC. 841. ENHANCING REQUIREMENTS FOR INFORMATION RELATING TO SUPPLY CHAIN RISK.

Section 3252 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) consulting with procurement or other relevant officials of the covered agency;”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “with the concurrence of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment,”; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) a summary of the risk assessment that serves as the basis for the written determination required by paragraph (2); and”;

(ii) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C); and

(iii) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (B);

(2) by striking subsection (c); and

(3) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively.

SEC. 842. AMENDMENT TO REQUIREMENT TO BUY STRATEGIC MATERIALS CRITICAL TO NATIONAL SECURITY FROM AMERICAN SOURCES.

Section 4863 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1)(B), by inserting “qualifying” before “foreign”; and

(2) in subsection (m), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(11) The term ‘qualifying foreign government’ means the government of a country with which the United States has in effect a reciprocal defense procurement memorandum of understanding entered into pursuant to section 4851 of this title.”.

SEC. 843. MODIFICATION TO MISCELLANEOUS LIMITATIONS ON THE PROCUREMENT OF GOODS OTHER THAN UNITED STATES GOODS.

Section 4864(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(G) Diesel engines that operate at a maximum of not greater than 1200 revolutions per minute and are capable of generating a power output of greater than 3500 kilowatts.”.

SEC. 844. RISK MANAGEMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLY CHAINS.

Section 860(a) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2734; 10 U.S.C. 3241 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, temperature exposure throughout the supply chain process,” before “and final drug products”; and

(2) in paragraph (3)(A), by inserting “, including temperature monitoring throughout the supply chain” after “of drugs”.

SEC. 845. INCLUSION OF RECYCLED MATERIALS IN DOMESTIC PREFERENCE FOR STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS.

Section 848(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3769; 10 U.S.C. 4811 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by inserting after “United States” the following: “, including processing of strategic and critical materials from recycled and reused minerals and metals.”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “, including from recycled and reused minerals and metals,” after “critical materials”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E);

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

“(D) the development of sources of supply for strategic and critical materials derived from recycled and reused minerals and metals; and”.

SEC. 846. REPORT RELATING TO CERTAIN DOMESTIC NONAVAILABILITY DETERMINATIONS.

(a) **REPORT ON PROCUREMENT OF FIRE-RESISTANT FIBER BLEND FABRIC.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and two years after such date, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(1) Information on the availability of a domestic source for fire-resistant fiber blend fabric for the production of uniforms.

(2) A description of any contract the Secretary or a Secretary of a military department has entered into for the procurement of fire-resistant fiber blend fabric from a domestic source in the three-year period preceding the date of such report.

(b) **DOMESTIC NONAVAILABILITY DETERMINATION REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that includes a description of the following:

(1) The process of making a domestic nonavailability determination pursuant to section 4862(c) of title 10, United States Code, including the average length of time to make such determination.

(2) The process of reviewing such determinations, including factors that trigger the initiation of a review, and the timelines associated with each such review.

(3) The process by which Secretary determines whether to terminate or modify such determination.

SEC. 847. SUPPLY CHAIN ILLUMINATION.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement incentives to encourage each contractor of the Department of Defense to implement and use policies, procedures, and tools that allow such contractor to assess and monitor the entire supply chain of such contractor to identify potential vulnerabilities and security and noncompliance risks with respect to goods and services provided to the Department.

Subtitle E—Industrial Base Matters

SEC. 851. ENTREPRENEURIAL INNOVATION PROJECT DESIGNATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

(1) **DESIGNATING CERTAIN SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS AS ENTREPRENEURIAL INNOVATION PROJECTS.**—Chapter 303 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 4067 the following new section:

“§4068. Entrepreneurial Innovation Project designations

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—During the first fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this section, and during each subsequent fiscal year, each Secretary concerned, in consultation with each chief of an armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned, shall designate not less than five eligible programs as Entrepreneurial Innovation Projects.

“(b) **APPLICATION.**—An eligible program seeking designation as an Entrepreneurial Innovation Project under this section shall submit to the Secretary concerned an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary concerned determines appropriate.

“(c) **DESIGNATION CRITERIA.**—In making designations under subsection (a), the Secretary concerned shall consider—

“(1) the potential of the eligible program to—

“(A) advance the national security capabilities of the United States and, in the case of the Coast Guard, the law enforcement capabilities of the United States on the high seas and waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, including maritime domain awareness related to such law enforcement;

“(B) provide new technologies or processes, or new applications of existing technologies, that will enable new alternatives to existing programs; and

“(C) provide future cost savings;

“(2) whether an advisory panel has recommended the eligible program for designation; and

“(3) such other criteria that the Secretary concerned determines to be appropriate.

“(d) **DESIGNATION BENEFITS.**—

“(1) **FUTURE-YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAM INCLUSION.**—With respect to each designated program, the Secretary of Defense shall include in the next future-years defense program the estimated expenditures of such designated program. In the preceding sentence, the term ‘next future-years defense program’ means the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of this title after the date on which such designated program is designated under subsection (a).

“(2) **PROGRAMMING PROPOSAL.**—Each designated program shall be included by the Secretary concerned under a separate heading in any programming proposals submitted to the Secretary of Defense.

“(3) **PPBE COMPONENT.**—Each designated program shall be considered by the Secretary concerned as an integral part of the planning,

programming, budgeting, and execution process of the Department of Defense.

“(e) **ENTREPRENEURIAL INNOVATION ADVISORY PANELS.**—

“(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—For each military department and the Coast Guard, the Secretary concerned shall establish an advisory panel that, starting in the first fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this section, and in each subsequent fiscal year, shall identify and recommend to the Secretary concerned for designation under subsection (a) eligible programs based on the criteria described in subsection (c)(1).

“(2) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

“(A) **COMPOSITION.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Each advisory panel shall be composed of four members appointed by the Secretary concerned and one member appointed by the chief of the relevant armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned.

“(ii) **SECRETARY CONCERNED APPOINTMENTS.**—The Secretary concerned shall appoint members to the advisory panel as follows:

“(I) Three members who—

“(aa) have experience with private sector entrepreneurial innovation, including development and implementation of such innovations into well-established markets; and

“(bb) are not employed by the Federal Government.

“(II) One member who is in the Senior Executive Service and—

“(aa) in the case of the advisory panel for the Coast Guard, in the acquisition directorate established under section 1101 of title 14; and

“(bb) in all other cases, in the acquisition workforce (as defined in section 1705 of this title) of the relevant military department.

“(iii) **SERVICE CHIEF APPOINTMENT.**—The chief of an armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned shall appoint to the advisory panel one member who is a member of such armed forces.

“(B) **TERMS.**—

“(i) **PRIVATE SECTOR MEMBERS.**—Members described in subparagraph (A)(ii)(I) shall serve for a term of three years, except that of the members first appointed—

“(I) one shall serve a term of one year;

“(II) one shall serve a term of two years; and

“(III) one shall serve a term of three years.

“(ii) **FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.**—Members described in clause (ii)(II) or (iii) of subparagraph (A) shall serve for a term of two years, except that the first member appointed under subparagraph (A)(iii) shall serve for a term of one year.

“(C) **CHAIR.**—The chair for each advisory panel shall be as follows:

“(i) For the first year of operation of each such advisory panel, and every other year thereafter, the member appointed under subparagraph (A)(iii).

“(ii) For the second year of operation of each such advisory panel, and every other year thereafter, the member appointed under subparagraph (A)(ii)(II).

“(D) **VACANCIES.**—A vacancy in an advisory panel shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

“(E) **CONFLICT OF INTEREST.**—Members and staff of each advisory panel shall disclose to the relevant Secretary concerned, and such Secretary concerned shall mitigate to the extent practicable, any professional or organizational conflict of interest of such members or staff arising from service on the advisory panel.

“(F) **COMPENSATION.**—

“(i) **PRIVATE SECTOR MEMBER COMPENSATION.**—Except as provided in clause (ii), members of an advisory panel, and the support staff of such members, shall be compensated at a rate determined reasonable by the Secretary concerned and shall be reimbursed in accordance with section 5703 of title 5 for reasonable travel costs and expenses incurred in performing duties as members of an advisory panel.

“(ii) PROHIBITION ON COMPENSATION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Members of an advisory panel who are full-time officers or employees of the United States or Members of Congress may not receive additional pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on an advisory panel.

“(3) SELECTION PROCESS.—

“(A) INITIAL SELECTION.—Each advisory panel shall select not less than ten eligible programs that have submitted an application under subsection (b).

“(B) PROGRAM PLANS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Each eligible program selected under subparagraph (A) may submit to the advisory panel that selected such eligible program a program plan containing the five-year goals, execution plans, schedules, and funding needs of such eligible program.

“(ii) SUPPORT.—Each Secretary concerned shall, to the greatest extent practicable, provide eligible programs selected under subparagraph (A) with access to information to support the development of the program plans described in clause (i).

“(C) FINAL SELECTION.—Each advisory panel shall recommend to the Secretary concerned for designation under subsection (a) not less than five eligible programs that submitted a program plan under subparagraph (B) to such advisory panel. If there are less than five such eligible programs, such advisory panel may recommend to the Secretary concerned for designation under subsection (a) less than five such eligible programs.

“(4) ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT.—The Secretary concerned shall provide the relevant advisory panel with such administrative support, staff, and technical assistance as the Secretary concerned determines necessary for such advisory panel to carry out its duties.

“(5) FUNDING.—The Secretary of Defense may use amounts available from the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account established under section 1705 of this title to support the activities of advisory panels.

“(f) REVOCATION OF DESIGNATION.—If the Secretary concerned determines that a designated program cannot reasonably meet the objectives of such designated program in the relevant programming proposal referred to in subsection (d)(2) or such objectives are irrelevant, such Secretary concerned may revoke the designation.

“(g) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress an annual report describing each designated program and the progress each designated program has made toward achieving the objectives of the designated program.

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ADVISORY PANEL.—The term ‘advisory panel’ means an advisory panel established under subsection (e)(1).

“(2) DESIGNATED PROGRAM.—The term ‘designated program’ means an eligible program that has been designated as an Entrepreneurial Innovation Project under this section.

“(3) ELIGIBLE PROGRAM.—The term ‘eligible program’ means work performed pursuant to a Phase III agreement (as such term is defined in section 9(r)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(r)(2))).”

(2) TARGET CHAPTER TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 303 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item related to section 4067 the following new item:

“4068. Entrepreneurial Innovation Project designations.”

(b) ESTABLISHMENT DEADLINE.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each of the Secretaries concerned shall establish the advisory panels described in section 4068(e) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 852. MODIFICATION TO PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO RARE EARTH ELEMENTS AND STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS.

(a) MODIFICATION REGARDING ADVANCED BATTERIES IN DISCLOSURES CONCERNING RARE EARTH ELEMENTS AND STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS BY CONTRACTORS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Section 857 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2727; 10 U.S.C. 4811 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(i) by striking “permanent magnet” and inserting “permanent magnet, or an advanced battery or advanced battery component (as those terms are defined, respectively, in section 40207(a) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (42 U.S.C. 18741(a)));” and

(ii) by striking “of the magnet” and inserting “of the magnet, the advanced battery, or the advanced battery component (as applicable);” and

(B) in paragraph (2), by amending to read as follows:

“(2) ELEMENTS.—A disclosure under paragraph (1) with respect to a system described in that paragraph shall include—

“(A) if the system includes a permanent magnet, an identification of the country or countries in which—

“(i) any rare earth elements and strategic and critical materials used in the magnet were mined;

“(ii) such elements and materials were refined into oxides;

“(iii) such elements and materials were made into metals and alloys; and

“(iv) the magnet was sintered or bonded and magnetized; and

“(B) if the system includes an advanced battery or an advanced battery component, an identification of the country or countries in which—

“(i) any strategic and critical materials that are covered minerals used in the battery or component were refined, processed, or reprocessed;

“(ii) any strategic and critical materials that are covered minerals and that were manufactured into the battery or component; and

“(iii) the battery cell, module, and pack of the battery or component were manufactured and assembled.”; and

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

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘strategic and critical materials’ means materials designated as strategic and critical under section 3(a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b(a)).

“(2) The term ‘covered minerals’ means lithium, nickel, cobalt, manganese, and graphite.”

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (a) of such section 857 is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “provides the system” and inserting “provides the system as described in paragraph (1)”; and

(2) in paragraph (4)(C), by striking “a senior acquisition executive” and inserting “a service acquisition executive”.

SEC. 853. UPDATE AND EXTEND THE AUTHORIZATION OF DISTRIBUTION SUPPORT AND SERVICES FOR CONTRACTORS PROGRAM.

(a) PERMANENT AUTHORIZATION AND REMOVAL OF LIMITATION.—Section 883 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 4291 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2); and

(B) by striking “CONTRACTS.—” through “Any storage” and inserting “CONTRACTS.— Any storage”; and

(2) in subsection (g), by striking “pilot program” and all that follows through “of this Act” and inserting the following: “program shall expire on December 31, 2039”.

(b) REMOVAL OF PILOT PROGRAM REFERENCES.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “PILOT”;

(2) in subsection (a), by striking “eight-year pilot”; and

(3) in subsections (b), (d), (e), and (f) by striking “pilot” each place it appears.

(c) EXPANSION.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “WEAPON SYSTEMS”;

(2) in subsection (a), by striking “for the production, modification, maintenance, or repair of a weapon system that is”; and

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “described in subsection (a) are” and inserting “entered into by the Department include”.

(d) AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS.—Subsection (d) of such section is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “the solicitation of offers for a contract described in subsection (a),” and inserting “notifying a contractor or potential contractor”; and

(ii) by striking “are to” and inserting “may”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “to any contractor awarded the contract, but only”; and

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking “to be made”; and

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking “shall include” and all that follows and inserting the following: “shall include a requirement that any failure by the contractor to perform the supported contract is not excusable based on use of the support contract, and the contractor is to remain responsible for performance of the primary contract.”

(e) REPEAL OF REPORT REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (f) of such section is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “Not later than” and all that follows through “the Secretary” and inserting the following: “Not later than five years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “Not later than” and all that follows through “the Comptroller” and inserting the following: “Not later than five years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, and every 5 years thereafter, the Comptroller”.

SEC. 854. PROCUREMENT OF COVERED HEARING PROTECTION DEVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the head of the Hearing Center of Excellence, may enter into one or more contracts to procure covered hearing protection devices for all members of the Armed Forces.

(b) PRIORITIZATION.—The Secretary shall prioritize the award of such a contract to an offeror that—

(1) is globally headquartered in the continental United States; and

(2) is majority owned and operated by United States citizens.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered hearing protection device” means a completely in-canal active hearing protection device—

(A) that is a commercially available off-the-shelf item (as defined in section 104 of title 41, United States Code);

(B) with a minimum noise reduction rating of 25 decibels and a maximum output not to exceed 80 decibels; and

(C) that has been previously identified, tested, and qualified by the Hearing Center of Excellence.

(2) The term “Hearing Center of Excellence” means the center of excellence for hearing loss and auditory system injury established pursuant to section 721 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417).

SEC. 855. PROCUREMENT OF SECURE LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The Department of Defense is required to procure lithium-ion batteries produced in the United States or in allied nations, and cells that contain minimal Foreign Entity of Concern-sourced (Foreign Entity of Concern, derivative, successor, or affiliate) components or technology beginning in 2026 as specified in subsection (b). The percentages required in (b) apply to cells procured as end items or embedded within warfighting and support systems.

(b) *PERCENTAGES REQUIRED.*—(1) Not less than 10 percent of the total battery procurement of the Department of Defense beginning in 2026.

(2) Not less than 25 percent of the total battery procurement of the Department of Defense beginning in 2027.

(3) Not less than 50 percent of the total battery procurement of the Department of Defense beginning in 2028.

(4) Not less than 90 percent of the total battery procurement of the Department of Defense beginning in 2029.

(c) *SOURCING AND PRODUCTION.*—For purposes of this section, a battery or cell shall be considered compliant with the rule in subsection (a) if—

(1) the final product is assembled or manufactured in the United States, Canada, United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, or Japan;

(2) not less than 95 percent of the components of the cells by value originates from non-Foreign Entity of Concern sources (Foreign Entity of Concern, derivative, successor, or affiliate); and

(3) the production of these batteries and cells does not require licensing of technology from a Foreign Entity of Concern or its derivative, successor, or affiliate.

(d) *WAIVER.*—If the batteries and cells cannot be produced which meet the requirements within subsections (b) and (c) at required quality, quantity, and reasonable cost, the Secretary of Defense may waive directed percentages in subsection (b).

Subtitle F—Small Business Matters**SEC. 861. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTING GOALS FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY VETERANS.**

Chapter 287 of part V of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§3906. Small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans: contracting goals

“(a) *CONTRACTING GOALS.*—In order to increase contracting opportunities for small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans, the Secretary shall establish a goal for each fiscal year for participation in Department contracts (including subcontracts) by small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans who are not service-disabled veterans that is not less than the Governmentwide goal for that fiscal year for participation by small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans under section 15(g)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(1)).

“(b) *SOLE SOURCE CONTRACTS FOR CONTRACTS ABOVE SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION THRESHOLD.*—For purposes of meeting the goals under subsection (a) and in accordance with this section, a contracting officer may award a contract to a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans using procedures other than competitive procedures if—

“(1) such concern is determined to be a responsible source with respect to performance of such contract opportunity;

“(2) the anticipated award price of the contract (including options) will not exceed the amounts established in section 36(c)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657f(c)(2)); and

“(3) in the estimation of the contracting officer, the contract award can be made at a fair and reasonable price that offers best value to the United States.

“(c) *USE OF RESTRICTED COMPETITION.*—Except as provided in subsection (b), for purposes of meeting the goals under subsection (a) and in accordance with this section, a contracting officer may award contracts on the basis of competition restricted to small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans if the contracting officer has a reasonable expectation that two or more small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans will submit offers and that the award can be made at a fair and reasonable price that offers best value to the United States.

“(d) *ELIGIBILITY OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.*—A small business concern may be awarded a contract under this section only if the small business concern and the veteran owner of the small business concern are listed in the database described in section 36(f)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657f(f)(1)).

“(e) *SMALL BUSINESS ACT DEFINITIONS.*—In this section, the terms ‘service-disabled veteran’, ‘small business concern’, ‘small business concern owned and controlled by veterans’, and ‘small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans’ have the meanings given, respectively, under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).”

SEC. 862. PARTICIPATION OF MILITARY RESEARCH AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE STTR PROGRAM.

(a) *DEFINITION OF “RESEARCH INSTITUTION”.*—Section 9(e)(8) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)(8)) is amended by inserting after “thereto” the following: “, as well as any undergraduate, graduate, or postgraduate degree-granting military research or educational institution established under title 10, United States Code”.

(b) *TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.*—Such section is further amended—

(1) by striking “section 4(5)” and inserting “section 4(3)”;

(2) by inserting “(15 U.S.C. 3703(3))” after “of 1980”; and

(3) by striking “section 35(c)(1) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act” and inserting “section 1303(a) of title 41, United States Code”.

SEC. 863. TRAINING ON INCREASING FEDERAL CONTRACT AWARDS TO SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—If the Secretary of Defense fails to meet the goal for participation by small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans established in section 15(g)(1)(A)(ii) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(1)(A)(ii)) for the Department of Defense for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall, in consultation with the head of the Office of Veterans Business Development of the Small Business Administration, provide training to the relevant acquisition personnel on how to increase the number of contracts awarded to small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans (as defined in section 3(q) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 632(q))).

(b) *TIMING.*—The training described in subsection (a) shall be delivered to the relevant acquisition personnel not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense has failed to meet the goal described in such subsection.

SEC. 864. ACCESSIBILITY AND CLARITY IN COVERED NOTICES FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Each covered notice shall be written—

(1) in a manner that is clear, concise, and accessible to a small business concern (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)); and

(2) in a manner consistent, to the extent practicable, with the Federal plain language guidelines established pursuant to the Plain Writing Act of 2010 (5 U.S.C. 301 note).

(b) *INCLUSION OF KEY WORDS IN COVERED NOTICES.*—Each covered notice shall, to the max-

imum extent practicable, include key words in the description of the covered notice such that a small business concern seeking contract opportunities using the single Government-wide point of entry described under section 1708 of title 41, United States Code, can easily identify and understand such covered notice.

(c) *RULEMAKING.*—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue rules to carry out this section.

(d) *COVERED NOTICE DEFINED.*—In this section, the term “covered notice” means a notice pertaining to small business concerns published by the Secretary of Defense or a Secretary of a military department on the single Government-wide point of entry described under section 1708 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 865. EXPANSION OF PILOT PROGRAM FOR ACCESS TO SHARED CLASSIFIED COMMERCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) *PILOT PROGRAM EXPANSION.*—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, under an existing pilot program of the Department of Defense described in subsection (b)(1), establish not fewer than six new locations at which small business concerns, contractors of the Department of Defense, and institutions of higher education may access shared commercial classified infrastructure to—

(1) expand the access of small business concerns, contractors of the Department of Defense, and institutions of higher education to secret/collateral accredited facilities and sensitive compartmented information facilities for the purpose of providing such concerns, contractors, and institutions, as contractors of the Department, with a facility to securely perform work under contracts involving access to classified information;

(2) increase opportunities for small businesses concerns, contractors of the Department of Defense, and institutions of higher education that have been issued a facility clearance to apply for funding from the Government;

(3) align the locations of access to shared commercial classified infrastructure under such pilot program under which the Secretary carries out this subsection with the existing facilities of the innovation organizations of the Department of Defense and central locations of the national security innovation base; and

(4) identify and address legislative and policy barriers preventing broader use of shared classified commercial infrastructure by small business concerns, contractors of the Department of Defense, and institutions of higher education, including access to required information technology systems, accreditation secret/collateral accredited facilities and sensitive compartmented information facilities, and timelines for such accreditation and use by such concerns, contractors, and institutions..

(b) *REQUIREMENTS.*—

(1) *EXISTING PILOT PROGRAM.*—The pilot program described in this paragraph is a pilot program of the Department of Defense under which there have been establishment of locations at which small business concerns, contractors of the Department of Defense, and institutions of higher education may access shared commercial classified infrastructure.

(2) *ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS.*—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) issue policies governing and guidance on the process and timelines for establishing locations shared commercial classified infrastructure under the pilot program described in paragraph (1), including how such locations may obtain facility clearances and access to relevant classified networks of the Department of Defense; and

(B) update and streamline the processes of the Department of Defense for approving agreements for the shared or joint use of commercial classified infrastructure to facilitate the access of small business concerns, contractors of the Department of Defense, and institutions of higher education to classified environments.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense establishes the locations required under subsection (a), and annually thereafter until 2028, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the establishment of such locations under this section, including—

(1) a list of all active and open requests for the accreditation of facilities to process classified information made pursuant to the pilot program under which the Secretary established such locations made by an entity described in subsection (a)(1), including the date on which such entity properly submitted such request to the Department and to the relevant facility accreditation agency;

(2) metrics on the use of the locations established under such pilot program at which small business concerns, contractors of the Department of Defense, and institutions of higher education may access shared commercial classified infrastructure established, including the number of small businesses concerns, institutions of higher education, contractors of the Department of Defense, and other entities that have accessed shared commercial classified infrastructure at such locations;

(3) any actions taken by the Secretary of Defense to update and streamline the processes of the Department of Defense described in subsection (b)(2)(B); and

(4) any plans for the establishment of additional such locations under such pilot program pilot program locations that will align with existing innovation organizations of the Department of Defense, geographic areas with limited facilities at which classified information may be accessed, and central locations of the national security innovation base.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “small business concern” has the meaning given such term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632);

(2) the term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)); and

(3) the term “shared commercial classified infrastructure” means fully managed, shared, infrastructure for accessing classified information and associated services that are operated by entity other than the Department of Defense for the benefit of employees of the Government and employees of contractors of the Department authorized to access such information and who are located in geographic areas with limited facilities at which such individuals may access such information.

SEC. 866. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING RELATING TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY AREA OPPORTUNITIES FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration (in this section referred to as the “covered officials”) shall—

(1) increase information sharing on opportunities available to small business concerns for potential contract awards by the Department of Defense for critical technology areas; and

(2) improve awareness of small business concerns with respect to critical technology area opportunities within the Department of Defense.

(b) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING OR AGREEMENT.—The covered officials shall carry out and coordinate the activities described in subsection (a) by entering into one or more memoranda or agreements, as jointly determined by the covered officials.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date on which the covered officials enter into the first memorandum or agreement under subsection (b), and annually thereafter, the covered officials shall submit to Congress a report detailing the effects of—

(1) such memorandum or agreement; and

(2) any other memorandum or agreement entered into in the previous twelve months.

(d) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN DEFINED.—In this section, the term “small business concern” has the meaning given such term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 871. CLARIFICATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR ORGANIZATIONAL AND CONSULTANT CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

Section 9.503 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to require that—

(1) a request for a waiver under such section include a written justification for such waiver; and

(2) the head of a Federal agency may not delegate such waiver authority below the level of the deputy head of such agency.

SEC. 872. PILOT PROGRAM ON PAYMENT OF COSTS FOR DENIED GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE BID PROTESTS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to determine the effectiveness of requiring a contractor to reimburse the Department of Defense for costs incurred in processing covered protests.

(b) DURATION.—The pilot program under subsection (a) shall—

(1) begin on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) end on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the pilot program under subsection (a) ends, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report assessing the feasibility of making permanent such pilot program.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered protest” means a final bid protest—

(A) dated during the period beginning on October 1, 2026, and ending on September 30, 2029; and

(B) filed by a party with revenues in excess of \$250,000,000 (based on fiscal year 2024 constant dollars) during the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which such party filed such bid protest.

(2) The term “final bid protest” means a bid protest that was denied in an opinion issued by the Government Accountability Office and such denial—

(A) has not been appealed and is no longer appealable because the time for taking an appeal has expired; or

(B) has been appealed and the appeals process for which is completed.

SEC. 873. PROMULGATE GUIDANCE RELATING TO CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTS.

Not later than January 31, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance on the governance and oversight of the contracts of the Department of Defense that support or enable sensitive activities.

SEC. 874. FRAMEWORK FOR THE EFFICIENT AND SECURE PROCUREMENT OF FOOD SERVICE PRODUCTS.

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

(1) disposable food service products procured for use by the Department of Defense, whether for use within or outside the continental United States, should be produced in the United States, compostable, and minimize the amount of products acquired from sources in strategic competitors identified in the most recent National Defense Strategy submitted under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) any deviations from the aim identified in paragraph (1) should receive the highest levels of scrutiny by the Secretary of Defense.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) the timeline required to implement a requirement, including amending regulations, for the Department of Defense that all disposable food service products acquired for the Department of Defense are produced in the United States, compostable, and minimize the amount of products acquired from sources in strategic competitors identified in the most recent National Defense Strategy submitted under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code;

(2) a list of existing laws and regulations establishing domestic acquisition preferences or requirements that may be affected by the requirement described in paragraph (1), and recommendations to resolve any conflicts between such laws and regulations and the requirement described in paragraph (1);

(3) a process for waiving the requirement described in paragraph (1) on a case-by-case basis, including a framework for delegating such waiver authority below the Office of the Secretary of Defense;

(4) recommendations for the dollar values of contracts or other agreements at which the requirement described in paragraph (1) and the waiver described in paragraph (3), respectively, should apply;

(5) an assessment of the infrastructure available in the Department of Defense to implement the requirement described in paragraph (1), including an assessment of the cost and a timeline for the development of the infrastructure that would be required to implement such requirement; and

(6) an assessment of the availability of food services products that are compostable.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “disposable food service product” means a food service product designed to be disposed after a single use;

(2) the term “food service product” means a product for serving or transporting prepared foods or beverages;

(3) the term “produced in the United States” has the meaning given such term in section 70912 of the Build America, Buy America Act (Public Law 117-58; 41 U.S.C. 8301 note); and

(4) the term “compostable”, with respect to a product, means that such product is composed of organic materials and which will decompose into or otherwise become part of usable compost in a safe and timely manner in an appropriate composting facility.

SEC. 875. PLAN FOR IDENTIFYING AND REPLACING SYRINGES OF CONCERN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency and the Director of the Defense Health Agency, shall develop and implement a plan to review all medical syringes in the inventories and stockpiles of the Department of Defense and current and planned acquisitions of the Department to—

(1) identify medical syringes that have been subject to a Food and Drug Administration Import Alert or meet the conditions of a Food and Drug Administration Safety Communication; and

(2) replace such medical syringes with medical syringes produced domestically or produced in partners or allies of the United States.

(b) COORDINATED PLAN CONTENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the plan required under subsection (a) the following:

(1) An identification of any medical syringes in the inventories and stockpiles of the Department of Defense and which the Department is acquiring or plans to acquire that have been subject to a Food and Drug Administration Import Alert or meet the conditions of a Food and Drug Administration Safety Communication made in the past five years.

(2) A process for the Department of Defense to replace the medical syringes described in paragraph (1) that are in the inventories and stockpiles of the Department with those that—

(A) are produced domestically or in partners or allies of the United States;

(B) are not subject to an Import Alert described in such paragraph; and

(C) do not meet the conditions of a Safety Communication described in such paragraph.

(3) A process for the Department of Defense to cease the acquisition of medical syringes described in paragraph (1) and ensure that the Department acquires only medical syringes that—

(A) are produced domestically or in partners or allies of the United States;

(B) are not subject to an Import Alert described in such paragraph; and

(C) do not meet the conditions of a Safety Communication described in such paragraph.

(4) A process enabling the Department of Defense to—

(A) track Food and Drug Administration Import Alerts and Safety Communications regarding medical syringes;

(B) review the inventories, stockpiles, and current and planned acquisitions of the Department for medical syringes that are subject to such Import Alerts or that meet the conditions of such Safety Communications; and

(C) replace such medical syringes with medical syringes that are produced domestically or produced in partners or allies of the United States.

(c) REPORT.—Upon developing the plan 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 describing such plan, including—

(1) the number of medical syringes, if any, in the inventories and stockpiles of the Department of Defense that have been subject to a Food and Drug Administration Import Alert or meet the conditions of a Food and Drug Administration Safety Communication made in the past five years;

(2) a description of any planned or ongoing acquisition by the Department of medical syringes that have been subject to a Food and Drug Administration Import Alert or meet the conditions of a Food and Drug Administration Safety Communication made in the past five years, including acquisitions with respect to which contracts have not yet been awarded and existing agreements under which such syringes may be acquired for the Department;

(3) for medical syringes described in paragraph (1) or with respect to which the Department is carrying out an acquisition described in paragraph (2), the product name, manufacturer, and country of origin; and

(4) an explanation of the process described in subsection (b)(4) that will be implemented under such plan.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

SEC. 901. CHIEF TALENT MANAGEMENT OFFICER.

Chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 149a. Chief Talent Management Officer

“(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) There is a Chief Talent Management Officer of the Department of Defense, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense.

“(2) The Chief Talent Management Officer shall report directly to the Secretary of Defense in the performance of the duties of the Chief Talent Management Officer under this section.

“(b) DUTIES.—The Chief Talent Management officer shall—

“(1) serve as the principal staff assistant to the Secretary of Defense and Deputy Secretary of Defense on matters relating to total force talent management within the Department of Defense, including talent management for military personnel (including members of the active and reserve components of the armed forces) and civilian personnel of the Department;

“(2) develop and implement the overall talent strategy for military and civilian personnel in the Department of Defense, which shall include working across the military departments, Joint Staff, Office of the Secretary of Defense, and with interagency partners to lead the total force talent acquisition and management efforts of the Department;

“(3) oversee updates and reforms for remote and hybrid work, the use of enabling technology, practices for developing and tracking talent, and encouraging movement of talent across components, agencies, and non-governmental entities to help promote flexible career pathways and increase retention;

“(4) match talent to needs within the Department and integrate broad upskilling and reskilling programs to create the future national defense workforce;

“(5) coordinate all talent programs within the Department, including by developing pathways for permeability between uniformed and non-uniformed service opportunities and opportunities in the private sector;

“(6) maintain, strengthen, and improve the Department’s use of competitive service hiring authorities under title 5 and the authorities available under section 129 of this title to ensure the Department recruits and retains a strong and professional civilian workforce;

“(7) study and promote best practices for workforce development from the government, nonprofit, academic, and private sectors;

“(8) serve as the principal liaison between the Department and the national security talent industrial and innovation base;

“(9) carry out programs, projects, and other activities to strengthen the national security talent industrial and innovation base;

“(10) identify rules, regulations, policies, and guidance related to military and civilian talent management that require change for the purposes of achieving efficiencies and meeting the personnel needs of the Department;

“(11) coordinate with the Joint Staff and the Commanders of the combatant commands to identify talent needs to meet operational challenges;

“(12) develop an employer brand for the Department of Defense that positions the Department as a sought after employer;

“(13) using available hiring authorities, develop a capability to rapidly prototype workforce development and talent acquisition approaches with non-profit, academic, Government, and private sector agencies and organizations; and

“(14) carry out such other duties relating to talent management as may be assigned by the Secretary of Defense.

“(c) INTERMEDIARY ORGANIZATIONS.—The Chief Talent Management Officer shall seek to partner with multiple intermediary organizations, including academic institutions and other key stakeholders in the talent industrial and innovation base, to support the development of pools of qualified individuals with the skills and expertise necessary to meet critical personnel needs of the Department of Defense. Activities undertaken pursuant to such partnerships may include the identification, training, and vetting of critical talent for the Department, including individuals with expertise relating to artificial intelligence, biotechnology, cybersecurity, materials and manufacturing, business processes, venture capital, financial markets, and other critical areas.

“(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and on a semiannual basis thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief Talent Management Officer, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

“(1) the strategy for implementation of the position of Chief Talent Management Officer of the Department of Defense;

“(2) any additional authorities or funding required for the Chief Talent Management officer to carry the purposes of this section; and

“(3) such other information as the Secretary determines appropriate.”.

SEC. 902. EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR COUNTERING THREATS POSED BY SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

Chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 901, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 149b. Executive agent for countering threats posed by small unmanned aircraft

“(a) EXECUTIVE AGENT.—The Secretary of Defense, shall designate a senior official from among the personnel of the Department of Defense to act as the executive agent responsible for providing oversight of—

“(1) the efforts of the Department to counter small unmanned aircraft and systems; and

“(2) associated training and technology programs.

“(b) DUTIES.—The Executive agent shall—

“(1) coordinate and integrate joint requirements to counter threats posed by small unmanned aircraft;

“(2) provide common individual training to members of the Armed Forces on countering such threats; and

“(3) carry out joint research, development, test, and evaluation activities for common activities on behalf of the military departments with respect to counter-UAS systems.

“(c) SUPPORT WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the military departments, Defense Agencies, and other components of the Department of Defense provide the executive agent designated under subsection (a) with the appropriate support and resources needed to perform the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of the executive agent.

“(d) COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING DIRECTIVE.—The Secretary shall carry out this section in compliance with Directive 5101.1.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘Directive 5101.1’ means Department of Defense Directive 5101.1, or any successor directive relating to the responsibilities of an executive agent of the Department of Defense.

“(2) The term ‘executive agent’ has the meaning given the term ‘DoD Executive Agent’ in Directive 5101.1.

“(3) The terms ‘counter-UAS system’, ‘unmanned aircraft’, and ‘small unmanned aircraft’ have the meanings given those terms in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.”.

Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters

SEC. 921. DESIGNATION OF SENIOR OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTESTED LOGISTICS POSTURE MANAGEMENT.

(a) ROLE OF UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT.—Section 133b(b)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;

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

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

“(D) the official with principal responsibility for contested logistics posture management for the Department in accordance with section 2229b(a) of this title;”.

(b) DESIGNATION OF SENIOR MILITARY DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.—Chapter 131 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2229b. Senior officials responsible for contested logistics posture management

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall be the official in the Department of Defense

with principal responsibility for contested logistics posture management for the Department. In carrying out such responsibilities, the Under Secretary shall coordinate with the senior military department officials designated under subsection (b).

“(b) DESIGNATION OF SENIOR MILITARY DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.—Each secretary of a military department shall designate, from among officials serving in the department who have been confirmed by the Senate, an official to have principal responsibility for contested logistics posture management for that department.

“(c) DEPUTIES.—Each senior official designated under subsection (b) may designate an official of the military department concerned to serve as a deputy to assist the senior official in carrying out the responsibilities under this section.

“(d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Each senior official designated under subsection (b) shall be responsible for—

“(1) ensuring that the department concerned is adequately prepared to provide logistics support to the armed forces of that department in contested environments outside the continental United States, including by—

“(A) establishing or arranging for access to locations through which supplies and equipment can be provided to such forces;

“(B) developing any necessary infrastructure; and

“(C) to the extent feasible, prepositioning supplies and equipment at such locations; and

“(2) ensuring that the logistics capabilities described in paragraph (1) meet the requirements of the operational and contingency plans of such forces.

“(e) CONTESTED LOGISTICS POSTURE STRATEGY.—

“(1) Each senior official designated under subsection (b) shall develop and implement strategy for carrying out the responsibilities described in subsection (d).

“(2) Each strategy under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) A description of—

“(i) the locations of sites outside the continental United States at which stocks of supplies and equipment are prepositioned as of the date of the strategy;

“(ii) the status and disposition of such prepositioned stocks; and

“(iii) the operational or contingency plan such stocks are intended to support.

“(B) Identification of—

“(i) any shortcomings associated with the sites and prepositioned stocks described in subparagraph (A) that must be addressed to optimally execute operational and contingency plans; and

“(ii) any additional sites, infrastructure, or equipment that may be needed to address such shortcomings and support such plans.

“(C) A description of any additional funding or other resources required—

“(i) to address the shortcomings identified under subparagraph (B)(i); and

“(ii) to provide for the additional sites, infrastructure, and equipment identified under subparagraph (B)(ii).

“(D) A prioritized list of investment recommendations for each item described in subparagraph (C).

“(E) Identification of each case in which the military department concerned lacks the authority or ability to access a location outside the United States for purposes of providing logistics support as required under operational and contingency plans, set forth separately by location.

“(F) An assessment of any existing and projected threats to sites outside the continental United States that are expected to support such operational and contingency plans.

“(3) COVERED PERIOD AND UPDATES.—Each strategy under paragraph (1) shall cover the period of one year following the date of the strategy and shall be updated on an annual basis in accordance with paragraph (4).

“(4) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

“(A) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, each senior official designated under subsection (b) shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the strategy developed under paragraph (1).

“(B) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—On an annual basis following the submittal of the initial report under subparagraph (A), each senior official designated under subsection (b) shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

“(i) an updated version of the strategy under paragraph (1);

“(ii) an assessment of the progress made by the military department concerned in achieving the goals of such strategy; and

“(iii) any plans of the official improve the logistics capabilities of the military department concerned to ensure those capabilities meet the requirements of applicable operational and contingency plans.

“(f) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the duties required under this section, each senior official designated under subsection (b) shall consult with subject matter experts from—

“(1) the Office of the Secretary of Defense;

“(2) the Joint Staff;

“(3) the geographic combatant commands;

“(4) other military departments;

“(5) the Department of State; and

“(6) such other departments and agencies of the Federal Government as the official determines appropriate.

“(g) REPRESENTATION.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each official designated under subsection (b) is included in any panels, working groups, or advisory bodies of the Department with roles relating to the matters described in subsection (d).”

“(c) DEADLINE FOR DESIGNATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall make the designation required under section 2229b(b) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (b) of this section).

SEC. 922. ELIGIBILITY OF CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU FOR APPOINTMENT AS CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

Section 152(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “the Commandant of the Marine Corps, or the Chief of Space Operations” and inserting “the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Chief of Space Operations, or the Chief of the National Guard Bureau”.

SEC. 923. DESIGNATION OF DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF THE ARMY AS PRINCIPAL OFFICIAL RESPONSIBLE FOR EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7014 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g)(1) The Secretary of the Army shall designate the Deputy Under Secretary of the Army as the official within the Office of the Secretary of the Army with principal responsibility for the explosive ordnance disposal enterprise of the Army.

“(2) The responsibilities of the Deputy Under Secretary of the Army under this subsection shall include—

“(A) providing oversight and strategic direction for the management and operations of the explosive ordnance disposal enterprise of the Army, including planning, programming, budgeting, and execution;

“(B) providing strategic direction for the funding of the enterprise, including funding for—

“(i) manning, training, organizing, equipping (including any associated research and development), and sustaining the enterprise; and

“(ii) supporting military installations that comprise the enterprise;

“(C) providing strategic direction for the activities of the enterprise in providing explosive ordnance disposal support for—

“(i) the President;

“(ii) combatant commanders;

“(iii) military installations; and

“(iv) civilian law enforcement agencies (in accordance with sections 282 and 283 of this title); and

“(D) providing strategic direction on the activities of the enterprise over the full range of military operations from irregular warfare to large-scale ground combat.

“(3) On an annual basis, the Deputy Under Secretary of the Army shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of the explosive ordnance disposal enterprise of the Army. The briefing shall include, with respect to the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of this title (as of the date of the briefing), an estimate of the total obligatory authority for the enterprise and the numbers and types of personnel expected to be assigned to the enterprise.

“(4) In this subsection, the terms ‘explosive ordnance’ and ‘explosive ordnance disposal’ have the meanings given those terms in section 2284(d).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 924. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DRONE CORPS AS A BASIC BRANCH OF THE ARMY.

(a) DESIGNATION AS BASIC BRANCH.—Section 7063(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (12), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (13) as paragraph (14); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (12) the following new paragraph:

“(13) Drone Corps; and”.

(b) ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS.—Chapter 707 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 7081 the following new section:

“§ 7082. Drone Corps: organization and functions

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is a Drone Corps in the Army. The Drone Corps consists of—

“(1) the Chief of the Drone Corps, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Army from among the officers of the Drone Corps;

“(2) commissioned officers of the Regular Army appointed therein; and

“(3) other members of the Army assigned thereto by the Secretary of the Army.

“(b) FUNCTIONS.—Subject to such limitations or conditions as the Secretary of the Army may prescribe, the Drone Corps shall—

“(1) be the organization in the Army with primary responsibility for programs, projects, and activities involving—

“(A) small and medium unmanned aircraft;

“(B) unmanned aircraft systems that include such aircraft; and

“(C) counter-UAS systems;

“(2) serve as a command center for Army operations involving the aircraft and systems described in paragraph (1);

“(3) carry out activities to integrate such aircraft and systems with Army forces that have not traditionally used such aircraft and systems;

“(4) conduct research, development, testing, and evaluation of such aircraft and systems;

“(5) provide personnel with specialized training in such aircraft and systems;

“(6) carry out programs to attract and retain personnel with expertise relevant to such aircraft and systems;

“(7) develop strategies and capabilities to counter the unmanned aircraft and unmanned aircraft systems of adversary forces; and

“(8) perform such other functions relating to unmanned aircraft and unmanned aircraft systems as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The terms ‘counter-UAS system’, ‘unmanned aircraft’, and ‘unmanned aircraft system’ have the meanings given those terms in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

“(2) The term ‘medium unmanned aircraft’ means an unmanned aircraft with gross takeoff weight that is equal to greater than 55 pounds and less than 1320 pounds.

“(3) The term ‘small unmanned aircraft’ means an unmanned aircraft with a gross takeoff weight of less than 55 pounds.”.

SEC. 925. ARMY ELECTRONIC WARFARE CENTER OF EXCELLENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 707 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§7085. Electronic Warfare Center of Excellence

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Army shall establish and operate an Electronic Warfare Center of Excellence within the Army Training and Doctrine Command.

“(b) MISSIONS.—The Electronic Warfare Center of Excellence shall be used to—

“(1) provide comprehensive training and other educational programs relating to electronic warfare, including—

“(A) advanced individual training;

“(B) professional military education;

“(C) new equipment training; and

“(D) instructor training and certification;

“(2) develop and regularly update the curriculum for such training and programs;

“(3) identify, develop, and integrate materiel and organizational requirements for electronic warfare;

“(4) investigate emerging electronic warfare requirements;

“(5) conduct assessments for electronic warfare materiel requirements determination and development;

“(6) develop and manage the integration of electronic warfare solutions with doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, and facilities;

“(7) conduct analysis for electronic warfare force requirements;

“(8) develop and manage organizational documentation relating to electronic warfare, including field manuals, technical manuals, training materials, standard operating procedures, doctrine publications, and after-action reports;

“(9) carry out such functions as the Secretary of the Army determines appropriate.”.

(b) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the extent determined appropriate by the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary shall transfer the electronic warfare-related programs, projects, and activities of the Cyber Center of Excellence of the Army to the Electronic Warfare Center of Excellence established under section 7085 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 926. CODIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL STAFF CORPS OF THE NAVY.

(a) CODIFICATION.—Section 8090 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (a)—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking “and”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (9); and

(3) by inserting, after paragraph (4), the following new paragraphs:

“(5) the Supply Corps;

“(6) the Civil Engineer Corps;

“(7) the Nurse Corps;

“(8) the Medical Service Corps; and”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Such section is further amended, in subsection (b)(1), by striking “Medical Corps, the Dental Corps, the Judge Advocate General’s Corps, and the Chaplain Corps” and inserting “staff corps specified in subsection (a)”.

SEC. 927. FEASIBILITY REPORT ON ESTABLISHMENT OF A DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL REVITALIZATION BOARD.

(a) 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 on the feasibility and advisability of establishing a Defense Industrial Revitalization Board (in this section referred to as the “Board”) that—

(1) would consist of the members described in subsection (b);

(2) would be responsible for ensuring the defense industrial base is prepared to meet Department of Defense wartime production needs by—

(A) assessing the health of the defense industrial base;

(B) identifying critical shortages and impediments to production of critical munitions and other war materials;

(C) identifying required production rates for critical munitions; and

(D) overseeing and deconflicting Department and service efforts to improve defense industrial capacity;

(3) would, in furtherance of such responsibilities—

(A) develop a comprehensive plan that details immediate steps that can be taken to increase the capacity of the defense industrial base;

(B) utilize existing supply chain mapping efforts to identify single points of failure that impact munitions and critical weapons platforms and identify funding mechanisms to create second sources or other resilience measures, with a focus on those munitions necessary for a potential war in the Pacific;

(C) utilize existing supply chain mapping efforts to identify reliance on foreign adversaries within critical munitions supply chains and recommend amelioration efforts;

(D) for critical munitions, establish a minimum procurement rate for purposes of ensuring adequate Department of Defense budgeting in each fiscal year and for directing budget proposals for the Department; and

(E) review critical munitions production capacity on a twice yearly basis and take remedial action to address any shortfalls; and

(4) would terminate five years after being established.

(b) MEMBERS DESCRIBED.—The Board considered for potential establishment in the report under subsection (a) would include the following members:

(1) Relevant Department of Defense acquisition, research and engineering, and comptroller personnel.

(2) Service acquisition executives and program managers.

(3) Defense industry representatives.

(4) Relevant think tank experts.

(5) Representatives from the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

(6) Representatives from the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(7) Representatives from the Defense Innovation Unit.

(c) DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “defense industrial base” means organizations, facilities, and resources that supply the Department of Defense with materials, products, and services for defense purposes.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

SEC. 1001. GENERAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this division for fiscal year 2025 between any such authorizations for that fiscal year (or any subdivisions thereof). Amounts of authorizations so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the authorization to which transferred.

(2) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the total amount of authorizations

that the Secretary may transfer under the authority of this section may not exceed \$6,000,000,000.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR TRANSFERS BETWEEN MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS.—A transfer of funds between military personnel authorizations under title IV shall not be counted toward the dollar limitation in paragraph (2).

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) to transfer authorizations—

(1) may only be used to provide authority for items that have a higher priority than the items from which authority is transferred; and

(2) may not be used to provide authority for an item that has been denied authorization by Congress.

(c) EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.—A transfer made from one account to another under the authority of this section shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for the account to which the amount is transferred by an amount equal to the amount transferred.

(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall promptly notify Congress of each transfer made under subsection (a).

SEC. 1002. REVISION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REGULATION.

(a) Not later than September 30, 2026, the Under Secretary of Defense for Comptroller shall revise the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation 7000.14-R. The Under Secretary shall ensure that the revised regulation—

(1) is consistent and clear throughout;

(2) includes updated guidance with respect to legislative and regulatory requirements; and

(3) does not include any outdated guidance or guidance subject to change annually in an annual appropriations act.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In revising the regulation under subsection (a), the Under Secretary shall—

(1) prioritize clarity and accessibility in the language and direction provided, including improvements to the coordination and approval process for recommended changes;

(2) review and adopt modern financial practices that better align to current development and production cycles;

(3) consider information technology solutions to improve the accessibility and usability of the Financial Management Regulation; and

(4) in consultation with the Cross-Functional Team established under section 1003 consider the recommendations of the Commission on Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution Reform.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and once every 90 days thereafter during the three-year period following such date of enactment, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the efforts to update the Financial Management Regulation. Each such briefing shall include each of the following:

(1) The progress made in updating the Financial Management Regulation.

(2) The plan and timeline for completing revisions to the Financial Management Regulation.

(3) Any barriers to the ability of the Department of Defense to update the Financial Management Regulation as required under this section.

(4) Any legislation required to complete revisions of the Financial Management Regulation.

(5) Any other information determined relevant by the Secretary.

SEC. 1003. CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAM FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMISSION ON PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, BUDGETING, AND EXECUTION REFORM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Using the authority provided pursuant to section 911(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 111 note), the

Secretary of Defense shall establish a cross-functional team to address the implementation of the recommendations of the Commission on Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution Reform (in this section referred to as the "Commission").

(b) **DUTIES.**—The duties of the cross-functional team established under subsection (a) shall be to assist the Secretary of Defense with the implementation of the recommendations of the Commission and any efforts regarding such recommendations that the Secretary determines necessary.

(c) **TEAM LEADERSHIP.**—The Secretary shall select an Under Secretary of Defense to lead the cross-functional team and a senior military officer to serve as the deputy to the Under Secretary so selected.

(d) **DETERMINATION OF ORGANIZATIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Secretary, acting through the cross-functional team established under subsection (a), shall determine the roles and responsibilities of the organizations and elements of the Department of Defense with respect to addressing the implementation of the recommendations of the Commission, including the roles and responsibilities of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Defense agencies, Department of Defense field activities, the military departments, the combatant commands, and the Joint Staff.

(e) **BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) **INITIAL BRIEFING.**—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(A) the progress of the Secretary in establishing the cross-functional team required under subsection (a); and

(B) the progress the team has made in—

(i) determining the roles and responsibilities of the organizations and elements of the Department of Defense with respect to the cross-functional team; and

(ii) carrying out the duties under subsection (b).

(2) **UPDATES.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and once every 90 days thereafter during the three-year period following such date of enactment, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing containing updates with respect to the efforts of the Department regarding implementation of the recommendations of the Commission.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

SEC. 1007. MODIFICATION TO TYPES OF SUPPORT FOR COUNTERDRUG ACTIVITIES AND ACTIVITIES TO COUNTER TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME.

Section 284(b)(6)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "within 25 miles of and".

SEC. 1008. SUPPORT FOR COUNTERDRUG ACTIVITIES AFFECTING FLOW OF DRUGS INTO UNITED STATES.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prescribe Department-wide guidance that establishes support for counterdrug activities and programs affecting the flow of drugs into the United States as the principal foreign counterdrug program priority of the Department.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

SEC. 1011. ASSESSMENT REQUIRED IN THE EVENT OF A PROPOSED REDUCTION IN BATTLE FORCE SHIPS AS PART OF THE ANNUAL NAVAL VESSEL CONSTRUCTION PLAN AND CERTIFICATION.

Section 231 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

“(g) **REDUCTION IN BATTLE FORCE SHIPS.**—(1) If the plan and certification submitted under subsection (a) for a fiscal year include a reduction in the number of battle force ships during the ten-year period following the submission of the plan, as compared to the number of such ships included in the plan and certification for the preceding fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit with the plan and assessment an additional assessment that includes each of the following:

“(A) A description of how the proposed reduction would support the national security strategy of the United States.

“(B) An identification of the total amount of resources that have been previously allocated for the ship that is no longer being requested, including funds for research, development, test, and evaluation specific to the ship, advance procurement, advanced construction, and economic order quantity.

“(C) An identification of the total amount of resources the industrial base has allocated to support the ship that is no longer being requested.

“(D) An analysis of the effect such reduction is likely to have on the industrial base, including the sub-tier supplier base.

“(E) An analysis of the effect of the reduction on the overall requirement for the class of ship that was reduced.

“(2)(A) If an additional assessment is required to be submitted under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year and the Secretary of Defense does not include such assessment with the defense budget materials for the fiscal year, not more than 75 percent of the funds referred to in subparagraph (B) may be obligated or expended until the Secretary submits the additional assessment.

“(B) The funds referred to in this paragraph are any funds made available to the Secretary of Defense for executive travel that remain available for obligation or expenditure as of the date on which the plan and certification under subsection (a) and the plan and certification under subsection (d) are required to be submitted.”.

SEC. 1012. MINIMUM NUMBER OF PUBLIC NAVAL SHIPYARDS.

Section 8062 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (f) through (h) as subsections (f) through (i), respectively;

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

“(f) The Secretary of the Navy shall operate not less than four public naval shipyards.”; and

(3) in subsection (i), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “section, the” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “section.”; and

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

“(1) The term ‘amphibious warfare ship’ means a ship that is classified as an amphibious assault ship (general purpose) (LHA), an amphibious assault ship (multi-purpose) (LHD), an amphibious transport dock (LPD), or a dock landing ship (LSD).

“(2) The term ‘public naval shipyard’ means a naval shipyard operated by the Navy as of January 1, 2024.”.

SEC. 1013. MODIFICATIONS TO SHIP REPAIR AUTHORITIES.

(a) **DEFINITION OF SHORT-TERM WORK FOR PURPOSES OF NAVY CONSTRUCTION OF COMBATANT AND ESCORT VESSELS AND ASSIGNMENT OF VESSEL PROJECTS.**—Section 8669a(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “10 months” and inserting “18 months”.

(b) **STUDY ON PRICE DIFFERENTIALS USED IN NAVY SHIP REPAIR SOLICITATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of the Navy shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study to assess whether relevant price

differentials used by the Navy in ship repair solicitations accurately reflect the true market value of the activity undertaken to complete the repair work involved in the absence of any such differential.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The study under paragraph (1) shall address all relevant price differentials used by the Navy in ship repair solicitations, including—

(A) the use of Government-owned and operated dry docks;

(B) the use of inter-port differentials; and

(C) the use of pier differentials.

(3) **REPORTS.**—

(A) **FFRDC REPORT.**—The federally funded research and development center that conducts the study under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary of the Navy a report on the results of the study.

(B) **SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees an unaltered copy of the report received by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) together with a separate statement of the views of the Secretary on the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

(c) **REPORT ON NAVY POLICY FOR SOLICITING COASTWIDE BIDS FOR CERTAIN REPAIR AVAILABILITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than March 30, 2025, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the policy of the Navy for soliciting coastwide bids for repair availabilities longer than 10 months.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report under paragraph (1) shall include an explanation and assessment of each of the following:

(A) The intent of the policy described in paragraph (1).

(B) The data the Navy uses to assess the efficacy of such policy.

(C) How the Navy estimates the cost of moving vessels out of their home port to complete the availability and the actual cost of moving vessels out of their home port to complete the availability.

(D) How the Navy estimates the financial, labor force, member of the Armed Forces and family well-being, berthing, and related costs associated with moving a vessel out of its home port to complete a repair availability longer than 10 months.

SEC. 1014. CONGRESSIONAL CERTIFICATION REQUIRED PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION ON FIRST SHIP OF A SHIPBUILDING PROGRAM.

Section 8669c(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “100 percent” before “complete”.

SEC. 1015. ASSESSMENTS REQUIRED PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION ON FIRST SHIP OF A SHIPBUILDING PROGRAM.

Section 8669c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(4) certifies to the congressional defense committees that for each block of the ship’s construction, the detail design will be completed.”;

(2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(7) For first ships and subsequent ships, the plan of the Navy to oversee and document the completion of the detail design for each block of the ship’s construction before construction of such block begins.

“(8) The extent to which information provided by a vendor to support the overall maturity and stability of a ship’s design is complete before construction on the ship begins, including with respect to information that confirms—

“(A) vendor selection is complete for major distributive systems and key equipment supporting operational requirements of the ship;

“(B) specifications are finalized for such major distributive systems and key equipment; and

“(C) the status of factory acceptance testing, as applicable, to validate finalized specifications for such major distributive systems and key equipment through manufacturing.”; and

(3) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “computer aided models” and inserting “the completion of 3D computer aided modeling”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) by inserting “positions and” before “routes”; and

(ii) by inserting “all major” before “distributive systems”.

SEC. 1016. EXCEPTION TO PROHIBITION OF OVERHAUL, REPAIR, OR MAINTENANCE OF CERTAIN VESSELS IN SHIPYARDS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES OR GUAM.

Section 8680(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) by inserting before subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph (A):

“(A) preventive maintenance of a deployed naval vessel lasting not more than 21 days.”.

SEC. 1017. STRATEGY ON DEVELOPMENT OF NAVAL REARM AT SEA CAPABILITY.

(a) **STRATEGY REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy for delivering a rearm at sea capability to the surface fleet of the United States Navy. Such strategy shall include each of the following:

(1) A plan to develop, by not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the capability to employ transportable rearming mechanism equipment to load missile canisters into MK 41 vertical launch system cells on Navy destroyers operating, including an identification of the current and planned investments of the Navy in technology development to achieve such capability, including the anticipated cost and schedule for such investments.

(2) A plan for the key milestone events and associated dates in the development of such capability.

(3) A plan to coordinate with allies of the United States that use variants of the United States manufactured MK 41 vertical launch system to jointly procure rearm at sea capabilities.

(4) An identification of any courses of action the Secretary is considering other than the plans referred to in paragraphs (1) through (2) to address the gap between the rearm at sea capabilities of the United States and the capabilities of other countries, including the use of uncrewed technologies.

(5) Such other matters as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees a written briefing on the development of the strategy required under (a).

SEC. 1018. AUTHORITY TO USE INCREMENTAL FUNDING TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A VIRGINIA-CLASS SUBMARINE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Navy for Shipbuilding and Conversion for fiscal year 2025 may be used by the Secretary of the Navy to enter into an incrementally funded contract for the construction of a Virginia-class submarine.

(b) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide

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

SEC. 1019. PILOT PROGRAM ON USE OF AUTOMATED INSPECTION TECHNOLOGIES AT SHIPYARDS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Beginning not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall carry out a pilot program on the use of automated inspection technologies at shipyards.

(b) **SELECTION OF LOCATION.**—The Secretary shall select one shipyard at which to carry out the pilot program required under subsection (a) and shall take such steps as may be necessary to minimize the disruption to the operations of the shipyard during the conduct of the pilot program.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—In carrying out the pilot program required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) select at least one surface ship as a test platform to collect a comprehensive set of inspection criteria used for defining maintenance requirements;

(2) define requirements for the upgrade or overhaul of the information technology infrastructure at the shipyard to ensure compatibility with new technologies implemented under the pilot program;

(3) provide for the training of personnel on the operation and maintenance of the automated inspection technologies selected for use during the pilot program;

(4) designate an individual who shall be responsible for implementing and overseeing each phase of the pilot program; and

(5) recommend a strategic sequencing plan of the pilot program to ensure the execution of necessary information technology upgrades prior to the deployment of robotic systems.

(d) **REPORT AND BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the termination of the pilot program under subsection (e), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the pilot program.

(2) **BRIEFINGS.**—Upon completion of the sequencing plan required under subsection (c)(5), the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to carry out a pilot program under this section shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1020. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF GUIDED MISSILE CRUISERS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended retire, prepare to retire, inactivate, or place in storage—

(1) the USS Shilo (CG 67);

(2) the USS Lake Erie (CG 70); or

(3) more than two other guided missile cruisers.

SEC. 1021. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NAMING WARSHIPS AFTER NAVY MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should name warships after Navy recipients of the Medal of Honor from World War I to the present, who have not had a vessel named in their honor, as follows:

(1) Tedford H. Cann.

(2) Ora Graves.

(3) John MacKenzie.

(4) Patrick McGunigal.

(5) John H. Balch.

(6) Joel T. Boone.

(7) Jesse W. Covington.

(8) Edouard Ieac.

(9) David E. Hayden.

(10) Alexander G. Lyle.

(11) Francis E. Ormsbee, Jr.

(12) Orlando H. Petty.

(13) Oscar Schmidt, Jr.

(14) Daniel A. J. Sullivan.

(15) Frank M. Upton.

(16) John O. Stegel.

(17) Henry Breault.

(18) Thomas J. Ryan.

(19) George R. Cholister.

(20) Thomas Eadie.

(21) William R. Huber.

(22) William Badders.

(23) James H. McDonald.

(24) John Mihalowski.

(25) Samuel G. Fuqua.

(26) William E. Hall.

(27) Herbert Schonland.

(28) Nathan G. Gordon.

(29) Arthur M. Preston.

(30) Eugene B. Fluckey.

(31) Robert Bush.

(32) Rufus G. Herring.

(33) Franklin J. Pierce.

(34) George L. Street.

(35) George E. Wahlen.

(36) William L. McGonagle.

(37) Thomas G. Kelley.

(38) Joseph R. Kerrey.

(39) Thomas R. Norris.

(40) Michael E. Thornton.

(41) Britt K. Slabinski.

(42) Edward Byers, Jr.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

SEC. 1031. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1033 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1953) is amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

SEC. 1032. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CONSTRUCT OR MODIFY FACILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES TO HOUSE DETAINEES TRANSFERRED FROM UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

Section 1034(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1954) is amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

SEC. 1033. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

Section 1035 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1954) is amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

SEC. 1034. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CLOSE OR RELINQUISH CONTROL OF UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

Section 1036 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1551) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2018 through 2024” and inserting “fiscal years 2018 through 2025”.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1041. AUTHORITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO INNOVATION FUND.

Subchapter II of chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§2350s. Authority to contribute to innovation fund

“(a) **AUTHORITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO NATO INNOVATION FUND.**—Within amounts authorized

by law for such purpose during the 10-year period following the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, the Secretary of Defense may contribute to the NATO Innovation Fund a total amount of no more than \$200,000,000.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘NATO’ means the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

“(2) The term ‘NATO Innovation Fund’ means the multi-sovereign, investment venture capital fund of NATO that provides secure investment in dual-use, high-impact technology.”.

SEC. 1042. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

Section 1057 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “2025” and inserting “2030”;

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “2025” and inserting “2030”;

(3) in subsection (e), by striking “\$100,000” and inserting “\$125,000”.

SEC. 1043. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR CERTAIN NAVY MESS OPERATIONS.

Section 1014 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4585), as most recently amended by section 1028 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3388), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “September 30, 2030”;

and

(2) by striking subsection (c).

SEC. 1044. PROHIBITION ON REALIGNMENT OR REDUCTION OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES END STRENGTH AUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—During the covered period, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of each of the military departments may not realign or reduce special operations forces end strength authorizations.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered period” means the two-year period beginning on January 1, 2025.

(2) The term “special operations forces” means the forces identified under section 167(f) of title 10, United States Code, or a member of the Armed Forces carrying out special operations activities.

(3) The term “special operations activities” means activities described in section 167(k) of title 10, United States Code, and includes any support services provided for the execution such activities, including logistics, communications, and intelligence activities.

SEC. 1045. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR WORK PERFORMED BY ECOHEALTH ALLIANCE, INC., IN CHINA ON RESEARCH SUPPORTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Department of Defense may be used to fund any work to be performed by EcoHealth Alliance, Inc., in China on research supported by the government of China, including to provide any grants for such purpose.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States and, not later than 14 days after granting such a waiver, submits to the congressional defense committees a detailed justification for the waiver, including—

(1) an identification of the Department of Defense entity obligating or expending the funds;

(2) an identification of the amount of such funds;

(3) an identification of the intended purpose of such funds;

(4) an identification of the recipient or prospective recipient of such funds (including any third-party entity recipient, as applicable);

(5) an explanation for how the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(6) any other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

SEC. 1046. PROHIBITION ON TRANSPORTING CURRENCY TO THE TALIBAN AND THE ISLAMIC EMIRATE OF AFGHANISTAN.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be made available for the operation of any aircraft of the Department of Defense to transport currency or other items of value to the Taliban, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, or any subsidiary, agent, or instrumentality of either the Taliban or the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan.

SEC. 1047. PROHIBITION ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE USAGE OF TUTOR.COM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) cease offering services through Tutor.com not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) terminate any business relationships with Tutor.com as soon as legally possible.

(b) FUTURE RELATIONSHIPS.—The Secretary may not enter into any contractual or other relationship with Tutor.com as long as Tutor.com is owned by Primavera Capital Group or any other entity owned or controlled by nationals of the People’s Republic of China.

SEC. 1048. PROHIBITION ON OPERATION OF CONNECTED VEHICLES DESIGNED, DEVELOPED, MANUFACTURED, OR SUPPLIED BY PERSONS OWNED BY, CONTROLLED BY, OR SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF A FOREIGN ENTITY OF CONCERN ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROPERTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No connected vehicle on the list required under subsection (b) may be operated on a military installation or on any other property of the Department of Defense.

(b) LIST REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a list of prohibited connected vehicles that—

(A) are designed, developed, manufactured, or supplied by persons owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction of a foreign entity of concern; and

(B) pose an undue or unacceptable risk to national security, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) ANNUAL REVIEW.—The Secretary shall review the list required under paragraph (1) not less frequently than once each year and shall make such additions, subtractions, supplements, or amendments to the list as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “connected vehicle”—

(A) means an automotive vehicle that integrates onboard networked hardware with automotive software systems to communicate via dedicated short-range communication, cellular telecommunications connectivity, satellite communication, or other wireless spectrum connectivity with any other network or device; and

(B) includes automotive vehicles, whether personal or commercial, capable of—

(i) global navigation satellite system communication for geolocation;

(ii) communication with intelligent transportation systems;

(iii) remote access or control;

(iv) wireless software or firmware updates; or

(v) on-device roadside assistance.

(2) The term “covered undue or unacceptable risk” means—

(A) an undue risk of sabotage to or subversion of the design, integrity, manufacturing, production, distribution, installation, operation, or maintenance of information and communications technology and services in the United States;

(B) an undue risk of catastrophic effects on the security or resiliency of United States critical infrastructure or the digital economy of the United States; or

(C) an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States or the security and safety of United States persons.

(3) The term “foreign entity of concern” has the meaning given such term in section 9901 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 15 U.S.C. 4651).

(4) The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801(4) of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1051. QUADRENNIAL BIODEFENSE POSTURE REVIEW.

Chapter 2 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 118c the following new section:

“§ 118d. Quadrennial biodefense posture review

“(a) STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall every four years conduct a comprehensive examination of the biodefense policies, practices, programs and initiatives of the Department of Defense.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—Each review conducted under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

“(1) An inventory and assessment of all existing strategies, plans, policies, laws, and interagency agreements related to biodefense, including prevention, deterrence, preparedness, detection, response, attribution, recovery, and mitigation.

“(2) An identification of the biological threats, including biological warfare, bioterrorism, naturally occurring infectious diseases, and accidental exposures.

“(3) An identification of the current programs, efforts, or activities of the Department of Defense with respect to preventing the acquisition, proliferation, and use of a biological weapon, preventing an accidental or naturally occurring biological outbreak, and mitigating the effects of a biological epidemic.

“(4) An identification of the roles and responsibilities of the elements of the Department of Defense, including internal and external coordination procedures, in identifying and sharing information related to, warning of, and protection against, acts of terrorism using biological agents and weapons and accidental or naturally occurring biological outbreaks.

“(5) An identification of methods in use to address biological attacks with emerging artificial intelligence and cyber capabilities.

“(6) An identification of related or required capabilities and activities required to support the national biodefense strategy.

“(7) Recommendations for strengthening and improving the current biodefense capabilities, authorities, and command structures of the Department.

“(8) Recommendations for improving and formalizing interagency coordination and support mechanisms with respect to providing a robust national biodefense.

“(9) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines necessary.

“(c) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of a review under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a copy of the review. Each such review shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.”.

SEC. 1052. CHIEF OF NAVY RESERVE ANNUAL REPORT.

Section 8083 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Chief of Navy Reserve shall submit to the Secretary of Defense, through the Secretary of the Navy, an annual report on the state of the Navy Reserve and the ability of the Navy Reserve to meet its missions. The report shall be prepared in conjunction with the Chief of Naval Operations and may be submitted in classified and unclassified versions.”.

SEC. 1053. EXTENSION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN CONNECTION WITH UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Section 1057(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) is amended by striking “seven” and inserting “12”.

SEC. 1054. MOBILITY CAPABILITY REQUIREMENTS STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Transportation Command, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the commanders of the combatant commands, shall conduct a study of the end-to-end, full-spectrum mobility requirements to fulfill the national defense strategy required by section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code, for 2022.

(b) ELEMENTS OF STUDY.—The study required under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) An assessment of the ability of the programmed airlift aircraft, tanker aircraft, sealift ships, fuel tanker vessels, patient movement forces, and key mobility enablers to meet the integrated strategic and theater mobility requirements in expected strategic environments, as defined by the guidance in such national defense strategy.

(2) An identification, quantification, and description of the associated risk-to-mission (as defined by Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual 3105.01, Joint Risk Analysis) required to fulfill such strategy, including—

(A) an assessment of risk-to-mission associated with achieving strategic and operational objectives using the programmed airlift aircraft, tanker aircraft, sealift ships, fuel tanker vessels, patient movement forces, and key mobility enablers; and

(B) a description of the combinations of airlift aircraft, tanker aircraft, sealift ships, fuel tanker vessels, patient movement forces, and key mobility enabler requirements and capabilities that provide low, moderate, significant, and high levels of risk-to-mission to fulfill such strategy; and

(C) an evaluation of non-mobilized mobility forces to sustain daily competition activities and achieve necessary readiness to fulfill the national defense strategy.

(3) An identification of any mobility capability gaps, shortfalls, overlaps, or excesses, including—

(A) an assessment of associated risks with respect to the ability to conduct operations; and

(B) recommended mitigation strategies where possible.

(4) The articulation of all key assumptions and decisions made and excursions examined in conducting the study with respect to—

(A) risk;

(B) programmed forces and infrastructure;

(C) the availability of commercial airlift and commercial United States sealift and fuel tanker vessel capabilities and resources, when applicable;

(D) aircraft usage rates, aircraft mission availability rates, aircraft mission capability rates, aircrew ratios, aircrew production, and aircrew readiness rates;

(E) readiness, crewing, and activation rates for sealift ships and fuel tanker vessels;

(F) prepositioning, forward stationing, seabasing, engineering, and infrastructure;

(G) demand signals used to represent missions described in the national defense strategy for 2022, in competition and wartime;

(H) concurrency and global integration of demand signals;

(I) integrated global presence and basing strategy;

(J) host nation or third-country support;

(K) adversary actions to degrade and disrupt United States mobility operations;

(L) adversary actions that threaten freedom of navigation on international waterways, including attacks on foreign ships and crews;

(M) aircraft being used for training or undergoing depot maintenance or modernization or ships undergoing depot maintenance;

(N) patient movement and mobility enabling forces availability, readiness, and use;

(O) logistics concept of operations, including any maneuver and sustainment support concepts, methods, combat support forces, and combat service support forces, that are required to enable the projection and enduring support to forces both deployed and in combat for each analytic scenario;

(P) anticipated attrition rates for the assessed force structure; and

(Q) such other matters as the Commander determines appropriate.

(5) Such other elements as the Commander determines appropriate.

(c) REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT AND BRIEFING.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Transportation Command, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the commanders of the combatant commands, shall—

(A) submit to the congressional defense committees an interim report on the study required under subsection (a); and

(B) provide to such committees a briefing on the report.

(2) FINAL REPORT AND BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Transportation Command, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the commanders of the combatant commands, shall—

(A) submit to the congressional defense committees a final report on the study required under subsection (a); and

(B) provide to such committees a briefing on the report.

(3) FORM OF REPORTS.—The reports required under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) DEFINITION OF SEALIFT SHIP.—In this section, the term “sealift ship” includes—

(1) theater and strategic platforms; and

(2) surge sealift vessels and non-governmental vessels incorporated as part of the maritime logistics enterprise.

SEC. 1055. PLAN FOR FIELDING AIR BASE AIR DEFENSE SITES AT AIR FORCE INSTALLATIONS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Commander of United States European Command and the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command, shall develop a plan to support the fielding of air base air defense sites at Air Force installations and other priority sites.

(b) AIR BASE AIR DEFENSE SITE REQUIREMENTS.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include each of the following requirements for each air base air defense site fielded under the plan:

(1) Expeditionary mobile protection for dispersed air bases.

(2) Fixed protection for primary air bases.

(3) Layered kinetic and non-kinetic effects from the surface.

(4) Counter-uncrewed aircraft systems.

(5) Counter-fixed and rotary wing aircraft.

(6) Counter-cruise missiles.

(7) Interoperability with joint command and control networks.

(8) 360-degree active and passive sensors.

(9) Systems and software that enable reduced staffing.

(c) FIELDING REQUIREMENT.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall be developed to ensure that—

(1) by not later than September 30, 2027, at least four air base air defense sites are fielded; and

(2) between 2028 and 2031, at least four air base air defense sites are fielded each year.

(d) SITE PRIORITIZATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall select Air Force installations and other sites as prioritized sites where air base air defense sites will be fielded under the plan.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan required under subsection (a).

SEC. 1056. REVIEW OF EXECUTE ORDERS.

(a) REVIEW.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall review each execute order that permits or would permit operations involving the use of lethal force or a potential use of lethal force and shall identify, for each such execute order—

(1) the legal authority or authorities under which the use of lethal force is authorized, or would justify a use of lethal force if specific conditions were to be satisfied, and against whom the lethal force may be used; and

(2) the conditions that would need to be satisfied to provide legal justification for any use of lethal force under the execute order that would not be covered by a specific statutory authorization for the use of lethal force.

(b) 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 describing the results of the review conducted under subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(1) A summary of each extant execute order, which includes a detailed description of the purpose of such execute order and the specifications described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a).

(2) A comparison of matters covered by execute orders involving the use of lethal force or a potential use of lethal force and disclosures reported under section 1264 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (50 U.S.C. 1549) and section 1285 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (50 U.S.C. 1550).

SEC. 1057. REPORT ON SENSOR AND INTERCEPTOR CAPABILITIES NECESSARY TO DEFEND CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS.

Not later than April 1, 2025, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in coordination with the Commander of United States Northern Command, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report that contains an identification of any existing or new sensor and interceptor capabilities necessary to defend critical infrastructure assets.

SEC. 1058. REPORT ON PRICE ELASTICITY OF LABOR SUPPLY AT SHIPYARDS AND SUPPLIER FIRMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the price elasticity of the labor supply for the industrial base for building and maintaining naval vessels, including—

(1) private-sector shipyards;

(2) public-sector naval shipyards; and

(3) supplier firms.

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

(1) An assessment of the full cost of hiring and training workers at shipyards and supplier firms.

(2) An assessment of the extent to which retention and attrition of workers at shipyards and supplier firms is related to pay and benefits for those workers.

(3) An assessment of the extent to which challenges in recruiting and retaining desired numbers of workers at shipyards and supplier firms can be met by increasing pay and benefits for those workers.

(4) An assessment of the potential impact of such increases in pay and benefits on costs for procuring and maintaining naval vessels.

(5) An assessment of and recommendation for any extraordinary relief that may be appropriate for the fixed-price, multi-year procurement contracts for Virginia-class submarines in order to increase pay and benefits for workers at shipyards and supplier firms under those contracts.

(c) **CONTRACT AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of the Navy may contract with a private entity for the preparation of the report required by subsection (a).

SEC. 1059. STUDY AND REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF NAVAL BLOCKADES OF SHIPMENTS OF FOSSIL FUELS TO CHINA IN EVENT OF ARMED CONFLICT.

(a) **STUDY AND REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report that contains the findings of a study on the feasibility of implementing one or more naval blockades of shipments of fossil fuels to China in the event of an armed conflict between the United States and China. Such report shall include—

(1) a description of—

(A) the requirements for such a blockade to effectively block such shipments;

(B) methods China could use to ship fossil fuels using air and land routes after such a blockade is implemented; and

(C) for each waterway specified in clauses (i) through (iv) of paragraph (2)(A), how such a blockade would be implemented in such waterway; and

(2) an assessment of—

(A) the suitability of strategic waterways in the proximity of China as a location for such a blockade, including—

(i) the Strait of Malacca;

(ii) the Taiwan Strait;

(iii) the Sunda Strait;

(iv) the South China Sea; and

(v) the East China Sea; and

(B) the capability of China to satisfy needs for fossil fuels in China after such a blockade is implemented through methods that include—

(i) the use of existing stockpiles of fossil fuels;

(ii) the rationing of fossil fuels; and

(iii) the reliance on existing or planned cross-border oil and gas pipelines to ship fossil fuels.

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

SEC. 1060. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF FOOD WASTE AT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND COAST GUARD FACILITIES.

(a) **REVIEW REQUIRED.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of food waste at Department of Defense and Coast Guard facilities. The review shall address each of the following:

(1) Methods used by the Department and the Coast Guard to track food waste across facilities in the United States.

(2) Any analysis conducted by the Department or the Coast Guard to determine the causes of any food waste at such facilities.

(3) Any policies of the Department and the Coast Guard with respect to managing food waste.

(4) Any challenges faced by the Department and the Coast Guard with respect to food waste and the extent to which actions are in place to address those challenges.

(5) The extent to which the Department and the Coast Guard partner with other Federal agencies to reduce food waste.

(6) Such other matters as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than May 1, 2025, the Comptroller General shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the review conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 1061. STUDY ON FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE FOR SERVICEWOMEN'S HEALTH.

(a) **FEASIBILITY STUDY REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through Director of the Defense Health Agency, shall conduct a study on the feasibility of establishing one or more Centers of Excellence for Servicewomen's Health, pursuant to the authority under section 1073d(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **REPORT.**—Upon the conclusion of the study required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representative a report on the findings of the study. Such report shall include the following:

(1) An identification of potential locations where Centers of Excellence for Servicewomen's Health could be established.

(2) Any improvements the establishment of such Centers could provide in the furnishing of care for female members of the Armed Forces in the military health system.

(3) Any anticipated effects the establishment of such Centers would have on readiness from improved health care services for female members of the Armed Forces.

(4) An identification of any challenges or areas that could be improved in the furnishing of health care for female members of the Armed Forces in the military health system.

SEC. 1062. REPORTS ON APPROVAL AND DEPLOYMENT OF LETHAL AUTONOMOUS WEAPON SYSTEMS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—On an annual basis in accordance with subsection (c), the President shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive report on the approval and deployment of lethal autonomous weapon systems by the United States.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the period covered by the report, the following:

(1) A comprehensive list of any lethal autonomous weapon systems that have been approved by senior defense officials for use by the United States military under Department of Defense policies in effect as of the date of the report, the dates of such approvals, and a description how such weapons systems have been, are being, or will be deployed and whether they operated as intended.

(2) A comprehensive list of any lethal autonomous weapon systems that have received a waiver of the requirement for review by senior defense officials under Department of Defense policies in effect as of the date of the report, the dates such waivers were issued, and a description of how such weapon systems have been, are being, or will be deployed and whether they operated as intended.

(3) A comprehensive list of any lethal autonomous weapon systems that are undergoing senior review or waiver request processes as of the date of the report.

(4) A comprehensive list of any lethal autonomous weapon systems not approved during a senior review or waiver request process and the reasons for such disapproval.

(c) **TIMING OF REPORTS.**—

(1) **INITIAL REPORT.**—The President shall submit the first report required under subsection (a) not later than one year after the date of the en-

actment of this Act. Such report shall include the information described in subsection (b) for all relevant time periods preceding the date of the report.

(2) **SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.**—Following submission of the initial report under paragraph (1), the President shall submit subsequent reports under subsection (a) on an annual basis. Each subsequent report shall include the information described in subsection (b) with respect to the period that elapsed since the date of the immediately preceding report.

(d) **FORM.**—Each report under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1063. REPORT ON FIELDING CERTAIN WEARABLE DEVICES FOR IMPACT PROTECTION AGAINST TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes the following:

(1) A plan to field wearable devices for impact protection against traumatic brain injury that are certified by the Food and Drug Administration as expeditiously and widely as possible.

(2) A plan to field such wearable devices to mitigate traumatic brain injuries associated with blast overpressure, if consistent with the findings of an assessment conducted by the Secretary on the feasibility of such wearable devices.

(3) A description of resources required to implement such plans.

(4) A description of any restrictions or limitations on usage of such wearable devices, and steps to mitigate such restrictions or limitations.

(5) Any other information the Secretary determines relevant.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of the Army certifies to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act that the Department of the Army—

(1) has fielded wearable devices described in subsection (a)(1); and

(2) has a specific date for a final determination to field wearable devices to mitigate traumatic brain injuries associated with blast overpressure as described in subsection (a)(2).

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1071. EXPEDITED ACCESS TO CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND CERTAIN CONGRESSIONAL EMPLOYEES.

Chapter 159 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§2698. Expedited access to military installations for Members of Congress and certain Congressional employees

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary shall establish procedures to ensure that—

“(1) a Member of Congress seeking access to a covered installation is granted such access if such Member presents a covered identification card; and

“(2) any Congressional employees accompanying a Member of Congress granted access under paragraph (1) is granted the same access.

“(b) **PROHIBITED PROCEDURES.**—Under such procedures, the Secretary may not require a Member of Congress to schedule a grant of access to a covered installation under subsection (a) prior to the arrival of such Member and accompanying Congressional employees, if applicable, at such covered installation.

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

“(1) The term ‘Congressional employee’ has the meaning given such term in paragraph (5) of section 2107 of title 5.

“(2) The term ‘covered identification card’ means a valid identification badge issued by the appropriate office of the House of Representatives or the Senate, as the case may be, which identifies the individual to which such identification badge was issued as a current Member of Congress.

“(3) The term ‘covered installation’ means a military installation located in the United States or Guam at which the presentation of an issued Department of Defense common access card is the sole requirement for a member of the Armed Forces to be granted access to such military installation.

“(4) The term ‘Member of Congress’ means—

“(A) a Senator; or

“(B) a Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, Congress.”.

SEC. 1072. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL TRAINING CENTER OF EXCELLENCE.

Chapter 903 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§9025. Air Force Technical Training Center of Excellence

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall operate a Technical Training Center of Excellence. The head of the Center shall be the designee of the Commander of Airmen Development Command.

“(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the Center shall be to—

“(1) facilitate collaboration among all Air Force technical training installations;

“(2) serve as a premier training location for all maintainers throughout the military departments;

“(3) publish a set of responsibilities aimed at driving excellence, innovation, and leadership across all technical training specialties;

“(4) advocate for innovative improvements in curriculum, facilities, and medial;

“(5) foster outreach with industry and academia;

“(6) identify and promulgate best practices, standards, and benchmarks;

“(7) create a hub of excellence for the latest advancements in aviation technology and training methodologies; and

“(8) carry out such other responsibilities as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(c) **LOCATION.**—The Secretary shall select a location for the Center that is an Air Force installation that provides technical training and maintenance proficiency.”.

SEC. 1073. INSTALLATION ENERGY PLANS AND ASSESSMENT FOR REDUCTION OF RELIANCE ON RUSSIAN ENERGY.

Section 1086 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-283; 10 U.S.C. 2911 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) by striking “Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025”; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “main operating base on the list submitted under paragraph (1)(A)” and inserting “operating base within the area of responsibility of the United States European Command”; and

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

“(h) **LIMITATION.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for travel, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the installation energy plans and assessment required under subsection (c)(2).”.

SEC. 1074. EXTENSION OF COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF THE NAVY.

Section 1092(a)(4) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) is amended by

striking “July 1, 2024” and inserting “July 1, 2025”.

SEC. 1075. MODIFICATION OF NATIONAL SECURITY COMMISSION ON EMERGING BIOTECHNOLOGY.

Section 1091 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(3) by striking “the authority to make such appointment or appointments shall expire, and the number of members of the Commission shall be reduced by the number equal to the number of appointments so not made” and inserting “such appointments shall nevertheless be considered valid”;

(2) in subsection (g)(1), by inserting “and 6 months” after “3 years”; and

(3) in subsection (r), by striking “18 months after the date on which it submits the final report required by subsection (g)” and inserting “on December 31, 2026”.

SEC. 1076. MODIFICATION OF DEFENSE SENSITIVE SUPPORT NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.

Section 1055 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “paragraph (3)” and inserting “paragraphs (3) and (4)”;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (5) as paragraphs (4) through (6), respectively;

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

“(3) **ROUTINE DEFENSE SENSITIVE SUPPORT.**—In the event that the provision of defense sensitive support is routine defense sensitive support, the Secretary shall provide notification under paragraph (1) on a quarterly basis after providing the support.”;

(D) in the paragraph (4), as so redesignated—

“(i) in the paragraph heading, by inserting “AND EXTRAORDINARY SECURITY PROTECTIONS” after “SUPPORT”;

(ii) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by inserting “or requires extraordinary security protections” after “time-sensitive”; and

(II) by inserting “shall” after “Secretary”;

(iii) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “may”;

(II) by inserting “or after the activity supported concludes” after “providing the support”; and

(III) by striking “; and” and inserting “; or”;

(iv) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “shall”; and

(II) by striking “notice as soon as practicable after providing such support, but not later than 48 hours after providing the support” and inserting “notification simultaneously with the execution of the supported activity”;

(E) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by striking “paragraphs (1) and (3)” and inserting “paragraphs (1), (3), and (4)”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “DEFENSE SENSITIVE SUPPORT DEFINED” and inserting “DEFINITIONS”;

(B) by striking “, the term ‘defense sensitive support’ means support provided by the Department of Defense to a non-Department of Defense Federal department or agency that requires special protection from disclosure.” and inserting a colon; and

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

“(1) The term ‘defense sensitive support’ means support provided by the Department of Defense to a non-Department of Defense Federal department or agency that requires special protection from disclosure.

“(2) The term ‘routine defense sensitive support’ has the meaning given such term elsewhere in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025.”.

SEC. 1077. POST-EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS FOR PARTICIPANTS IN CERTAIN RESEARCH FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided under subsection (c), as a condition of becoming or remaining a principal investigator of a covered defense research project, a person shall agree that during the ten-year period beginning on the last day the person is a principal investigator of such research, such person may not seek or accept employment, or conduct any activity, for which a foreign entity of concern provides financial compensation or in-kind benefits.

(b) **CRITICAL OR EMERGING TECHNOLOGY.**—For purposes of subsection (a), a critical or emerging technology is a technology that the Secretary of Defense determines to be critical or emerging. Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall determine which technologies are critical or emerging from among the technologies for which the Department of Defense funds research, and shall make the results of such determination publicly available.

(c) **WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary may waive the restriction under subsection (a) with respect to a United States person if, not later than 30 days before issuing the waiver, the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a notice of the waiver that includes—

(1) an unclassified justification for the waiver; and

(2) a description of any Department of Defense funds provided to the person for which the waiver is issued or to the research in which the person participated.

(d) **APPLICABILITY.**—This section shall apply with respect to research that begins on or after the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “foreign entity of concern” has the meaning given that term in section 10612(a) of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (42 U.S.C. 19221(a)) and includes a foreign entity that is identified on the list published under section 1286(c)(9)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note).

(2) The term “covered defense research project” means a research project that—

(A) is operated by an institution of higher education or a subsidiary of an institution of higher education;

(B) is funded, in whole or in part, by the Department of Defense; and

(C) involves a critical or emerging technology, as defined in subsection (b) of this section.

(3) The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).

SEC. 1078. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL SECURITY CAPITAL FORUM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a forum to—

(1) convene domestic and international institutional financiers, capital providers, investors, entrepreneurs, innovators, business persons, representatives from across the private sector, relevant United States Government offices, and government and private entities of partner nations; and

(2) allow the exchange of information between the entities referred to in paragraph (1) and the Department of Defense relating to transactions or potential transactions and to integrate efforts to achieve coordinated effects to support the national security interest of the United States.

(b) **CHAIR.**—The Chair of the forum established under subsection (a) shall be the Director of the Office of Strategic Capital.

(c) **DESIGNATION OF EXECUTIVE AGENT.**—The Secretary may designate the Director as the sole Executive Agent with respect to the authorities and responsibilities of the Secretary of Defense

under section 1047 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

SEC. 1079. PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL SKILL IDENTIFIERS FOR ARMY MOUNTAIN WARFARE SCHOOL.

(a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall develop and implement a plan to establish each of the following:

(1) Additional skill identifiers for the following courses at the Army Mountain Warfare School:

(A) Advanced Military Mountaineer Course (Summer).

(B) Advanced Military Mountaineer Course (Winter).

(C) Rough Terrain Evacuation Course.

(D) Mountain Planner Course.

(E) Mountain Rifleman Course.

(2) New skill identifiers for officers and warrant officers who complete the Basic Military Mountaineer Course and the Mountain Planner Course.

(b) **BRIEFING ON PLAN.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary completes the plan under subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan and the implementation of the plan.

SEC. 1080. TABLETOP EXERCISE ON EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) **TABLETOP EXERCISE.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, in consultation with the head of the institution selected by the Commander under paragraph (3), shall conduct at least one national tabletop exercise to assess the ability of the Armed Forces and military forces of allies or partners of the United States to confront aggressive adversarial threats in the Indo-Pacific region while simultaneously confronting extreme weather hazards.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The exercise conducted under paragraph (1) shall evaluate, at a minimum, the following:

(A) The resilience of United States weapons, systems, force posture, and command and control to withstand extreme environmental hazards during a single combat contingency in the Indo-Pacific region.

(B) The mobility of the Armed Forces in the event of attacks upon critical infrastructure and logistical chokepoints pertinent to a contingency involving an ally or partner.

(C) The ability of the Armed Forces to conduct logistics in a constrained environment, including the ability to resupply United States and allied forces, and civilian populations.

(D) The resiliency of the Indo-Pacific Command to withstand extreme environmental hazards.

(E) The response of the Department of Defense to partial or complete loss of overseas critical infrastructure.

(F) The ability of the Armed Forces, in coordination with allies and partners, to resist force or other coercion by an aggressor if command and control is compromised due to extreme environmental conditions.

(G) The options of the Federal Government to ensure the viability of overseas critical infrastructure in the event of a military contingency, including assets in Japan, the Republic of Korea, Guam, the Northern Marianas, Hawaii, and the Philippines.

(H) Air defense capabilities to deter missile threats from the People's Republic of China or the Democratic People's Republic of Korea during a military conflict.

(I) The ability of naval projection forces to defend against adversarial threats while operating under compromised conditions.

(J) The survivability of critical military forces, particularly air and naval forces.

(K) The ability of air forces to conduct agile combat employment operations under compromised positions.

(L) The efficacy of ground-based targeting and firing in the Indo-Pacific to support key missions amidst extreme environmental conditions.

(3) **LOCATION.**—The exercise conducted under paragraph (1) shall be conducted at a postsecondary educational institution of the Armed Forces selected by the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command. In making such selection, the Commander shall consider the following elements:

(A) Geographic proximity to the United States Indo-Pacific Command area of responsibility.

(B) Leadership in science and technology, academic research, and applied design for innovation to meaningfully participate or provide analysis on the exercises described in paragraph (2).

(C) Experience and capacity to conduct a tabletop exercise impacted by extreme environmental conditions.

(D) Leadership in meeting objectives of the Department of Defense to create resilient and sustainable military capabilities that can withstand extreme weather conditions.

(4) **PREPARATION.**—The tabletop exercise shall be prepared by personnel of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, selected by the Commander in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the head of the institution selected by the Commander under paragraph (3).

(5) **PARTICIPANTS.**—Participants in the tabletop exercise may include the following, as determined appropriate by the Commander:

(A) Personnel of the Department of Defense.

(B) Representatives of thinktanks or other entities of the United States.

(C) Representatives of allies and partners, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State.

(6) **FREQUENCY.**—In addition to the exercise conducted under paragraph (1), other such tabletop exercises may be conducted not more than twice per year during the period of four years following the date of the enactment of this Act, at dates and times determined by the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command and the head of the institution selected by the Commander under paragraph (3).

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Following the conclusion of a tabletop exercise conducted under subsection (a), the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command and a nongovernmental participant determined by the Commander, shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the tabletop exercise. Such a briefing shall include—

(1) an assessment of the decision-making, capability, and response gaps observed in the tabletop exercise; and

(2) recommendations to improve the resiliency of, and reduce vulnerabilities in, the domestic critical infrastructure of the United States in the event of a military contingency involving an ally or partner.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “ally or partner” means Taiwan, Japan, or the Republic of Korea.

(2) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate.

(3) The term “environmental hazard” includes—

(A) an earthquake;

(B) a tsunami;

(C) a hurricane, typhoon, monsoon, or other storm;

(D) rising sea levels;

(E) mudslides; or

(F) any other environmental condition the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command determines is relevant to the Indo-Pacific region and disruptive to military operations of the United States or forces of an ally or partner.

(4) The term “tabletop exercise” means an activity—

(A) in which senior personnel gather to deliberate various simulated emergency or rapid response situations; and

(B) that is designed to assess the adequacy of plans, policies, procedures, training, resources, and relationships or agreements that guide the prevention of, response to, and recovery from a defined event.

SEC. 1081. PILOT PROGRAM ON ARMY READINESS IN CONTESTED LOGISTICS ENVIRONMENTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Combine Arms Center of the United States Army Training and Doctrine Command, shall carry out a pilot program designed to enhance the overall readiness of the Army in a contested logistics environment.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—Under the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) encourage the acquisition of commercially available equipment and services in order to provide efficient and effective life support on expeditionary bases; and

(2) demonstrate the effectiveness of the pilot program in simulated environments at multiple combat training centers, including—

(A) the National Training Center;

(B) the Joint Readiness Training Center; or

(C) the Joint Multinational Readiness Center.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the termination of the pilot program under subsection (d), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the pilot program. Each such report shall include, for the year covered by the report, an identification of—

(1) skills that the combined force needs to develop and maintain to enable the efficient and effective deployment of life support systems;

(2) commercially-available equipment that has proven effective in simulated combat and contested environments; and

(3) progress made in equipping training and deploying units with technologies, items, and skills shown to be effective under the pilot program.

(d) **SUNSET.**—The authorities to carry out a pilot program under this section shall terminate on the date that is ten years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1082. PILOT PROGRAM ON FORWARD ADVANCED MANUFACTURING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy, shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary establishes a public-private partnership to develop a forward advanced manufacturing capability in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command to meet advanced manufacturing requirements for the submarine and shipbuilding industrial base and emerging needs of such Command and its component commands.

(b) **ELEMENTS OF PROGRAM.**—The pilot program required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) development of an advanced manufacturing facility outside of a military installation in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command capable of manufacturing large metal structures, including those required for unmanned vehicles, surface and underwater vehicles, and ship maintenance and upgrades, through advanced manufacturing,

maintaining local machining capabilities, and maintaining a production capability across critical minerals necessary to emerging repair and production requirements in conflict; and

(2) coordination of requirements from the United States Indo-Pacific Command, the Submarine Industrial Base Task Force, the Innovation Capability and Modernization office, and the Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment program.

(c) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to carry out the pilot program required under subsection (a) shall terminate five years after the date on which the Secretary commences the pilot program.

(d) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary commences the pilot program under subsection (a), and on an annual basis thereafter until the termination date under subsection (c), the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the pilot program.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report required under this subsection shall include:

(A) a progress update on the implementation of the pilot program under subsection (a), including progress with respect to each of the elements described in subsection (b);

(B) an overview of any partnerships entered into with industry and other relevant entities in support of the pilot program;

(C) a review of the ability of the pilot program to meet requirements identified by the entities specified in subsection (b)(2); and

(D) input from the entities specified in subsection (b)(2), industry, and other relevant entities on the desirability and effects of the pilot program.

(e) **ADVANCED MANUFACTURING DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “advanced manufacturing” includes manufacturing processes utilizing additive manufacturing, wire-arc additive manufacturing, and powder bed fusion manufacturing.

SEC. 1083. FRANK A. LOBIONDO NATIONAL AEROSPACE SAFETY AND SECURITY CAMPUS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The campus and grounds of the Federal facility located at the Atlantic City International Airport in Egg Harbor Township, New Jersey, at which the 177th Fighter Wing of the New Jersey Air National Guard is stationed shall be known and designated as the “Frank A. LoBiondo National Aerospace Safety and Security Campus”.

(b) **REFERENCE.**—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the campus and grounds referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Frank A. LoBiondo National Aerospace Safety and Security Campus”.

SEC. 1084. ASSESSMENT REGARDING ANTIFOULING COATINGS.

(a) **ASSESSMENT FOR DEPLOYING NEW ANTIFOULING COATINGS FOR THE SURFACE FLEET.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment to evaluate the feasibility of moving away from copper-based antifouling coatings. Such an assessment shall include each of the following:

(1) A timeline to remove existing copper-based antifouling coatings from naval vessels by January 1, 2028.

(2) Criteria for antifouling effectiveness, measured by—

(A) the duration of time such coating prevents biological adhesion, corrosion, and degradation of vessel surfaces;

(B) environmental damage caused by shedding and leaching of the coating; and

(C) the effect of the coating on fuel efficiency and vessel speed.

(3) An evaluation of whether a new standard in standard rotation for maintenance of surface

vessels could effectively reduce the time and costs associated with maintenance key events, such as repair planning and time in drydock, while also being environmentally sound.

(b) **EVALUATION OF COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE PRODUCTS.**—Prior to conducting the assessment required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall evaluate commercially available products, technologies, applications, and services that could be used to improve combat readiness by decreasing the need for re-application of antifouling coatings.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

SEC. 1101. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR NON-COMPETITIVE APPOINTMENTS OF MILITARY SPOUSES BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 573(e) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 5 U.S.C. 3330d note) is repealed.

(b) **EXTENSION AND REPORT.**—Section 1119 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d), by striking “December 31, 2028” and inserting “December 31, 2033”; and

(2) by adding after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) **REPORTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection and each year thereafter until the sunset date in subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense shall—

“(A) submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the use of the hiring authority under section 3330d of title 5, United States Code; and

“(B) publish such report on the public website of the Department of Defense.

“(2) **CONTENTS.**—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include information on—

“(A) how often such authority is used by agencies;

“(B) what positions are filled using such authority, and the grade and locations of such positions;

“(C) the number of military spouse applicants seeking positions under such authority who were not selected and the grade and locations of such positions; and

“(D) how often Department of Defense components exercised exceptions to spouse preference procedures and the grade and locations of such positions.”.

(c) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1119(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “(2)” and all that follows through “the following:” and inserting the following:

“(2) in subsection (a)—

“(A) by redesignating paragraph (5), as added by section 1112(a)(1)(C) of this Act, as paragraph (6); and

“(B) by inserting after paragraph (4), as redesignated by section 1112(a)(1)(A) of this Act, the following:”;

(ii) in the quoted material, by striking “(4) The term” and inserting “(5) The term”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “, as amended by section 1112(a)(2) of this Act” after “in subsection (b)”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “paragraph (1)” and inserting “paragraph (2)”;

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “paragraph (2)” and inserting “paragraph (3)”;

(iv) in subparagraph (C), in the quoted material, by striking “(3) a spouse” and inserting “(4) a spouse”.

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 1119 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31).

SEC. 1102. EXTENSION OF LIVING QUARTERS ALLOWANCE TO CIVILIAN DOD EMPLOYEES STATIONED IN GUAM.

Section 1102 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO PERMANENT DUTY IN GUAM FOR PERFORMING WORK, OR SUPPORTING WORK BEING PERFORMED, ABOARD OR DOCKSIDE, OF U.S. NAVAL VESSELS**” and inserting “**CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STATIONED IN GUAM**”;

(2) in subsection (a), by striking “Secretary of the Navy” and inserting “Secretary of Defense”; and

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

“(b) **COVERED EMPLOYEE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘covered employee’ means any civilian employee of the Department of Defense whose permanent duty station is located in Guam.”.

SEC. 1103. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE ANNUAL LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY AND AGGREGATE LIMITATION ON PAY FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WORKING OVERSEAS.

Subsection (a) of section 1101 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4615), as most recently amended by section 1102 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263), is further amended by striking “through 2024” and inserting “through 2025”.

SEC. 1104. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO GRANT ALLOWANCES, BENEFITS, AND GRATUITIES TO CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ON OFFICIAL DUTY IN A COMBAT ZONE.

Paragraph (2) of section 1603(a) of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109–234; 120 Stat. 443), as added by section 1102 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4616) and as most recently amended by section 1109 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31), is further amended by striking “2025” and inserting “2026”.

SEC. 1105. PROHIBITION ON LIMITING DURATION OF OVERSEAS WORK-PERIOD FOR DOD COMPETITIVE SERVICE POSITIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—During the 7 year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) no limit may be placed on the duration of civilian employment of Department of Defense competitive service employees in a foreign area; and

(2) the 5-year limitation on such employment in a foreign area in Department of Defense Instruction 1400.25, titled “DoD Civilian Personnel Management System: Employment in Foreign Areas and Employee Return Rights” and issued on July 26, 2012 (or a successor instruction), shall have no force or effect.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the following:

(1) The impact of this section on recruiting and retaining civilian competitive service employees at the Department of Defense.

(2) The total number of—

(A) Department employees that were able to remain in positions as a result of this section; and

(B) Department positions that were not open for initial appointments as a result of this section.

(3) The grade and classification of Department positions affected by this section.

(4) Any other information the Secretary deems appropriate.

(c) **FOREIGN AREA DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “foreign area” means any location that is not within a nonforeign area (as that term is defined in section 591.205 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation).

SEC. 1106. WAIVER OF LIMITATION ON APPOINTMENT OF RECENTLY RETIRED MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES TO DOD COMPETITIVE SERVICE POSITIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 3326 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “**certify**” before “**positions**”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “the civil service” and inserting “the exempted service or the Senior Executive Service”; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “for the purpose” and all that follows through “Management”; and

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “, or the authorization and approval, as the case may be.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I of chapter 33 of such title is amended in the item relating to section 3326 by inserting “**certify**” before “**positions**”.

SEC. 1107. CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM STAFFING AND COMPENSATION MODEL.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall carry out a redesign of the Department of Defense child development program compensation model and modernization of the child development program staffing model.

(b) **REDESIGNED COMPENSATION MODEL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall—

(1) redesign child development program staff compensation for non-entry level, mid-to-senior level classroom staff by modernizing the duties and responsibilities captured in position descriptions to more accurately reflect performance and expectations of the positions;

(2) adjust compensation for higher-level program management positions by modernizing the duties and responsibilities captured in position descriptions to more accurately reflect performance and expectations of the positions;

(3) direct the Department’s personnel office to make necessary adjustments to modernize the pay plan to accommodate any compensation and wage increases driven by the updated position descriptions for child development program staff; and

(4) begin implementation of the revised position descriptions and accompanying compensation adjustments no later than April 1, 2025, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) **MODERNIZE CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM STAFFING MODEL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall—

(1) add key positions to facilitate classroom operations and provide direct support to child development program staff;

(2) add key positions to coordinate support for the needs of children with special needs and provide direct support to the child development program staff working with these children; and

(3) develop and implement a 5-year phased plan to ensure responsible funding execution, successful implementation allowing for adjustments as necessary, and long-term sustainable impact.

(d) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit reports to detail progress, accomplishments, and demonstrate the impact of the redesigned compensation and modernized staffing models.

(2) **BASELINE REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the end of fiscal year 2025, an initial

baseline report shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees.

(3) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—Not later than 180 days after the end of each of fiscal years 2026 through 2029, a progress report shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees.

(4) **CONTENTS.**—Any report submitted under paragraph (2) or (3) shall include the following:

(A) Percentage of child development program staff that are also military spouses.

(B) Turnover or retention rate of child development program staff.

(C) Utilization rate of child development program child care spaces.

(D) Number of newly hired child development program employees.

(E) Percentage of newly hired child development program employees who resign within their first 6 months of employment.

(F) Information on the ability to staff newly constructed facilities.

(G) Impacts of adding key positions to the child development program staffing model.

(e) **DEFINITION OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.**—In this section, the term “child development program” means child care services under subchapter II of chapter 88 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1108. MANDATORY PUBLIC DISCLOSURES BY NEWLY NOMINATED CIVILIANS FOR SENIOR POSITIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 113(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “(f)”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) Not later than 5 days after the President submits to the Senate a nomination of an individual to occupy an office referred to in paragraph (1), such individual shall disclose, on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense, a full a complete statement with respect to—

“(A) the source, type, and amount or value of any funds received by such individual from the government of a foreign country, a foreign political party (as such terms are defined in section 1 of the Foreign Agent Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611)), or a foreign governmental entity (as defined in section 1(m)(1)(B) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act (22 U.S.C. 2651a(m)(1)(B))) during the 5-year period immediately preceding such nomination; and

“(B) the source, duration, and type of any goods or services provided by, or performed on behalf of or for the benefit of, a foreign government, foreign political party, or a foreign governmental entity controlled by a foreign government during such 5-year period.

“(3) Paragraph (2) shall not require any individual to include in such disclosure any information which is considered private, confidential, or privileged, as a result of an established professional or fiduciary relationship between such individual or any person.”.

SEC. 1109. EMPLOYMENT AND COMPENSATION OF CIVILIAN FACULTY MEMBERS AT INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE COLLEGE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (c) of section 1595 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) The United States Element of the Inter-American Defense College.”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “institutions” and inserting “organizations”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “Institutions” and inserting “Organizations”; and

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “institutions” and inserting “organizations”.

SEC. 1110. SUPPLEMENTAL GUIDANCE FOR MCO COMPETITIVE SERVICE POSITIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-

retary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the Secretaries of the military departments, shall establish supplemental guidance for qualification standards for competitive service positions within the Department of Defense that are Mission Critical Occupations.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—Under the supplemental guidance established under subsection (a), the Secretaries of the military departments may, with approval of the Secretary of Defense, adopt or waive the requirements of the guidance. Any such adoption or waiver shall include a written justification, submitted to the Secretary of Defense, that such adoption or waiver (as the case may be) will improve competitive service employee recruitment and retention.

(c) **PLAN; BRIEFING.**—

(1) **PLAN.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall present a plan on implementation of this section to the congressional defense committees

(2) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and each year thereafter until the sunset date in subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense shall submit a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the implementation of this section. Such a briefing shall include the following:

(A) The total amount of individuals affected by the supplemental guidance.

(B) If the supplemental guidance authority was adopted, the number of days required to change employee rates of pay compared to the number of days required to change such rates prior to adoption.

(C) The impacts on competitive service employee retention and recruitment.

(D) Any discrepancies in pay for competitive service positions across Armed Forces and military installations as a result of such supplemental guidance.

(d) **SUNSET.**—The supplemental guidance established under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2027.

SEC. 1111. TREATMENT OF VETERANS WHO DID NOT REGISTER FOR THE SELECTIVE SERVICE.

Section 3328 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “(50 U.S.C. App. 453)” and inserting “(50 U.S.C. 3802)”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c);

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to an individual—

“(1) who is a veteran;

“(2) who provides evidence of active-duty service to the Executive agency in which the individual seeks an appointment; and

“(3) for whom the requirement to register under section 3 of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3802) has terminated or is now inapplicable.”; and

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

“(d) In this section, the terms ‘active duty’ and ‘veteran’ have the meaning given those terms in section 101 of title 38.”.

SEC. 1112. INCREASE IN MILITARY LEAVE ACCRUAL AND ACCUMULATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

Section 6323(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “15 days” each place it appears and inserting “20 days”.

SEC. 1113. FLEXIBILITIES FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES WHO ARE ARMED FORCES SPOUSES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 calendar days after receiving a request from a covered individual, the head of the agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government employing such covered individual shall—

(1) to the extent practicable, authorize such covered individual to work remotely if the head

determines that the duties of such covered individual can be completed remotely;

(2) reassign the covered individual to a position, for which the individual is qualified and of equal status and base pay, in the agency or instrumentality in the commuting area of the new permanent duty location of the spouse of such covered individual;

(3) authorize the covered individual to perform the duties of a different position of equal status and base pay in the agency or instrumentality for which the individual is qualified from an approved alternative worksite; or

(4) in the case of a covered individual who is not authorized or able to be reassigned under paragraphs (1), (2), or (3), upon the request of the covered individual, grant that individual leave without pay for up to six months.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Director of the Office of Personnel Management may grant an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government a waiver of subsection (a) if the Director certifies that the agency or instrumentality has developed and will faithfully implement, immediately upon receipt of the waiver, a substantially similar procedure that—

(1) aims to increase the retention of covered individuals;

(2) provides covered individuals an evaluation, upon the request of any such individual, on whether retention can be achieved, at a minimum, through remote work or reassignment, or both;

(3) provides the covered individual, within 30 days of the request of such individual, a date certain by which the agency will make a determination unless the date extended by mutual agreement of the agency and individual;

(4) provides the application of subsection (a)(4) as an option the covered individual may choose; and

(5) implements reporting requirements in subsection (d).

(c) **LEAVE WITHOUT PAY.**—A position held by a covered individual who is granted leave without pay under this section shall not be considered encumbered and may be backfilled by a permanent employee.

(d) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **AGENCY REPORTS TO OPM.**—Not later than September 30 of the second full fiscal year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter for the following four years, the head of each agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government shall submit to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management—

(A) a list of each request received by such head under subsection (a) during the immediately preceding fiscal year; and

(B) which action was taken by the head under such subsection with respect to such a request.

(2) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than the first April 15 following the date on which the head of an agency or instrumentality submits the first report under paragraph (1), and biennially thereafter for the following four years, the Director shall provide a report to Congress detailing the information received under paragraph (1), sorted by agency or instrumentality.

(e) **REHIRING OF SEPARATED INDIVIDUALS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An individual covered by subsection (a)(4) shall be covered by this subsection until the individual re-enters the Federal service.

(2) **REINSTATEMENT AUTHORITY.**—The duration of the relocation orders of the spouse of an individual covered by subsection (a)(4) shall not count against the three-year limit for reinstatement of non-career tenure individuals under section 315.401 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(f) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This Act shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, except that the Director may, beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, approve waivers pursuant to section 2(b) if an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government has in place on such date of enactment

policies and procedures that would qualify for waiver under such section.

(g) **COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered individual” means an individual—

(1) who is the spouse of a member of the armed forces serving on active duty (as defined in section 3330d of title 5, United States Code);

(2) who is an employee of an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government;

(3) whose duties as such an employee do not include—

(A) developing, refining, or implementing diversity, equity, and inclusion policies;

(B) leading working groups or advisory councils developing measurements of diversity, equity, and inclusion performance or outcomes; or

(C) creating or implementing education, training courses, or workshops on diversity, equity, and inclusion for military or civilian employees of the Federal Government; and

(4) who relocates with the spouse of such individual because such spouse, as such a member, receives a permanent change of station or similar requirement to relocate.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. MODIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

Section 341(e)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end before the semicolon the following: “, including costs incurred with respect to activities beginning in one fiscal year and ending not later than the end of the first fiscal year thereafter”.

SEC. 1202. MODIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT TO STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES.

Section 1210A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (C); and

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (C);

(2) in subsection (c)(1), in the first sentence, by striking “or nonreimbursable”; and

(3) in subsection (g)—

(A) by striking “USE OF FUNDS” and all that follows through “Amounts” and inserting “USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2).

SEC. 1203. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF DEFENSE OPERATIONAL RESILIENCE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 1212 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (10 U.S.C. 311 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2027”;

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “2025” and inserting “2027”; and

(3) in subsection (f), by striking “2025” and inserting “2027”.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to the Near and Middle East

SEC. 1211. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (a) of section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3559) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

(b) **FUNDING.**—Subsection (g) of such section is amended by striking “fiscal year 2024, there are authorized to be appropriated \$241,950,000” and inserting “fiscal year 2025, there are authorized to be appropriated \$380,000,000.”

(c) **WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—Subsection (o)(6) of such section is amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

SEC. 1212. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO VETTED SYRIAN GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS.

Section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3559) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”; and

(2) in subsection (1)(3)(E), by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

SEC. 1213. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY POWER OF IRAN.

(a) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—Subsection (b) of section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), as subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E), respectively; and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following subparagraph:

“(B) any adjustments to the use of proxy forces by Iran;”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “an analysis of”;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “; and” at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) in subparagraph (D), by striking “; and” at the end and inserting “, including Iranian anti-access or area denial and other maritime harassment capabilities; and”;

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “Iranian Revolutionary Guard” and inserting “Islamic Revolutionary Guard”;

(B) in subparagraph (J), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) through (J) as subparagraphs (F) through (K), respectively; and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following subparagraph:

“(E) the role of Iran in supporting, facilitating, directing, or conducting attacks on United States forces in the region;”;

(4) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and storage sites;” and inserting “, storage, and production sites;”;

(B) in subparagraph (E), by inserting “an intermediate-range ballistic missile or” after “develop and field”; and

(C) in subparagraph (F), by striking “; and” at the end and inserting “and the exportation of Iranian drones to the Middle East and Europe; and”;

(5) in paragraph (12), by striking “(9)” and inserting “(12)”;

(6) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (12) as paragraphs (10) through (13), respectively;

(7) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following:

“(9) An assessment of the use of civilians by groups supported by Iran to shield military objectives from attack, including groups such as—

“(A) Hezbollah, Hamas, and the Houthis; and

“(B) the Special Groups in Iraq.”; and

(8) by adding at the end the following:

“(14) An assessment of the manner and extent to which the advances or improvements in the capabilities of Iran’s conventional and unconventional forces described in this section have affected Israel’s qualitative military edge during the preceding year.”

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(B)(i), by striking “Iranian” and inserting “Islamic”;

(2) in paragraph (2)(B)(ii)(bb), by inserting “or its regional interests” before the period at the end; and

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking “capable of flights less than 500 kilometers.”.

(c) **TERMINATION.**—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Syria

SEC. 1221. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense has executed robust and important defense of Al Tanf Garrison before and after the October 7, 2023, attacks and has an effective strategy for defeating the Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS).

SEC. 1222. STRATEGY TO PROTECT THE AL-TANF GARRISON.

(a) **STRATEGY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall develop strategy on protection United States and partner forces at Al-Tanf Garrison in Syria from the threat of Iran-backed militias, ISIS, the Russian Federation, and the Assad regime.

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

(A) A description of the number of attacks by Iran-backed militias at Al-Tanf Garrison beginning on October 7, 2023, and a description on how to prevent and deter future attacks.

(B) A description of how the Department of Defense has assisted with private humanitarian assistance efforts through the Denton Humanitarian Assistance Program with respect to internally displaced persons at the Al-Rukban camp near the Al-Tanf Garrison and a plan with regard to how to continue and expand such efforts, as well as a plan for continued collaboration between Operation Inherent Resolve and nongovernmental organizations to continue to ensure the provision of essential aid and medical assistance for Syrian civilians at the Al-Rukban camp.

(C) A description of the Assad regime’s potential role in attacks on United States servicemembers by Iran-backed militias in Syria beginning on October 7, 2023, and a plan by the Department of Defense to prevent, deter, and degrade the Assad regime’s ability to assist with future attacks by Iran-backed militias on Al-Tanf Garrison.

(D) A description of Russian violations of deconfliction agreements with the United States at the Al-Tanf Garrison and a plan to address such violations.

(b) **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense develops the strategy required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees, or provide such committees a briefing on, a plan for implementing the strategy.

(c) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—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 contains the strategy required by subsection (a).

(2) **FORM.**—The report required by this subsection shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 1223. REPORT AND STRATEGY ON THE ASSAD REGIME’S RELATIONSHIP WITH ISIS.

(a) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the head of the Defense Intelligence Agency, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing the Assad regime’s cooperation, assistance, and association with ISIS.

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

(A) How the Assad regime has focused its military efforts at rebel groups fighting ISIS and the

extent to which such efforts helped the growth of ISIS and hindered operations against ISIS.

(B) The extent to which Syrian intelligence may have worked with, assisted, facilitated, or tolerated ISIS operatives.

(C) The release of jihadists from Syrian prisons by the Assad regime may have had on the rise of ISIS.

(D) The extent to which the purchase by the Assad regime of oil, gas, wheat, and grain from ISIS through various intermediaries has added to ISIS’ revenue, and the role that allowing Syrian banks to continue to function and provide financial services within ISIS-held territory had upon ISIS’ revenue.

(E) The extent to which the Assad regime’s cooperation, assistance, and association with ISIS has harmed Operation Inherent Resolve and other efforts by the Department of Defense to counter ISIS in Syria.

(F) The extent to which the Assad regime’s destructive policies may continue to provide for the resurgence of ISIS.

(b) **STRATEGY.**—Not later than 180 days after the submission of the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy on how to counter the Assad regime’s cooperation, assistance, and association with ISIS.

(c) **FORM.**—The report required by subsection (a) and the strategy required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary develops the strategy required by subsection (b), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees, or provide such committees a briefing on, a plan for implementing the strategy.

SEC. 1224. STRATEGY TO COUNTER THE ASSAD REGIME’S SUPPORT AND COOPERATION WITH IRAN-BACKED MILITIAS IN SYRIA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State shall develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy on the use of its existing authorities to disrupt and degrade threats to the national security of the United States caused by Iran-backed militias in Syria.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall outline how the Department of Defense will—

(1) leverages existing authorities to detect and monitor activities related to Iran-backed militias;

(2) evaluate existing policies, procedures, processes, and resources of the Department to counter the threat of Iran-backed militias in Syria;

(3) protect United States servicemembers from attacks from Iran-backed militias in Syria;

(4) make the countering of Iran-backed militias in Syria, including the Assad regime’s support of such militias, a key policy objective in United States policy towards Syria;

(5) provide a description of the Assad regime’s potential role in Iran-backed militia attacks against United States servicemembers, specifically attacks on or after October 7, 2023;

(6) provide an assessment of the freedom of movement of Iranian proxies particularly between Abu Kamal and the deconfliction zone in eastern Syria and the operational implications of this movement;

(7) provide a description of the potential capability of Iran-backed militias to transport weapons and weapons systems from Syria into Lebanon and a plan to counter any such transfers; and

(8) provide an assessment of the impact of Iran’s sectarian cleansing and demographic change project in Syria on Iran’s ability to sustain military threats to the United States and its

allies and maintain support to Hezbollah in southern Lebanon.

(c) **FORM.**—The strategy required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1225. REPORT AND STRATEGY ON RUSSIA’S SUPPORT FOR FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS IN SYRIA.

(a) **REPORT AND STRATEGY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report and strategy to utilize existing authorities to counter Russia’s support of foreign terrorist organizations and specially designated global terrorists in Syria.

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

(A) A description of past Russian support for Iran’s Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) in Syria and any current potential support, including military coordination between Russia and the IRGC, as well as any potential transfers of materiel or military supplies between Russia and the IRGC and the extent of coordination on efforts to evade United States sanctions.

(B) A description of past Russian military cooperation with Hezbollah in Syria, including Russia’s provision of air support to Hezbollah in Syria during the period from 2013 through 2018, as well as any potential ongoing support as well as a description of the extent of Hezbollah’s role training Russian forces and their affiliates on the use of Iranian-origin unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) in Syria.

(C) A description of any potential Russian military support for Asa’ib Ahl al-Haq (AAH), Harakat al-Nujaba (HAN) and Akram ‘Abbas al-Kabi, the Fatemiyoun Division, Zaynabiyoun Brigade, and Kata’ib Sayyid al-Shuhada (KSS) and KSS leader Hashim Finyan Rahim al-Saraji.

(D) A strategy of How the Department of Defense can utilize existing authorities to detect and monitor activities related to Russia’s military support of terrorists in Syria, including how the Department can evaluate existing policies, procedures, processes, and resources that affect the ability of the Department to counter the threat of Russia’s support of terrorists in Syria.

(E) An affirmation by the Department that countering Russia’s support of terrorists in Syria is a key policy objective in United States policy towards Syria.

(F) A description of how Russia’s violations of the deconfliction agreement with the United States in Syria may have undermined efforts to combat ISIS in the region and helped destabilize the region and plans to address such violations.

(b) **FORM.**—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) **SCOPE.**—The scope of the report required by subsection (b) shall include the period beginning on January 1, 2014, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1226. PROHIBITION OF RECOGNITION OF THE ASSAD REGIME.

(a) **STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) not to recognize or normalize relations with any government of Syria that is led by Bashar al-Assad due to the Assad regime’s ongoing crimes against the Syrian people; and

(2) to actively oppose recognition or normalization of relations by other governments with any government of Syria that is led by Bashar Al-Assad.

(b) **PROHIBITION.**—In accordance with subsection (a), no Federal official or employee may take any action, and no Federal funds may be made available, to recognize or otherwise imply, in any manner, United States recognition of

Bashar al-Assad or any government in Syria that is led by Bashar al-Assad.

SEC. 1227. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.

In this subtitle, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 1231. PROHIBITION ON NEW START TREATY INFORMATION SHARING.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Department of Defense may be used to provide the Russian Federation with notifications, biannual data exchange, inspection activities, or telemetric activities as required by the New START Treaty.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense, with concurrence from the Secretary of State, may waive the prohibition in subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary of Defense certifies to the appropriate congressional committees in writing, that—

(1) it is in the national security interest of the United States to unilaterally provide notifications, biannual data exchange, inspection activities, or telemetric information to the Russian Federation; or

(2) the Russian Federation is providing similar information to the United States as required by the New START Treaty.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

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

(2) the term “New START Treaty” means the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed at Prague April 8, 2010, and entered into force February 5, 2011.

SEC. 1232. ENSURING ISRAEL’S DEFENSE.

(a) **STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—It is the policy of the United States to work with Israel to ensure adequate stocks of components and munitions to defend Israel against threats from Iran and Iranian military proxies, such as Hamas, Hezbollah, and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall, on a biannual basis, submit to the appropriate committees a report on the extent to which Israel is subject to aerial attacks described in paragraph (2) and that contains the matters described in paragraph (3).

(2) **AERIAL ATTACK DESCRIBED.**—An aerial attack described in this paragraph is an aerial attack, including a rocket or missile attack, that Israel counters by deploying or utilizing—

(A) not less than 50 interceptors under its Iron Dome defense system;

(B) its David’s Sling defense system; or

(C) its Arrow defense system.

(3) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include a description of the following:

(A) An identification of—

(i) any components or munitions required for the replenishment of the defense systems described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2) deployed or utilized to counter the attack;

(ii) any requests made by the Government of Israel to the Government of the United States for any such replenishment;

(iii) the funding requirements for any such replenishment;

(iv) the Government of the United States’ adjudication of any such requests from the Government of Israel; and

(v) the time frame under which the United States can resupply the Israeli Defense Forces with such defense systems and the surge capacity after an incident.

(B) A description of any other funding requirements to support Israeli military operations in defense against Iran or any Iranian military proxies, including Hamas, Hezbollah, or the Palestinian Islamic Jihad.

(C) A description of—

(i) the current levels of stocks of components and munitions that would be used for any such replenishment;

(ii) the projected needs, including to address emergent requirements, with estimated costs and sources of such replenishment; and

(iii) the number of deployments of the defense system described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2) and expenditures of interceptors under the Iron Dome defense system within the reporting period.

(4) **CONSULTATION.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall seek to consult with the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State’s counterpart in the Government of Israel in preparing the report required by paragraph (1).

(5) **FORM.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(c) **DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES.**—In this section, the term “appropriate 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. 1233. REQUIREMENT TO CONDUCT SUBTERRANEAN WARFARE MILITARY EXERCISES.

(a) **EXERCISES REQUIRED.**—Beginning on January 1 of the year that begins after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall require the United States Central Command or other relevant commands, units, or organizations of the United States military services, as the Secretary determines appropriate, to conduct military exercises that—

(1) occur not fewer than once in a calendar year;

(2) shall include invitations for the armed forces of Israel, provided that the Government of Israel consents to the participation of its forces in such exercises;

(3) may include invitations for the armed forces of other allies and partners of the United States to take part in the exercises;

(4) seek to enhance the interoperability and effectiveness of the United States military services, the armed forces of Israel, and the armed forces of other allies and partners of the United States in coalition operations; and

(5) shall include, if available resources permit, the following activities—

(A) practicing or simulating locating subterranean tunnel entrances and exits;

(B) practicing infiltrating and mapping subterranean tunnels;

(C) practicing maneuvering within subterranean tunnels of varying sizes; and

(D) practicing neutralizing or demolishing subterranean tunnels.

(b) **SUNSET.**—The requirements in subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31 of the year described in subsection (a).

SEC. 1234. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL PTSD COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH.

(a) **GRANT PROGRAM FOR INCREASED COOPERATION ON POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER RESEARCH BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL.**—

(1) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury Research Program, should

seek to explore scientific collaboration between American academic institutions and nonprofit research entities, and Israeli institutions with expertise in researching, diagnosing, and treating post-traumatic stress disorder.

(2) **GRANT PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of State, shall award grants to eligible entities to carry out collaborative research between the United States and Israel with respect to post-traumatic stress disorders. The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the grant program under this subsection in accordance with the agreement titled “Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Israel on the United States-Israel Binational Science Foundation”, dated September 27, 1972.

(3) **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an entity shall be an academic institution or a nonprofit entity located in the United States.

(4) **AWARD.**—The Secretary shall award grants under this subsection to eligible entities that—

(A) carry out a research project that—

(i) addresses a requirement in the area of post-traumatic stress disorders that the Secretary determines appropriate to research using such grant; and

(ii) is conducted by the eligible entity and an entity in Israel under a joint research agreement; and

(B) meet such other criteria that the Secretary may establish.

(5) **APPLICATION.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an eligible entity shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such commitments and information as the Secretary may require.

(6) **GIFT AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary may accept, hold, and administer, any gift of money made on the condition that the gift be used for the purpose of the grant program under this subsection. Such gifts of money accepted under this paragraph shall be deposited in the Treasury in the Department of Defense General Gift Fund and shall be available, subject to appropriation, without fiscal year limitation.

(7) **REPORTS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which an eligible entity completes a research project using a grant under this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(A) a description of how the eligible entity used the grant; and

(B) an evaluation of the level of success of the research project.

(b) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to award grants under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is 7 years after the date on which the first such grant is awarded.

SEC. 1235. UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL TRAUMA AND AMPUTEE REHABILITATION EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM WITH THE MEDICAL CORPS OF THE ISRAEL DEFENSE FORCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish an education and training program to be known as the “United States and Israel Trauma and Amputee Rehabilitation Education and Training Program” with appropriate personnel of the Medical Corps of the Israel Defense Forces.

(b) **EDUCATION AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES.**—The United States and Israel Trauma and Amputee Rehabilitation Education and Training Program shall include the following activities:

(1) Dialogue between personnel of the military health system and the Medical Corps of the Israel Defense Forces on best practices for general trauma care, with a focus on amputation and amputee care, including the following elements of amputee care:

(A) Use of prosthetics.

(B) Wound care.

(C) Rehabilitative therapy.

(D) Family counseling.

(E) Mental health therapy.

(2) Training activities for personnel of the military health system and the Medical Corps of the Israel Defense Forces on trauma care, to include amputation and amputee care, including with a focus on surgical techniques for amputation and on providing post-amputation care.

(3) Opportunities for personnel of the Medical Corps of the Israel Defense Forces to—

(A) attend classes offered by personnel of the Center for the Intrepid of the Brooke Army Medical Center or any other military health system facility on best practices for trauma and amputee rehabilitation; and

(B) observe amputee rehabilitation treatment methods administered by personnel of the Center for the Intrepid of the Brooke Army Medical Center or any other military health system facility.

(4) Any other educational activities that the Director, in coordination with appropriate officials from the Israel Defense Forces, determines relevant.

TITLE XIII—OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Matters Related to the Indo-Pacific Region

SEC. 1301. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 1251 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024” and inserting “the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025”; and

(2) by striking “fiscal year 2024” and inserting “fiscal year 2025”.

(b) REPORT.—Subsection (d)(1)(A) of such section is amended by striking “fiscal years 2025 and 2026” and inserting “fiscal years 2026 and 2027”.

(c) PLAN REQUIRED.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended by striking “fiscal years 2025 and 2026” and inserting “fiscal years 2026 and 2027”.

SEC. 1302. MODIFICATION OF PUBLIC REPORTING OF CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES OPERATING IN THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1260H(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “and a justification for the identification of each such entity, in unclassified form,” after “, in classified and unclassified forms,”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting “and justification” after “list” each place it appears.

SEC. 1303. MODIFICATIONS TO PUBLIC REPORTING OF CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES OPERATING IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) REPORTING AND PUBLICATION.—Subsection (b)(3) of section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking “an ongoing basis” and inserting “at least an annual basis”.

(b) ADDITIONAL MATTERS.—Such section is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) REPORT AND OTHER ADDITIONAL MATTERS.—

“(1) REPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2026, and biennially thereafter until December 31, 2031, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of Department of Defense procurement restrictions on entities included in the list described in subsection (b)(1).

“(B) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by this paragraph shall include the following:

“(i) A list of entities included the list described in subsection (b)(1) likely present in the defense industrial base.

“(ii) Available unclassified data on the presence of entities included on the list described in subsection (b)(1) in the defense industrial base.

“(iii) Updates on policies and procedures implemented to enforce procurement restrictions on entities included the list described in subsection (b)(1).

“(2) PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish such reasonable procedures as are necessary to implement the provisions of this section, including for obtaining information from outside entities relevant to the list described in subsection (b)(1) and procedures for removal of entities from the list described in subsection (b)(1).”.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—Paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of such section (as so redesignated) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) in clause (i)(1) to read as follows:

“(1) directly or indirectly owned, controlled, or beneficially owned by, or in an official or unofficial capacity acting as an agent of or on behalf of, the People’s Liberation Army, Chinese military and paramilitary elements, security forces, police, law enforcement, border control, the People’s Armed Police, the Ministry of State Security, or any other organization subordinate to the Central Military Commission of the Chinese Communist Party; or”;

(B) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) includes wholly-owned or controlled subsidiaries and affiliates of an entity described in subparagraph (B).”.

SEC. 1304. ESTABLISHMENT OF INDO-PACIFIC MEDICAL READINESS PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a medical readiness program (referred to in this section as the “Program”) to partner with countries in the Indo-Pacific region to gain access to foreign medical facilities during peacetime and wartime operations and maintain military-wide strategies for medical readiness in the region.

(2) ORGANIZATION.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretaries of the military departments, the commanders of the combatant commands, and any other individual the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate, shall be responsible for and oversee the Program.

(3) OBJECTIVE.—The objective of the Program shall be to promote the medical readiness of the Armed Forces and the military forces of partner countries for missions during peacetime and wartime operations by—

(A) reducing potential requirements for long distance medical evacuation to receive definitive patient care;

(B) increasing the medical capacity of the Department of Defense by expanding patient access to medical facilities across the Indo-Pacific region where and when appropriate;

(C) improving the standard of care through collaboration with foreign medical facilities to promote standardized medical procedures, patient care, and policies; and

(D) enhancing interoperability and interchangeability where feasible through shared patient record management techniques, medical equipment commonality, and coordination of medical care.

(4) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary of Defense should seek to conduct the following activities—

(A) assess and integrate current Department of Defense medical capabilities and capacities in the Indo-Pacific region into the Program;

(B) select an appropriate standard of accreditation to utilize when evaluating foreign medical facilities;

(C) coordinate with partner countries to identify and evaluate medical facilities for the Program;

(D) establish agreements with foreign medical facilities for potential use of the Program;

(E) establish policies and procedures—

(i) to reduce patient movement times in various countries in the Indo-Pacific region during peacetime and wartime operations;

(ii) to standardize medical procedures, patient care, and policies;

(iii) to securely share patient data with foreign countries when appropriate to do so, such as during a contingency;

(iv) with respect to medical equipment commonality and interchangeability; and

(v) with respect to the coordination of medical care; and

(F) integrate the Program into operational plans of the combatant commands.

(b) STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit a strategy for the implementation of the Program to—

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

(A) A governance structure for the Program, including—

(i) the officials tasked to oversee the Program;

(ii) the format of the governing body of the Program;

(iii) the functions and duties of such governing body with respect to establishing and maintaining the Program; and

(iv) mechanisms for coordinating with partner countries selected to participate in the Program.

(B) With respect to the selection of partner countries initially selected to participate in the Program—

(i) an identification of each such country;

(ii) the rationale for selecting each such country; and

(iii) any other information the Secretary considers appropriate.

(C) A campaign of objectives for the first 3 fiscal years of the Program, including—

(i) a description of, and a rationale for selecting, such objectives;

(ii) an identification of milestones toward achieving such objectives; and

(iii) metrics for evaluating success in achieving such objectives.

(D) A description of opportunities and potential timelines for future Program expansion, as appropriate.

(E) A list of additional authorities, appropriations, or other congressional support necessary to ensure the success of the Program.

(F) Any other information the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) FORM.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 20, 2025, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit a report on the Program to—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee of Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

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

(A) A narrative summary of activities conducted as part of the Program during the preceding fiscal year.

(B) Except in the case of the initial report, an assessment of progress toward the objectives established for the preceding fiscal year described

in the preceding report under this subsection using the metrics established in such report.

(C) A campaign of objectives for the 3 fiscal years following the date of submission of the report, including—

- (i) a description of, and a rationale for selecting, such objectives;
- (ii) an identification of milestones toward achieving such objectives; and
- (iii) metrics for evaluating success in achieving such objectives.

(D) A description of opportunities and potential timelines for future Program expansion, as appropriate.

(E) Any other information the Under Secretary considers appropriate.

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

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to South and East Asia

SEC. 1311. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SOUTH KOREA.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should reinforce the United States alliance with the Republic of Korea in support of the shared objective of a peaceful and stable Korean Peninsula, including by—

- (1) maintaining the presence of approximately 28,500 members of the United States Armed Forces deployed to the country, enhancing mutual defense industrial base cooperation; and
- (2) affirming the United States commitment to extended deterrence using the full range of United States defense capabilities, consistent with the Mutual Defense Treaty Between the United States and the Republic of Korea, signed at Washington, October 1, 1953.

SEC. 1312. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TAIWAN DEFENSE RELATIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States' one China policy, as guided by the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.), the Three Communiques between the United States and the People's Republic of China, and the Six Assurances provided by the United States to Taiwan in July 1982, is the foundation for United States-Taiwan relations;

(2) as set forth in the Taiwan Relations Act, the United States decision to establish diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China rests upon the expectation that the future of Taiwan will be determined by peaceful means, and that any effort to determine the future of Taiwan by other than peaceful means, including boycotts and embargoes, is of grave concern to the United States;

(3) the increasingly coercive and aggressive behavior of the People's Republic of China toward Taiwan is contrary to the expectation of the peaceful resolution of the future of Taiwan;

(4) as set forth in the Taiwan Relations Act, the capacity to resist any resort to force or other forms of coercion that would jeopardize the security, or the social or economic system, of the people on Taiwan should be maintained;

(5) the United States should continue to support the development of capable, ready, and modern defense forces necessary for Taiwan to maintain sufficient defensive capabilities, including by—

(A) supporting acquisition by Taiwan of defense articles and services through foreign military sales, direct commercial sales, and industrial cooperation, with an emphasis on capabilities that support an asymmetric strategy;

(B) ensuring timely review of and response to requests of Taiwan for defense articles and services;

(C) conducting practical training and military exercises with Taiwan that enable Taiwan to maintain sufficient defensive capabilities, as described in the Taiwan Relations Act;

(D) exchanges between defense officials and officers of the United States and Taiwan at the strategic, policy, and functional levels, con-

sistent with the Taiwan Travel Act (Public Law 115-135; 132 Stat. 341), especially for the purposes of—

(i) enhancing cooperation on defense planning;

(ii) improving the interoperability of the military forces of the United States and Taiwan; and

(iii) improving the reserve force of Taiwan;

(E) cooperating with Taiwan to improve its ability to employ military capabilities in asymmetric ways, as described in the Taiwan Relations Act; and

(F) expanding cooperation in humanitarian assistance and disaster relief; and

SEC. 1313. CONSIDERATION OF TAIWAN FOR ENHANCED DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE COOPERATION.

(a) ENHANCED DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE COOPERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.), the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the head of any other relevant Federal department or agency, shall take measures to ensure that Taiwan is appropriately considered for enhanced defense industrial base cooperation activities aligned with the United States National Defense Industrial Strategy to expand global defense production, increase supply chain security and resilience, and meet the defense needs of Taiwan.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Consideration for enhanced defense industrial base cooperation activities under paragraph (1) shall include the consideration of Taiwan for the following:

(A) Eligibility for funding to initiate or facilitate cooperative research, development, testing, or evaluation projects with the Department of Defense.

(B) Eligibility to enter into a memorandum of understanding or other formal agreement with the Department of Defense for the purpose of conducting cooperative research and development projects on defense equipment and munitions, with a focus on enhancing the defense industry and supply chain resilience of Taiwan.

(b) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Government of Taiwan, and representatives of the United States defense industry, shall conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of entering into one or more defense industrial agreements with Taiwan.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) evaluate the strategic benefits and implications of entering into a defense industrial agreement with Taiwan, including with respect to—

(i) long-term supply chain security and resilience;

(ii) mutual supply of defense goods and services;

(iii) supply of regional maintenance, repair, and overhaul capabilities and any other support capability the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate; and

(iv) the promotion of interoperability;

(b) account for the legal, economic, and defense policy aspects of a closer defense procurement partnership between the United States and Taiwan; and

(C) include a list of not fewer than five defense capabilities—

(i) developed by, and produced in, Taiwan; and

(ii) that require expedited licenses for components produced in the United States; or

(ii) developed by the United States but for which the United States defense industry can-

not meet the demand of Taiwan on a timely basis so as to necessitate production in Taiwan.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report on the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

SEC. 1314. MODIFICATION TO 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—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

“(5) The military and security developments concerning the Tibetan Plateau.”.

SEC. 1315. DESIGNATION OF OFFICIAL RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EFFORTS TO MONITOR PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY OVERSEAS BASING EFFORTS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate an official to be responsible for, in coordination with appropriate officials within the Department of Defense—

(1) coordinating Department of Defense efforts to monitor the People's Liberation Army's network of overseas military bases and its global pursuit of military access agreements;

(2) representing the Department of Defense in the interagency process on issues related to responsibilities described in paragraph (1); and

(3) consulting regularly with the congressional defense committees to keep such committees fully informed on all matters relating to the responsibilities described in paragraph (1).

(b) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense makes the designation under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification that includes the name of the individual so designated.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than December 1, 2025, and annually thereafter until December 1, 2030, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing, for the period covered by the year prior to the report, matters relating to the efforts described in subsection (a).

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

(2) SUNSET.—This section shall cease to have effect on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1316. REPORT ON PROHIBITION WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN FEDERAL GRANTS TO ENSURE RESEARCH SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall prepare and submit to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees a report on the feasibility and effects of implementing the prohibition described in subsection (b) with respect to the provision of certain Federal research grants by elements of the Department of Defense.

(b) PROHIBITION DESCRIBED.—The prohibition described in this subsection shall include the following elements:

(1) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided under paragraph (2), the head of any element of the Department of Defense may not award a Federal grant for research to any institution or person if the head of such element cannot verify that none of the individuals, institutions, or entities that partner with the grantee, formally or informally, are, as applicable—

(A) individuals from institutions located in any country of concern; or

(B) institutions or entities from or located in any country of concern.

(2) **WAIVERS.**—The head of an element of the Department of Defense may, on a nondelegable basis except with respect to the deputy head of such element, waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) on a case-by-case basis upon notification, not later than 30 days after the date such waiver is granted, to each appropriate congressional committee of jurisdiction.

(3) **FORM.**—The contents of a waiver reported under paragraph (2) may be reported in classified or unclassified form, as determined appropriate by the head of the element of the Department of Defense concerned.

(c) **COUNTRY OF CONCERN DEFINED.**—For purposes of this section, the term “country of concern” has the meaning given that term in section 1(m)(1) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(m)(1)).

SEC. 1317. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO SUPPORT ENTERTAINMENT ENTITIES WHICH PRODUCE OR CO-PRODUCE FOR CHINESE PROPAGANDA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 may be made available to knowingly provide active and direct support to any entertainment company or project if the Secretary of Defense has demonstrable evidence that—

(1) the entertainment company has entered into or maintains an agreement for the purposes of production or co-production of a project with a covered entity that has used, produced, or co-produced entertainment content for propaganda purposes; or

(2) the entertainment project is produced or co-produced with a covered entity that has used, produced, or co-produced entertainment content for propaganda purposes.

(b) **COVERED ENTITY.**—In this section, the term “covered entity” means any media entity owned by or controlled by the Chinese Communist Party, the People’s Republic of China, or the People’s Liberation Army.

(c) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a written certification that such a waiver is in the national interest of the United States.

(d) **POLICY REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue a policy that describes how the Department of Defense shall update its processes to review requests to provide active or direct support to any entertainment company or project to comply with the requirements of this section.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing capital for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1402. CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2025 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

(b) **USE.**—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a) are authorized for—

(1) the destruction of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521); and

(2) the destruction of chemical warfare materiel of the United States that is not covered by section 1412 of such Act.

SEC. 1403. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2025 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1404. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2025 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1405. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 for the Defense Health Program for use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing for the health of eligible beneficiaries, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

SEC. 1411. USE OF DOMESTIC SOURCES BY NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.

Section 15(a)(1) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-6(a)(1)) is amended by inserting “, to the maximum extent practicable” after “stockpile”.

SEC. 1412. RESTORING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.

(a) **PLAN TO FULLY FUND EXISTING NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE REQUIREMENTS.**—Not later than April 15, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan that includes the following:

(1) A identification of the strategic and critical materials for which there is a shortfall in the National Defense Stockpile, as determined by the Secretary, and the estimated cost of resolving such shortfalls.

(2) A description of the effect of the shortfall identified under paragraph (1) on military systems and operations identified by the Secretary if the strategic and critical materials for which there is such a shortfall became unavailable;

(3) A plan for resolving the shortfall identified under paragraph (1) and to avoid any future shortfall in the National Defense Stockpile—

(A) with respect to the military and industrial needs of the United States during a national emergency, not later than December 31, 2027; and

(B) with respect to the essential civilian needs of the United States during a national emergency, not later than December 31, 2029.

(4) A plan to prioritize the procurement of strategic and critical materials to resolve the shortfall identified under paragraph (1) which includes the procurement of the following:

(A) Rare earth elements and critical minerals.

(B) Energetic materials (as defined in section 148 of title 10, United States Code).

(C) Spare or replacement parts for weapon systems of the Department of Defense.

(D) Materials for trusted and assured microelectronics for the Department of Defense.

(5) A description of the additional funds that would be necessary to resolve the shortfall identified under paragraph (1) if the National Defense Stockpile was required to meet the national defense needs of the United States for a period of—

(A) not less than two years during a national emergency; and

(B) not less than three years during a national emergency.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **NATIONAL EMERGENCY.**—The term “national emergency” has the meaning given such term under section 12 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-3).

(2) **STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS.**—The term “strategic and critical materials” means materials determined pursuant to section 3(a) of

the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b(a)) to be strategic and critical materials.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 1421. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES FOR FUNDING AND MANAGEMENT OF JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND FOR CAPTAIN JAMES A. LOVELL HEALTH CARE CENTER, ILLINOIS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1704(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2573), as most recently amended by section 104 of division E of the Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 (Public Law 117–180, 136 Stat. 2137), is amended by striking “September 30, 2024” and inserting “September 30, 2025”.

(b) **AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated for section 1405 and available for the Defense Health Program for operation and maintenance, \$162,500,000 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.

(c) **USE OF TRANSFERRED FUNDS.**—For the purposes of subsection (b) of such section 1704, facility operations for which funds transferred under subsection (b) of this section 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. ELIGIBILITY OF SPACE FORCE OFFICERS FOR MEMBERSHIP ON ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME ADVISORY COUNCIL.

(a) **SPACE FORCE CHIEF PERSONNEL OFFICER.**—Section 1502(5) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 401(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(F) the Deputy Chief of Space Operations for Human Capital of the Space Force.”.

(b) **SPACE FORCE SENIOR NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICER.**—Section 1502(6) of such Act (24 U.S.C. 401(6)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) The Chief Master Sergeant of the Space Force.”.

SEC. 1423. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of \$69,520,000 of which—

(1) \$68,520,000 is for operating expenses; and

(2) \$1,000,000 is for capital maintenance and construction.

TITLE XV—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Cyber Operations

SEC. 1501. AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT VOLUNTARY AND UNCOMPENSATED SERVICES FROM CYBERSECURITY EXPERTS.

Section 167b(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) The Commander of the United States Cyber Command may accept voluntary and uncompensated services from cybersecurity experts, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1342 of title 31, and may delegate such authority to the chiefs of the armed forces.”.

SEC. 1502. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HACKATHON PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, shall establish a program (to be known as the “Department of Defense Hackathon Program”) under which the commanders of combatant commands and the Secretaries of the military departments shall carry out not fewer than four Hackathons each year.

(b) **PROGRAM MANAGEMENT.**—The Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense shall develop and implement standards for carrying out Hackathons, provide supporting technical infrastructure to the host of each Hackathon, and determine the hosts each year under subsection (c)(1).

(c) **HOSTS.**—

(1)(A) Each year, two commanders of combatant commands shall each carry out a Hackathon and two Secretaries of a military department shall each carry out a Hackathon, as determined by the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense in accordance with this subsection.

(B) The commanders of combatant commands and the Secretaries of military departments carrying out Hackathons pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall change each year.

(C) Each host of a Hackathon shall—

(i) provide to the participants invited to participate in such Hackathon a per diem allowance in accordance with section 5702 of title 5, United States Code, or section 452 of title 37, United States Code, as applicable; and

(ii) not later than 60 days after the completion of such Hackathon, make available to the Department of Defense a report on such Hackathon.

(2) Any commander of a combatant command or Secretary of a military department may carry out a Hackathon in addition to the Hackathons required under paragraph (1).

(d) **HACKATHON OBJECTIVES.**—

(1) The host of each Hackathon shall establish objectives for the Hackathon that address a critical, technical challenge of the combatant command or military department of the host, as applicable, through the use of individuals with specialized and relevant skills, including data scientists, developers, software engineers, and other specialists as determined appropriate by the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense or the host.

(2) In addition to the objectives established by the host of a Hackathon under subparagraph (A), the objectives for each Hackathon shall include—

(A) fostering innovation across the Department of Defense, including in military departments and the combatant commands; and

(B) creating repeatable processes enabling the commanders of combatant commands and the Secretaries of the military departments to more rapidly identify and develop solutions to critical, technical challenges across the Department of Defense.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term “Hackathon” means an event carried out under the Program at which employees across the Department of Defense meet to collaboratively attempt to develop functional software or hardware solutions during the event to solve a critical, technical challenge determined by the host;

(2) the term “host”, with respect to a Hackathon, means the commander of the combatant command or the Secretary of the military department carrying out the Hackathon;

(3) the term “military department” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code; and

(4) the term “Program” means the program established under subsection (a).

SEC. 1503. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INFORMATION NETWORK SUBORDINATE UNIFIED COMMAND.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate the Joint Force Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network as a subordinate unified command under the United States Cyber Command.

(b) **DESIGNATION NOTICE.**—On the date on which the Secretary of Defense makes the designation required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall issue to the Secretary of each military department (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Under Secretaries of the Department of Defense, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, the commander of each combatant command, and the head of each Defense Agency and Department of Defense Field Activity (as such terms are defined, respectively, in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) a notice regarding—

(1) the designation of the Joint Force Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network as a subordinate unified command under the United States Cyber Command; and

(2) the mission of the Joint Force Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network as the lead organization for the network operations, security, and defense of the Department of Defense Information Network.

SEC. 1504. ACCOUNTING OF CLOUD COMPUTING CAPABILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than October 15, 2025, and every six months thereafter, the Chief Information Officer of the Department, in coordination with the Chief Data and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a report listing the current and planned cloud elements of the Department and containing the roadmap required under subsection (b).

(b) **ACCOUNTING CONTENTS.**—Each report under subsection (a) shall include for each current or planned cloud element of the Department a detailed roadmap that includes the following:

(1) The dates for any planned or ongoing replacement, update, modification, or retirement of the cloud element, including—

(A) specific dates for—

(i) any planned or ongoing major updates or upgrades of such cloud element; and

(ii) the use of interim capabilities by or in place of such cloud element; and

(B) dates for such other activities with respect to such cloud element as determined appropriate

by the Chief Information Officer of the Department.

(2) Relevant cost metrics for the cloud element, including the current program cost, cost-to-complete, and incremental costs.

(3) The contracting method used, being used, or planned to be used, as applicable, to acquire the cloud element, and in the case of a contractor reselling the cloud element of another entity to the Department, from whom such contractor is obtaining such cloud element.

(4) The element of the Department responsible for managing the cloud element, the users of such cloud element, and such other information regarding the management of such cloud element as the Chief Information Officer of the Department determines appropriate.

(5) Relevant metrics regarding the interoperability, accessibility, and usability of such cloud element, as determined by Chief Information Officer of the Department.

(6) An assessment of the compliance of the cloud element with the applicable information technology principles and standards of the Department.

(7) An assessment of any unique attributes of the cloud element that may inhibit the introduction, replacement, update, modification, or retirement of such cloud element.

(8) An assessment of the dependencies, if any, between the cloud element and the introduction, replacement, update, modification, and retirement of any other cloud element of the Department.

(c) **REPORT.**—At the same time the budget of the President is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2027 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on any changes to the roadmap required under subsection (b), including, for each such change, a description and the detailed budgetary effects.

(d) **SUNSET.**—This section shall terminate on December 31, 2030.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term “cloud element” means a cloud computing capability, environment, architecture, or system; and

(2) the term “Department” means the Department of Defense.

Subtitle B—Cybersecurity

SEC. 1511. PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR MOBILE DEVICES WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a detailed evaluation of the cybersecurity products and services for mobile devices to identify products and services that may improve the cybersecurity of mobile devices used by the Department of Defense, including mitigating the risk to the Department of Defense from cyber attacks against mobile devices.

(b) **CYBERSECURITY TECHNOLOGIES.**—In carrying out the evaluation required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall evaluate each of the following technologies:

(1) Anonymizing-enabling technologies, including dynamic selector rotation, un-linkable payment structures, and anonymous onboarding.

(2) Network-enabled full content inspection.

(3) Mobile-device case hardware solutions.

(4) On-device virtual private networks.

(5) Protected Domain Name Server infrastructure.

(6) Extended coverage for mobile device endpoint detection.

(7) Smishing, phishing, and business text or email compromise protection leveraging generative artificial intelligence.

(8) Any other emerging or established technologies determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—In carrying out the evaluation required under subsection (a), for each technology described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) assess the efficacy and value of the cybersecurity provided by the technology for mobile devices;

(2) assess the feasibility of scaling the technology across the entirety or components of the Department of Defense, including the timeline for deploying the technology across the entirety or components of the Department of Defense; and

(3) evaluate the ability of the Department of Defense to integrate the technology with the existing cybersecurity architecture of the Department of Defense.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report of the findings of the evaluation carried out under subsection (a), including a determination whether the Department of Defense or any component thereof should procure or incorporate any of the technologies evaluated pursuant to subsection (b).

SEC. 1512. STRATEGY TO IMPROVE THE USE OF AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE PARTNER SHARING NETWORK CAPABILITIES WITH ALLIES AND PARTNERS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy to improve cooperation with respect to air and missile defense efforts between the Department of Defense and allies and partners of the United States located in the Middle East.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The strategy submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A summary of ongoing efforts to develop a joint air and missile defense partner-sharing network capability for allies and partners of the United States who are located in the Middle East.

(2) A summary of challenges to the development of such a joint partner-sharing network capability, including partner-nation actions or decisions.

(3) Recommendations for actions that can be taken to address the challenges summarized pursuant to paragraph (2).

(4) Recommendations for applying lessons learned from air and missile attacks by the Islamic Republic of Iran and proxies of the Islamic Republic of Iran on United States forces and forces of allies and partners of the United States following October 7, 2023, to the development of such a joint partner-sharing network capability.

(5) An assessment of how such a joint partner-sharing network capability could—

(A) demonstrate new tools, techniques, or methodologies for data-driven decision making, including capabilities powered by artificial intelligence;

(B) accelerate sharing of relevant data, data visualization, and data analysis implemented through cryptographic data access controls and enforcing existing data sharing restrictions across multiple security levels; and

(C) leverage current activities in multi-cloud computing environments to reduce the reliance on solely hardware-based networking solutions.

(6) Recommendations for actions that can be taken to develop and integrate such a joint partner-sharing network capability with allies and partners of the United States in the Middle East, including identification of policy, resources, workforce, or other shortfalls.

(7) Such other matters as the Secretary considers relevant.

(c) **FORM.**—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Subtitle C—Information Technology and Data Management

SEC. 1521. USABILITY OF ANTIQUATED DATA FORMATS FOR MODERN OPERATIONS.

(a) **STRATEGY AND ROADMAP.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop—

(A) a strategy—

(i) for the Department of Defense, including each of the military departments, to implement and use modern data formats as the primary method of electronic communication for command and control activities and for weapon systems, including sensors associated with such weapon systems; and

(ii) which accounts for specific needs of each military department with respect to such implementation and use of modern data formats; and

(B) an associated five-year roadmap for such implementation.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The strategy and roadmap required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) The activities of the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense to increase and synchronize the use of modern data formats and modern data sharing standards across the Department of Defense, including the Armed Forces in the Department of Defense.

(B) The activities of the military departments to increase the use of modern data formats and modern data sharing standards for command and control systems, weapon systems, and sensors associated with such weapon systems.

(C) An identification of barriers to the use of modern data formats and modern data sharing standards within weapon systems and sensors associated with such weapon systems across the Department of Defense, including the Armed Forces in the Department of Defense.

(D) An identification of barriers to the use of modern data formats and modern data sharing standards within command and control systems across the Department of Defense, including the Armed Forces in the Department of Defense.

(E) An identification of limitations on combined joint all-domain command and control capabilities resulting from the use of antiquated data formats, including—

(i) the Extensible Markup Language file format;

(ii) the JavaScript Object Notation data format;

(iii) the Binary JavaScript Object Notation data format; and

(iv) the Protocol Buffers data format.

(3) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—Upon completion of the strategy and roadmap required under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives such strategy.

(b) **PILOT PROGRAMS.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act—

(A) the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program under which the Department of Defense, other than the military departments, shall use modern data formats to improve the usability and functionality of information stored or produced in antiquated data formats, including by converting such information to modern data formats; and

(B) each Secretary of a military department shall establish a pilot program under which such military department shall use modern data formats as described in subparagraph (A).

(2) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall each submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the progress of the pilot program established by such Secretary under this subsection, including specific examples of the use of modern data formats under such pilot program to improve the usability and functionality of information stored or produced in antiquated data formats.

(3) **SUNSET.**—Each pilot program established under this subsection shall terminate on the

date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **MILITARY DEPARTMENT DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “military department” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1522. MODERNIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE'S AUTHORIZATION TO OPERATE PROCESSES.

(a) **ACTIVE DIRECTORY OF AUTHORIZING OFFICIALS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense and in coordination with the Chief Information Officers of the military departments, shall establish and regularly update a digital directory of all authorizing officials in the military departments.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The directory established under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) the most current contact information for such authorizing official; and

(B) a list of each training required to perform the duties and responsibilities of an authorizing official completed by such authorizing official.

(b) **PRESUMPTION OF RECIPROCAL SOFTWARE ACCREDITING STANDARDS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officers of the military departments shall jointly develop and implement a policy and guidance—

(A) requiring authorizing officials in the military departments to presume the cybersecurity of a cloud-based platform, service, or application that has already been accredited by another authorizing official in a military department for the same or similar purposes and the same classification level when determining whether to approve or deny a request for an Authorization to Operate for such cloud-based platform, service, or application; and

(B) requiring authorizing officials in the military departments to consult with the current or planned mission owners of a cloud-based platform, service, or application that will use such cloud-based platform, service, or application pursuant to an Authorization to Operate for such cloud-based platform, service, or application when such authorizing official is making a determination whether to approve or deny the request for such Authorization to Operate.

(2) **CRITERIA.**—The policy and guidance required under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) require each relevant authorizing official in a military department who is making a determination to approve or deny a request for an Authorization to Operate for a cloud-based platform, service, or application to ensure that documentation containing all of the relevant details of the cybersecurity, accreditation, performance, and operational capabilities of such cloud-based platform, service, or application is easily accessible and comprehensible to all relevant stakeholders with respect to such request; and

(B) require the development and implementation of a system for the digital sharing of the documentation described in subparagraph (A), including documenting the communication and acknowledgment of the uses of cloud-based platforms, services, and applications between mission owners and system owners of such cloud-based platforms, services, and applications.

(3) **APPLICABILITY.**—The policy and guidance developed under this subsection shall apply with respect to all cloud-based platforms, services, and applications capabilities operating across accredited cloud environments of the military departments, to the extent practicable.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term “Authorization to Operate” has the meaning given such term in the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-130;

(2) the term “authorizing official” means an officer who is authorized to assume responsibility for operating an information system at an

acceptable level of risk to organizational operations (including mission, functions, image, or reputation), organizational assets, individuals, other organizations and the United States;

(3) the term “military departments” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code;

(4) the term “mission owner” means the user of a cloud-based platform, service, or application; and

(5) the term “system owner” means the element of the Department of Defense responsible for acquiring a cloud-based platform, service, or application, but which is not a mission owner of such cloud-based platform, service, or application.

Subtitle D—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 1531. MODIFICATION TO CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT REGARDING CONTRACTING FOR MILITARY RECRUITING.

Section 1555 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 581; 10 U.S.C. 503 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “does not” and all that follows and inserting the following: “does not—

“(1) rate or rank news or information sources for the factual accuracy of their content;

“(2) provide ratings or opinions on news or information sources regarding misinformation, bias, adherence to journalistic standards, or ethics; or

“(3) acquire or use any service that provides any ratings, rankings, or opinions described in paragraph (1) or (2) from any other individual or entity.”; and

(2) by striking subsection (c).

SEC. 1532. REPORT ON TOTAL FORCE GENERATION FOR THE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES.

Section 1533(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 167b note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary shall submit to congressional defense committees the study required in subsection (a) and any supporting analyses conducted by other entities, including federally funded research and development centers.”.

SEC. 1533. ACCESS TO NATIONAL SUICIDE PREVENTION AND MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS HOTLINE SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Information Officer shall, as soon as practicable, implement at each facility of the Department access to the universal telephone number for the national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system described in section 251(e)(4) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 251(e)(4)).

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the resources required to implement the access described in subsection (a) at each facility of the Department.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a timeline for the implementation of the access described in subsection (a), disaggregated by geographic location to the extent determined appropriate by the Chief Information Officer;

(B) a description of the actions required to implement such access at facilities of the Department located outside of the United States; and

(C) an analysis of the feasibility and cost of automatically conveying dispatchable location information with each call to the universal telephone number described in subsection (a) from a facility of the Department.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “Chief Information Officer” means the Chief Information Officer of the Department;

(2) the term “Department” means the Department of the Defense; and

(3) the term “dispatchable information” means the street address of the calling party and additional information such as room number, floor number, or similar information necessary to adequately identify the location of the calling party.

SEC. 1534. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF TRAVEL FUNDS.

(a) LIMITS.—

(1) OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, Office of the Secretary of Defense for travel, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until—

(A) the Secretary of Defense complies with the applicable requirements in section 1521 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (10 U.S.C. 2224 note); and

(B) the Secretary of Defense and each Department employee comply with the congressional reporting requirements that are applicable to the Secretary or such Department employee, respectively, in—

(i) sections 1636(c), 1644, and 1645 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1720);

(ii) sections 1720, 1736, and 1750 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4078);

(iii) sections 1501, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1510, and 1526 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2020); and

(iv) sections 1504, 1506, 1507, and 1509 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2876).

(2) MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—

(A) ARMY.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for Operation and Maintenance, Army, for the official travel of the Secretary of the Army, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary complies with the congressional reporting requirements applicable to the Secretary in—

(i) section 1505 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (10 U.S.C. 394 note); and

(ii) section 1723 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 394 note).

(B) NAVY.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for Operation and Maintenance, Navy, for the official travel of the Secretary of the Navy, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary complies with the congressional reporting requirements applicable to the Secretary in—

(i) section 1505 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (10 U.S.C. 394 note); and

(ii) section 1723 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 394 note).

(C) AIR FORCE.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, for the official travel of the Secretary of the Air Force, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary complies with the congressional reporting requirements applicable to the Secretary in—

(i) section 1505 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (10 U.S.C. 394 note); and

(ii) section 1723 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 394 note).

(3) COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENT.—For the purposes of this subsection, with respect to the Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the military

departments, and employees of the Department of Defense, compliance with a congressional reporting requirement includes such submitting or otherwise providing, as applicable, each report, briefing, and other written material the Secretary of Defense, such Secretary of a military department, or such employee of the Department of Defense, as applicable, is required to have submitted or otherwise provided under such unmet congressional reporting requirement prior to the date of the enactment of this Act that has not been submitted or otherwise provided.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “congressional reporting requirement” means a requirement to submit or otherwise provide a report, briefing, or any other written material or oral presentation to Congress or any congressional committee;

(2) the term “Department employee” means an employee of the Department of Defense, other than an employee in a military department; and

(3) the term “military department” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1535. PROHIBITION ON DISESTABLISHMENT OR MERGER OF OFFICER CAREER PATHS WITHIN THE CYBER BRANCH OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

Beginning on and after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army is prohibited from any actions to disestablish or merge the Cyber Warfare Officer and Cyber Electromagnetic Warfare Officer career paths within the Cyber Branch of the United States Army.

SEC. 1536. INDEPENDENT EVALUATION REGARDING POTENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT OF UNITED STATES CYBER FORCE.

(a) AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (in this section referred to as the “National Academies”) for the National Academies to conduct the evaluation under subsection (b) and submit the report under subsection (e).

(2) TIMING.—The Secretary shall seek to enter into the agreement described in paragraph (1) by not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) EVALUATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under an agreement between the Secretary and the National Academies entered into pursuant to subsection (a), the National Academies shall conduct an evaluation regarding the advisability of—

(A) establishing a separate Armed Force in the Department of Defense dedicated to operations in the cyber domain (in this section referred to as the “United States Cyber Force”); or

(B) refining and further evolving the current organizational approach for United States Cyber Command, which is based on the Special Operations Command model.

(2) SCOPE.—The evaluation conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include consideration of—

(A) the potential establishment of a United States Cyber Force as a separate Armed Force in the Department of Defense commensurate with the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Space Force, for the purpose of organizing, training, and equipping the personnel required to enable and conduct operations in the cyber domain through positions aligned to the United States Cyber Command and other unified combatant commands;

(B) a United States Cyber Force able to devise and implement recruiting and retention policies specific to the range of skills and career fields required to enable and conduct cyberspace operations, as determined by the United States Cyber Command and other unified combatant commands;

(C) the performance and efficacy of the Armed Forces in the Department of Defense in satisfying the requirements of the current Force Generation Model to enable and conduct operations

in the cyber domain through positions aligned to the United States Cyber Command and other unified combatant commands;

(D) the historical performance and efficacy of the Armed Forces in the Department of Defense in devising and implementing recruitment and retention policies specific to the range of skills and career fields required to enable and conduct cyberspace operations, as determined by the United States Cyber Command and other unified combatant commands;

(E) potential and recommended delineations of responsibility between the other Armed Forces in the Department of Defense and a United States Cyber Force with respect to network management, resourcing, and operations;

(F) potential and recommended delineations of responsibility with respect to organizing, training, and equipping members of the Cyberspace Operations Forces, not serving in positions aligned under the Cyber Mission Force, to the extent necessary to support network management and operations;

(G) views and perspectives of members of the Armed Forces in the Department of Defense, in each grade, serving in the Cyber Mission Force with experience in operational work roles (as defined by the Commander of the United States Cyber Command), and military and civilian leaders across the Department regarding the establishment of a Cyber Force;

(H) the extent to which each of the other Armed Forces in the Department of Defense is formed towards, and organized around, operations within a given warfighting domain, and the potential applicability of such formation and organizing constructs to a United States Cyber Force with respect to the cyber domain;

(I) findings from previous relevant assessments, analyses, and studies conducted by the Secretary, the Comptroller General of the United States, or other entities determined relevant by the National Academies on the establishment of a United States Cyber Force;

(J) the organizing constructs for effective and operationally mature cyber forces of foreign countries, and the relevance of such constructs to the potential creation of a United States Cyber Force;

(K) lessons learned from the creation of the United States Space Force that should be applied to the creation of a United States Cyber Force;

(L) recommendations for approaches to the creation of a United States Cyber Force that would minimize disruptions to Department of Defense cyber operations;

(M) the histories of the Armed Forces in the Department of Defense, including an analysis of the conditions that preceded the establishment of each new Armed Force in the Department of Defense established since 1900;

(N) a comparison between the potential service secretariat leadership structures for a United States Cyber Force, including but not limited to, establishing the United States Cyber Force within an existing military department; and

(O) the cumulative potential costs and effects associated with the establishment for a United States Cyber Force

(3) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—The evaluation conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include an evaluation how a potential United States Cyber Force dedicated to the cyber domain would compare in performance and efficacy to the current model with respect to the following functions:

(A) Organizing, training, and equipping the size of a force necessary to satisfy existing and projected requirements of the Department of Defense.

(B) Harmonizing training requirements and programs in support of cyberspace operations.

(C) Recruiting and retaining qualified officers and enlisted members of the Armed Forces in the Department of Defense at the levels necessary to execute cyberspace operations.

(D) Using reserve component forces in support of cyberspace operations.

(E) Sustaining persistent force readiness.

(F) Acquiring and providing cyber capabilities in support of cyberspace operations.

(G) Establishing pay parity among members of the Armed Forces in the Department of Defense serving in and qualified for work roles in support of cyberspace operations.

(H) Establishing pay parity among civilians serving in and qualified for work roles in support of cyberspace operations.

(I) Establishing advancement parity for members of the Armed Forces in the Department of Defense serving in and qualified for work roles in support of cyberspace operations.

(J) Establishing advancement parity for civilians serving in and qualified for work roles in support of cyberspace operations.

(K) Developing professional military education content and curricula focused on the cyber domain.

(L) Providing robust and unique legal support to current and future operations in the cyber domain.

(M) Offering medical support to address unique psychological strains as a result of high operational tempo for cyberspace operations.

(4) **COMPARISON TO PRESENT MODEL.**—The evaluation required under subsection (b) shall include an analysis and consideration of how refining and further evolving the current organizational approach for United States Cyber Command, as presently modeled on United States Special Operations Command, may serve more optimally than a United States Cyber Force relative to each of the elements identified in paragraphs (2) and (3).

(5) **UNIFIED COMBATANT COMMAND DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “unified combatant command” has the meaning given such term in section 161(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(c) **SUPPORT FROM FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Upon a request from the National Academies, the Secretary shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center described in paragraph (2) under which such federally funded research and development center shall support the National Academies in conducting the evaluation under subsection (b).

(2) **FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER DESCRIBED.**—A federally funded research and development center described in this paragraph is a federally funded research and development center the staff of which includes subject matter experts with appropriate security clearances and expertise in—

- (A) cyber warfare;
- (B) personnel management;
- (C) military training processes; and
- (D) acquisition management.

(4) **ACCESS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL, INFORMATION, AND RESOURCES.**—Under an agreement entered into between the Secretary and the National Academies under subsection (a)—

(1) the Secretary shall agree to provide to the National Academies access to such personnel, information, and resources of the Department of Defense as may determined necessary by the National Academies in furtherance of the conduct of the evaluation under subsection (b); and

(2) if the Secretary refuses to provide such access, or any other major obstacle to such access occurs, the National Academies shall agree to notify, not later seven days after the date of such refusal or other occurrence, the congressional defense committees.

(e) **REPORT.**—

(1) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—Under an agreement entered into between the Secretary and the National Academies under subsection (a), the National Academies, not later than 270 days after the date of the execution of the agreement, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the findings of the National Academies with respect to the evaluation under subsection (b).

(2) **PROHIBITION AGAINST INTERFERENCE.**—No personnel of the Department of Defense, nor any other officer or employee of the United States Government (including the executive branch of the United States Government) may interfere, exert undue influence, or in any way seek to alter the findings of the National Academies specified in paragraph (1) prior to the submission thereof under such paragraph.

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

SEC. 1537. OVERSIGHT AND REPORTING ON THE MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENT AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **BIANNUAL BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than October 1, 2025, and every six months thereafter until October 1, 2030, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, the head of the Information Security Risk Management Committee of the Department of Defense, the director of the Mission Partner Capability Office, the Executive Agent for the Mission Partner Environment, and a senior military service representative for each of the Armed Forces shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the Mission Partner Environment and related activities within the Department of Defense, including the modernization of the Mission Partner Environment.

(2) **COMBATANT COMMANDS.**—A senior representative from each unified combatant command shall attend and participate in each briefing required by paragraph (1).

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

(1) A description of all efforts of the Department of Defense for the Mission Partner Environment.

(2) A description of the overall progress on implementation and modernization of Mission Partner Environment across the entirety of the Department of Defense as of the date of the briefing and, for each such briefing after the first such briefing, the progress made on such implementation and modernization since the preceding briefing under such subsection.

(3) An explanation of any changes in policy necessary to execute on Mission Partner Environment, including changes made during the period covered by the briefing and changes that are planned as of the time of the briefing.

(4) An explanation of any changes to the governance of the Mission Partner Environment within the Department of Defense, including changes made during the period covered by the briefing and changes that are planned as of the time of the briefing.

(5) A detailed programmatic table of the funding for the combined joint all-domain command and control efforts of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the military departments, as set forth in the budget of the President most recently submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the terms “Defense Agency” and “military departments” have the meanings given such terms, respectively, in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code;

(2) the term “Mission Partner Environment” means the operating framework enabling command and control, information sharing, and the exchange of data between the Department of Defense and partners and allies of the United States participating in a military or other operation for the purposes of planning and executing such operation through the use of common standards governance and procedures, including activities the Office of the Secretary of Defense, military departments, unified combatant commands (as defined in section 161 of title 10, United States Code), and Defense Agencies

relating to the operation, modernization, implementation, or oversight of, or resourcing of networks or applications designed for such framework; and

(3) the term “unified combatant command” has the meaning given such term in section 161 of title 10, United States Code.

TITLE XVI—SPACE ACTIVITIES, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

SEC. 1601. AUTHORITY TO BUILD CAPACITY FOR SPACE DOMAIN AWARENESS AND SPACE OPERATIONS.

Section 333(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) Space domain awareness and defensive space operations.”.

SEC. 1602. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL AUGMENTATION SPACE RESERVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 963 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before section 9532 the following new section:

“§9531. Commercial Augmentation Space Reserve.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may establish and carry out a program to be known as the ‘Commercial Augmentation Space Reserve’ program. Under the program, the Secretary may include in a contract for the procurement of space products or services one or more provisions under which a qualified contractor agrees to provide additional space products or services to the Department of Defense on an as-needed basis under circumstances determined by the Secretary.

“(b) AUTHORITY TO CONTRACT.—Subject to subsection (c), and the extent that funds are otherwise available for obligation, the Secretary may contract with any qualified contractor for space products or services in support of the Commercial Augmentation Space Reserve Program as described in subsection (a).

“(c) SECURITY MEASURES.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

“(1) ensure that each contract under, and qualified contractor participating in, the program complies with an applicable security measures, including any security measures required under the National Industrial Security program (or any successor to such program); and

“(2) may establish and implement such additional security measures as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the national security interests of the United States.

“(d) COMMITMENT OF SPACE PRODUCTS OR SERVICES AS A BUSINESS FACTOR.—The Secretary may, in determining the quantity of business to be received under a space product or services contract under subsection (a), use as a factor the relative amount of space product or service committed to the Commercial Augmentation Space Reserve by the qualified contractor involved.

“(e) WAIVER OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW.—In a time of war or national emergency, the Secretary may waive the requirements of chapter 271 of this title or the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 1502 of title 41 with respect to a contract under subsection (a).

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘space products or services’ means commercial products and commercial services (as those terms are defined in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation) and noncommercial products and noncommercial services offered by commercial companies that operate to, through, or from space, including any required terrestrial ground, support, and network systems and associated services that can be used to support military functions and missions.

“(2) The term ‘citizen of the United States’ means—

“(A) an individual who is a citizen of the United States;

“(B) a partnership each of whose partners is an individual who is citizen of the United States; or

“(C) a corporation or association organized under the laws of the United States or a State, the District of Columbia, or a territory or possession of the United States.

“(3) The term ‘qualified contractor’ means a contractor that is a citizen of the United States.

“(4) The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Defense.”.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on—

(A) the availability and adequacy of commercial insurance to protect the financial interests of contractors providing support services to space-related operations and activities of the Department of Defense, taking into account the risks that may be anticipated to arise from such support;

(B) the adequacy of any existing authorities under Federal law that would enable the Federal Government to protect such interests in the event commercial space insurance is not available or not available on reasonable terms; and

(C) potential options for Government-provided insurance similar to existing aviation and maritime insurance programs under titles 49 and 46 of the United States Code, respectively.

(2) 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 congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

SEC. 1603. MODIFICATIONS TO NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM.

(a) EXTENSION OF POLICY ON CONTRACTS FOR LAUNCH SERVICES.—Section 1601 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 10 U.S.C. 2276 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “2024” and inserting “2029”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “phase two contracts” and inserting “the National Security Space Launch program”.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES IN PHASE THREE ACQUISITION STRATEGY.—Not later than seven days before implementing any modification to the final phase three acquisition strategy under the National Security Space Launch program, the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees notice of the proposed modification together with an explanation of the reasons for such modification.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the congressional intelligence committees (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)).

(2) The term “final phase three acquisition strategy” means the acquisition strategy for phase three of the National Security Space Launch program, as approved by the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration on March 4, 2024.

(3) The term “phase three” has the meaning given that term in section 1601(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 118-71; 10 U.S.C. 2276 note).

SEC. 1604. MODIFICATIONS TO SPACE CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY WATCH LIST.

Section 1612 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 10 U.S.C. 2271 note) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “AIR FORCE”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “Commander of the Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center” and inserting “Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration”; and

(B) by striking “contracts” each place it appears and inserting “transactions”;

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “Commander” and inserting “Assistant Secretary”; and

(ii) by striking “a contract” and inserting “under a transaction”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking “COMMANDER” and inserting “ASSISTANT SECRETARY”; and

(ii) by striking “Commander” and inserting “Assistant Secretary”;

(4) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “Commander” each place it appears and inserting “Assistant Secretary”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking “CONTRACTS” and inserting “CONTRACTORS”;

(ii) by striking “award a contract to” and inserting “enter into a transaction with”; and

(iii) by striking “Air Force” and inserting “Space Force”; and

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “a contract” and inserting “a transaction”;

(ii) by striking “prime contract value” and inserting “overall value of the transaction”; and

(iii) by striking “Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center” and inserting “Space Force”;

(5) in subsection (d), by striking “Commander” and inserting “Assistant Secretary”; and

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

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘contractor’ means any individual or entity that enters into a transaction.

“(2) The term ‘transaction’ means a contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or other transaction.”.

SEC. 1605. ANNUAL BRIEFING ON COMMERCIAL SPACE STRATEGY OF THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the strategy of the Space Force titled “U.S. Space Force Commercial Space Strategy” published in April 2024, indicates that the Space Force intends to focus future efforts and resources on the following mission areas:

(1) Satellite communications.

(2) Space domain awareness.

(3) Space access mobility and logistics.

(4) Tactical surveillance, reconnaissance, and tracking.

(5) Space based environmental monitoring.

(6) Cyberspace operations.

(7) Command and control.

(8) Positioning, navigation, and timing.

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

(1) The Space Force should continue to pursue partnerships with the commercial space industry of the United States to create a true hybrid architecture that provides increased capabilities and resilience;

(2) in assessing the potential use of commercial solutions to support space domain awareness, the Chief of Space Operations should consider—

(A) conducting—

(i) dynamic rendezvous and proximity operations, cooperative and noncooperative non-earth imaging, and noncooperative rendezvous and proximity operations with resident space objects; and

(ii) routine characterization, anomaly-resolution, and broad metric observations of resident space objects;

(B) entering into long term purchase arrangements for data and services to support space domain awareness; and

(C) functionally supporting an enterprise architecture for space command and control and space domain awareness;

(3) in developing and fulfilling requirements relating to space access mobility and logistics, the Chief of Space Operations should consider the use of commercial solutions such as—

(A) geostationary commercial services for life extension, refueling, and end of life mission disposal;

(B) orbital sustainment and mission extension capabilities;

(C) maneuver services for unprepared clients in geostationary earth orbit; and

(D) nontraditional concepts for dynamic space operations like electromechanical acceleration platforms; and

(4) the Chief of Space Operations and the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration should continue to engage with the congressional defense committees on any changes to acquisition authorities that are needed to better integrate commercial space capabilities within existing and future Government architectures.

(c) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget of the President for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2029 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Chief of Space Operations, in coordination with Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes the information described in paragraph (2) with respect to each mission area specified in subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to each mission area specified in subsection (a) for the fiscal year concerned, the following:

(A) Of the funds requested for the mission area, the percentage that are expected to be used to fulfill requirements through the provision of commercial solutions compared to the percentage that are expected to be used to fulfill such requirements through programs of record.

(B) A description of the requirements for each mission area and an explanation of whether and how the use of commercial solutions has been considered for fulfilling such requirements.

(C) A description of any training or wargaming exercises that are expected to integrate commercial solutions and include the participation of providers of such solutions.

(D) Any force designs of the Space Warfighting Analysis Center for which commercial solutions were considered as part of a force design analysis from the previous fiscal year.

(E) An update on the status of any efforts to integrate commercial systems into respective Government architecture.

(F) With respect to the contracts entered into to support the mission area—

- (i) the number of such contracts;
- (ii) the types of contracts used;
- (iii) the length of time covered by such contracts; and
- (iv) the amount of funds committed under such contracts.

(d) COMMERCIAL SOLUTIONS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “commercial solutions” includes commercial products, commercial services, and providers of such products and services.

SEC. 1606. PILOT PROGRAM TO DEMONSTRATE HYBRID SPACE ARCHITECTURE.

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

(1) efforts that leverage commercial space systems, space systems of the United States Government, and Government space systems of allies and partners of the United States, enhance resiliency and capabilities for data and communications paths for global national security and allied operations;

(2) hybrid space architectures that leverage a mixture of the space assets described in para-

graph (1) with dynamic operations across multiple constellations are critical to modern warfighting and implementing new warfighting concepts like joint all-domain command and control;

(3) the integration of space and ground infrastructure across secure cloud computing platforms to collect, move, and process data are critical first steps to establishing the foundation necessary to manage and control this future hybrid space architecture;

(4) efforts that are ongoing within the Defense Innovation Unit and the Space Force are important and foundational to both inform and align with other key Department of Defense-wide initiatives; and

(5) alignment and integration with broader efforts across the Department is essential.

(b) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Beginning in fiscal year 2025, the Commander of the Space Systems Command of the Space Force shall carry out a pilot program to demonstrate a hybrid space architecture.

(c) REQUIREMENTS AND CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (b), the Commander the Space Systems Command shall include in the hybrid space architecture at least one military satellite communications system, such as the Wideband Global Satcom system or the Micro Geostationary Earth Orbit system.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes—

(1) a description of the hybrid space architecture developed under the pilot program under subsection (b) and a summary of the results of the program as of the date of the briefing; and

(2) a plan for supporting the transition of the hybrid space architecture efforts to a program of record within the Space Force and the Space Systems Command.

(e) HYBRID SPACE ARCHITECTURE.—The term “hybrid space architecture” means network of integrated United States Government, allied Government, and commercially owned and operated capabilities both for on-orbit constellations and ground systems.

SEC. 1607. MIDDLE EAST INTEGRATED SPACE AND SATELLITE SECURITY ASSESSMENT.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall conduct an assessment of space and satellite security for the purpose of identifying mechanisms, such as improved multilateral data sharing agreements, that may be implemented to better protect ally and partner countries in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command from hostile activities conducted by adversaries against space systems of the United States or such countries.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the threats posed to the United States and ally or partner countries in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command by adversaries, including Iran and its proxies, from conducting hostile activities—

- (i) against space systems of the United States or such countries; and
- (ii) using capabilities originating from the space domain.

(B) A description of progress made in—

- (i) advancing the integration of countries in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command, including Israel, into existing multilateral space and satellite security partnerships; and
- (ii) establishing such partnerships with such countries.

(C) A description of efforts among ally and partner countries in the area of responsibility of

the United States Central Command to coordinate intelligence, reconnaissance, and surveillance capabilities and indicators and warnings with respect to the threats described in subparagraph (A), and a description of factors limiting the effectiveness of such efforts.

(D) An assessment of current gaps in the ability of the Department of Defense to provide space situational awareness for allies and partners in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command.

(E) A description of multilateral space situational awareness data-sharing agreements and an integrated space and satellite security architecture that would improve collective security in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command.

(F) A description of current and planned efforts to engage ally and partner countries in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command in establishing such a multilateral space situational awareness data-sharing agreement and an integrated space and satellite security architecture.

(G) A description of key challenges in achieving integrated space and satellite security described in paragraph (1) using the metrics identified in accordance with paragraph (3).

(H) Recommendations for development and the implementation of an integrated space and satellite security strategy based on such metrics.

(I) A cost estimate of establishing an integrated space and satellite security strategy, and an assessment of the resources that could be contributed by ally and partner countries of the United States to establish and strengthen such capabilities.

(J) Other matters the Secretary of Defense considers relevant.

(3) METRICS.—The Secretary of Defense shall identify and propose metrics to assess progress in the implementation of the assessment required by paragraph (1).

(b) REPORT.—

(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 appropriate committees of Congress a report on the results of the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

(2) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(c) PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—Any activity carried out under this section shall be conducted in a manner that appropriately protects sensitive information and the national security interests of the United States.

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

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

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

SEC. 1608. PLAN FOR IMPROVEMENT OF SPACE FORCE SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Chief of Space Operations, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration, shall prepare a comprehensive plan for modernizing the satellite control network of the Space Force. The plan shall include—

(1) the actions and resources needed to modernize and sustain a resilient, multi-mission, multi-orbit satellite control network for the Space Force;

(2) life-cycle sustainment measures that include technical refresh efforts to enable dynamic space operations;

(3) assessments of current and planned architectural hardware capabilities, across the range of classification levels, and an explanation of how such capabilities are expected to be addressed in future budget requests;

(4) plans for incorporating commercial capabilities into the network, as appropriate; and

(5) mechanisms through which the Space Force may use existing funding to accelerate the rapid adoption of capabilities and life-cycle sustainment efforts to quickly modernize the satellite control network.

(b) **FINAL REPORT.**—Following completion of the plan under subsection (a), the Chief of Space Operations shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that contains the plan.

(c) **QUARTERLY PROGRESS BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on a quarterly basis thereafter until the date on which the report is submitted under subsection (b), the Chief of Space Operations shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of the development of the plan under subsection (a).

SEC. 1609. BRIEFING ON SPACE-RELATED WAVEFORM AND DATALINK CAPABILITIES.

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

(1) procurement of resilient waveform and datalink capabilities is crucial to fielding operationally relevant and interoperable architectures; and

(2) the Secretary of Defense should take such actions as are necessary to ensure that all covered communications and datalink waveforms purchased or authorized for use in, from, or to Space, effectively operate on at least two different hardware network architectures, including field programmable gate arrays and central processing units.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief of Space Operations and the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration shall jointly provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on a plan to re-source and enable an architecture to connect, with operationally relevant interoperability, the following:

(1) Communication architectures of the Space Force, including the Space Development Agency Proliferated Warfighter Space Architecture and the United States Space Force Satellite Control Network.

(2) Protected tactical enterprise services of the United States.

(3) Evolved strategic satellite communications.

(4) Narrowband satellite communications.

(5) Wideband satellite communications.

(6) Such other systems as the Chief and Assistant Secretary determine appropriate.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

SEC. 1611. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN CERTAIN COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES AS SECURITY FOR INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION ACTIVITIES.

Section 431 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2027”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1)(A) be pre-coordinated with the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency using procedures mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Defense and the Director; and

“(B) where appropriate, be supported by the Director; and”.

SEC. 1612. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE WARRANTS AND MAKE ARRESTS TO SPECIAL AGENTS OF ARMY COUNTERINTELLIGENCE COMMAND.

Section 7377 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by inserting “and Counterintelligence Command” after “Criminal Investigation Command”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “who is a special agent” and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting the following: “who is—

“(1) a special agent of the Army Criminal Investigation Command (or a successor to that command) whose duties include conducting, supervising, or coordinating investigations of criminal activity in programs and operations of the Department of the Army; or

“(2) a special agent of the Army Counterintelligence Command (or a successor to that command) whose duties include conducting, supervising, or coordinating counterintelligence investigations in programs and operations of the Department of the Army.”.

SEC. 1613. SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION FACILITY ACCREDITATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security shall, not later than December 31, 2029—

(1) assign responsibility to the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency for the accreditation of sensitive compartmented information facilities for all components of the Department of Defense, including the military departments, except with respect to the National Security Agency, the National Reconnaissance Office, and the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency; and

(2) ensure that the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency has the appropriate staff to successfully carry out such responsibility.

(b) **NOTIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security shall notify the congressional intelligence committees and the congressional defense committees with respect to the resource requirements for the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency under subsection (a).

(c) **SUBMISSION OF REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security shall, in consultation with the Director of the National Security Agency, the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office, and the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, submit to the congressional intelligence committees and the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report not later than December 31, 2027, on the feasibility of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency assuming accreditation responsibility with respect to sensitive compartmented information facilities for the National Security Agency, the National Reconnaissance Office, and the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency by December 31, 2029.

(d) **CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “congressional intelligence committees” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

Subtitle C—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1621. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS AND AUTHORITIES RELATING TO THE NUCLEAR-ARMED, SEA-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE.

(a) **FY23 NDAA.**—Section 1642(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2945) is amended by striking “W80–4 warhead” each place it appears and inserting, “W80–4 ALT warhead (or an alternative warhead)”.

(b) **FY24 NDAA.**—Section 1640 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 595) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “nuclear weapon project for the W80–4 ALT warhead” and inserting “nuclear weapon system project with the W80–4 ALT warhead (or an alternative warhead in accordance subsection (e))”;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking “W80–4 ALT warhead”; and inserting “nuclear weapon system”; and

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking “the W80–4 ALT nuclear weapon project” and inserting “such nuclear weapon system project”;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “W80–4 ALT project” and inserting “nuclear weapon system project described in subsection (a)(3)”;

(3) by redesignating subsections (e) through (g) as subsections (f) through (h); and

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

“(e) **SELECTION OF A NUCLEAR WEAPON SYSTEM WITH AN ALTERNATIVE WARHEAD.**—

“(1) **BRIEFING AND WAITING PERIOD.**—For purposes of subsection (a)(3), the Secretary of Defense may carry out a nuclear weapons system project with an alternative warhead to the W80–4 ALT warhead, if—

“(A) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes—

“(i) a description of the alternative warhead to be developed under the project;

“(ii) an estimate and description of the balance among the costs, schedule, and programmatic impacts for the research, development, and production of such alternative warhead;

“(iii) an explanation of the reasons the Secretary intends to develop a nuclear weapon system with such alternative warhead instead of—

“(I) the W80–4 ALT warhead; or

“(II) any other warhead options that may have been considered;

“(iv) a written certification from the Secretary that the nuclear weapon system with the alternative warhead is expected—

“(I) to more favorably balance cost, schedule, and programmatic impacts than the nuclear weapons system with the W80–4 ALT warhead;

“(II) to enable the nuclear armed, sea-launched cruise missile to achieve initial operational capability faster than directed by subsection (b); and

“(III) to enable a more military effective nuclear armed, sea-launched cruise missile than would otherwise be achievable using the W80–4 ALT warhead; and

“(B) a period of 45 days has elapsed following the date on which such briefing was submitted.

“(2) **FORM OF BRIEFING.**—The briefing under paragraph (1)(A) may be submitted in classified form.”.

SEC. 1622. LONG-TERM PLAN FOR STRATEGIC NUCLEAR FORCES DURING DELIVERY VEHICLE TRANSITION.

(a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and biennially thereafter through 2031, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for deployed strategic nuclear warheads over the covered period, during which changes are expected to be made to strategic delivery systems.

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

(1) A baseline strategy for maintaining a minimum of 1,550 nuclear warheads deployed on land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles, submarine-launched intercontinental ballistic missiles, and counted for deployed heavy bombers (as defined under the New START Treaty) during the covered period.

(2) For each year of the covered period, an estimate of the number of available strategic delivery systems, by type, and the number of deployed warheads associated with such systems.

(3) A summary of operational considerations, including, as necessary, the identification of areas in which greater risk is being accepted.

(4) A description of contingency plans in the event of reduced strategic delivery system availability due to programmatic delays, aging, or other such factors.

(5) A review of the importance and impact of nuclear risk and reduction arms control.

(6) Any other matters the Commander of the United States Strategic Command determines appropriate for inclusion in the plan.

(c) **COORDINATION.**—In preparing each plan required under this section, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall coordinate with—

(1) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment;

(2) the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy; and

(3) the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—

(1) The term “covered period” means the period beginning on January 1, 2028, and ending on January 1, 2036.

(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.

(3) The term “strategic delivery system” means land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles, submarine-launched intercontinental ballistic missiles, long range air-launched cruise missiles, and nuclear-capable heavy bomber aircraft.

SEC. 1623. LIMITATIONS ON USE OF FUNDS TO DISMANTLE B83-1 NUCLEAR GRAVITY BOMB.

(a) **LIMITATION ON TRAVEL EXPENSES.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, and available for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering for travel expenses, not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the proposed strategy required by paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of section 1674 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263).

(b) **LIMITATION ON USE TO DISMANTLE.**—Except as provided in subsection (c), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Department of Energy may be used to dismantle B83-1 nuclear gravity bombs.

(c) **EXCEPTIONS.**—The limitation on the use of funds under subsection (b) shall not apply—

(1) if the Commander of the United States Strategic Command submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that—

(A) the use of funds described in such subsection to dismantle B83-1 nuclear gravity bombs is in the best interest of the United States; and

(B) there are no gaps as of the date of the submission of such certification in the strategic deterrence posture of the United States; or

(2) with respect to the dismantlement of B83-1 nuclear gravity bombs for the purpose of supporting safety and surveillance, sustainment, life extension or modification programs for the B83-1 or other weapons currently in, or planned to become part of, the nuclear weapons stockpile of the United States.

SEC. 1624. PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the following, and the Department may not otherwise take any action to do the following:

(1) Reduce, or prepare to reduce, the responsiveness or alert level of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States.

(2) Reduce, or prepare to reduce, the quantity of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States to a number less than 400.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any of the following activities:

(1) The maintenance or sustainment of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

(2) Ensuring the safety, security, or reliability of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

(3) Facilitating the transition from the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile to the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile (previously referred to as the “ground-based strategic deterrent weapon”).

SEC. 1625. CONDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SENTINEL MISSILE PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In the event that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment elects not to terminate and certifies the continuation of the Sentinel missile program pursuant to section 4376(b) of title 10, United States Code, then prior to finalizing a revised Milestone B approval for the program the Under Secretary shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable that—

(1) the contract structure for the program allows for maximum Federal Government oversight of—

(A) the Aerospace Vehicle Segment program area;

(B) the Launch Control Center program area; and

(C) the Launch Control Facility program area;

(2) such Federal Government oversight includes Federal Government control of—

(A) preliminary and critical design reviews entrance criteria, exit criteria; and

(B) certification of completion at the subsystem level through total system architecture; and

(3) there are opportunities for competition throughout the lifecycle of the revised program, including competition across each of the program areas specified in paragraph (1).

(b) **REPORT.**—If the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment certifies the continuation of the Sentinel missile program as described in subsection (a), then not later than 90 days following the date of such certification, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes how the Under Secretary intends to meet the requirements of paragraphs (1) through (3) of such subsection.

(c) **MILESTONE B APPROVAL.**—The term “Milestone B approval” has the meaning given that term in section 4172 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1626. REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMISSION ON THE STRATEGIC POSTURE OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **REPORTS REQUIRED.**—On an annual basis during the five-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the Department of Defense with respect to the implementation of recommendations made by the Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States established under section 1687 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) that pertain to the Department of Defense. Each such report shall include—

(1) for each such recommendation, a determination of whether the Secretary of Defense intends to implement the recommendation;

(2) in the case of a recommendation the Secretary intends to implement—

(A) the intended timeline such implementation;

(B) the total amount of funding required for such implementation;

(C) a description of any additional resources or authorities the Secretary determines is necessary for such implementation; and

(D) the plan for such implementation;

(3) in the case of a recommendation the Secretary determines is not advisable or feasible, the analysis and justification of the Secretary for making such determination; and

(4) in the case of a recommendation the Secretary determines the Department is already im-

plementing through a separate effort, the analysis and justification of the Secretary for such determination.

(b) **BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.**—Not less frequently than annually during the five-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(1) the progress of the Secretary in analyzing and implementing the recommendations made by the Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States with respect to the Department of Defense;

(2) any programs, projects, or other activities of the Department the Secretary is carrying out as of such date to implement the recommendations of such Congressional Commission; and

(3) the amount of funding provided for such programs, projects, and activities.

SEC. 1627. STATEMENT OF POLICY WITH RESPECT TO NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

It is the policy of the United States to maintain a human “in the loop” for all actions critical to informing and executing decisions by the President with respect to nuclear weapon employment.

Subtitle D—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 1631. EXPANSION OF CERTAIN PROHIBITIONS RELATING TO MISSILE DEFENSE INFORMATION AND SYSTEMS TO APPLY TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Section 130h of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “or the People's Republic of China” after “the Russian Federation”;

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting “or the People's Republic of China” after “the Russian Federation”;

(3) in subsection (c), by inserting “or the People's Republic of China” after “the Russian Federation”.

SEC. 1632. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM GOVERNANCE DOCUMENTS, POLICIES, AND PROCEDURES.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering for travel, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which such Under Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that a notification to repeal, replace, or supersede the Directive-type Memorandum 20-002 has been submitted—

(1) in accordance with section 205(b) of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) pursuant to section 1667 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31; 10 U.S.C. 205 note).

SEC. 1633. ADDITIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE SITE FOR PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES HOMELAND.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that an additional continental United States interceptor site, located at the Department of Defense's conditionally designated preferred site of Fort Drum, New York, is needed to enhance the protection of the United States homeland against potential long-range ballistic missiles originating from Iran or North Korea.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT OF ADDITIONAL INTERCEPTOR SITE.**—Not later than December 31, 2030, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall establish a fully operational third continental United States interceptor site on the East Coast of the United States. Such site shall be established at a location optimized to support the defense of the homeland of the United States from emerging long-range ballistic missile threats.

(c) **COORDINATION.**—In establishing the interceptor site required under subsection (b), the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall coordinate with the commander of the relevant combatant command.

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than December 31, 2024, and on an annual basis thereafter, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(A) The status of the planning and design, construction, development, and equipment requirements for the interceptor site required under subsection (b).

(B) The plan of the Director for deploying additional missile defense sensor discrimination capabilities as required under section 1684 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note).

(2) **PLAN AND UPDATES.**—In the budget justification materials submitted in support of the budget of the Department of Defense (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2031, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall include—

(A) a plan for establishing the interceptor site required under (b); and

(B) an update on the progress of the Director in establishing such site.

Subtitle E—Other Matters**SEC. 1641. MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF BUDGET WITH RESPECT TO ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM OPERATIONS CAPABILITIES.**

Section 503 of chapter 25 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) The development of a capability for modeling and simulating multi-domain joint electromagnetic spectrum operations to—

“(A) assess the ability of the joint force to conduct such operations in support of the operational plans of the combatant commands; and

“(B) inform improvements to such operations.”.

SEC. 1642. COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.

(a) **FUNDING ALLOCATION.**—Of the \$350,116,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2025 in section 301 and made available by the funding table in division D for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program established under section 1321 of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3711), the following amounts may be obligated for the purposes specified:

(1) For delivery system threat reduction, \$7,036,000.

(2) For chemical security and elimination, \$20,717,000.

(3) For global nuclear security, \$33,665,000.

(4) For biological threat reduction, \$209,858,000.

(5) For proliferation prevention, \$45,610,000.

(6) For activities designated as Other Assessments/Administration Costs, \$33,230,000.

(b) **SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.**—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 and made available by the funding table in division D for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program shall be available for obligation for fiscal years 2025, 2026, and 2027.

SEC. 1643. REPORT ON ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES RELATING TO DEFENSE AGAINST HYPERSONIC THREATS.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) Hypersonic missile threats are expanding, particularly threats posed by China and Russia.

(2) To address those growing threats roles and responsibilities must be clearly defined and understood.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(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 Committees

on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report describing the roles and responsibilities of organizations of Department of Defense with respect to defense against hypersonic threats.

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

(A) A description of the roles and responsibilities of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the military departments, the Joint Staff, the combatant commands, Defense Agencies, and Department of Defense Field Activities with respect to defense against hypersonic threats.

(B) An assessment of any duplication of effort or gaps identified under paragraph (1).

(C) A recommendation with respect to designating a single entity with acquisition authority with respect to the capability to defend the homeland from hypersonic threats.

(D) Such other matters as the Secretary of Defense considers relevant.

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

TITLE XVII—OTHER DEFENSE MATTERS**Subtitle A—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations****SEC. 1701. MODIFICATION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY.**

Section 2561 of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “overseas” before “humanitarian purposes worldwide”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) through (f) as subsections (d) through (g), respectively.

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

“(c) **NOTICE BEFORE PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.**—(1) If the Secretary of Defense uses the authority under subsection (a) to provide assistance for any program or activity in an amount in excess of \$5,000,000, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional committees specified in subsection (g) notice in writing of the use of such authority in accordance with paragraph (2). Notice under this subsection shall include an identification of each of the following:

“(A) The amount, type, and purpose of assistance to be provided and the recipient of the assistance.

“(B) The goals and objectives of the assistance.

“(C) The number and role of any members of the Armed Forces involved in the provision of the assistance.

“(D) Any other information the Secretary determines is relevant.

“(2) Notice required under paragraph (1) shall be provided—

“(A) not later than 15 days before the provision of assistance under subsection (a) using funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for a fiscal year for humanitarian assistance; or

“(B) not later than 48 hours after the provision of such assistance, if the Secretary determines that extraordinary circumstances that affect the national security of the United States exist.”.

(4) in subsections (d) and (e), as so redesignated, by striking “subsection (f)” each place it appears and inserting “subsection (g)”;

(5) in subsection (g) as so redesignated, by striking “subsections (c)(1) and (d)” and inserting “subsections (c)(1), (d)(1), and (e)”.

SEC. 1702. EXCLUSION OF OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH VESSELS FROM CERTAIN SOURCING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 70912(5)(C) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58) is amended by inserting “(except naval vessels which are oceanographic research vessels operated by academic institutions)” after “facilities”.

SEC. 1703. EXEMPTION UNDER MARINE MAMMAL PROTECTION ACT OF 1972 FOR CERTAIN ACTIVITIES THAT MAY RESULT IN INCIDENTAL TAKE OF RICE'S WHALE.

(a) **EXEMPTION PROCESS REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Defense, as appropriate, shall begin the process under section 101(f)(1) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1371(f)(1)) to exempt from the requirements of that Act, as applicable, training and testing activities, including those that involve the use of live or inert impact weapons or aerial gunnery, conducted by the Secretary of the Air Force on the Eglin Gulf Test and Training Range, located at Eglin Air Force Base, that may result in incidental take of the Rice's whale (*Balaenoptera ricei*).

(b) **NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT SATISFIED.**—If the Secretary of Defense issues an exemption pursuant to subsection (a) the notification requirement under section 101(f)(4) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1371(f)(4)) shall be deemed to be satisfied upon issuance of the exemption.

SEC. 1704. COMBATING ILLICIT TOBACCO PRODUCTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Beginning not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, no exchange or commissary operated by or for a military resale entity shall offer for sale any ENDS product or oral nicotine product unless the manufacturer of such product executes and delivers to the appropriate officer for each military resale entity a certification form for each ENDS product or oral nicotine product offered for retail sale at an exchange or commissary that attests under penalty of perjury the following:

(1) The manufacturer has received a marketing granted order for such product under section 910 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387j).

(2) The manufacturer submitted a timely filed premarket tobacco product application for such product, and the application either remains under review by the Secretary or has received a denial order that has been and remains stayed by the Secretary or court order, rescinded by the Secretary, or vacated by a court.

(b) **FAILURE TO SUBMIT CERTIFICATION.**—A manufacturer shall submit the certification forms required in subsection (a) on an annual basis. Failure to submit such forms to a military resale entity as required under the preceding sentence shall result in the removal of the relevant ENDS product or oral nicotine product from sale at such military resale entity.

(c) **CERTIFICATION CONTENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—A certification form required under subsection (a) shall separately list each brand name, product name, category (such as e-liquid, power unit, device, e-liquid cartridge, e-liquid pod, or disposable), and flavor for each product that is sold offered for sale by the manufacturer submitting such form.

(2) **OTHER ITEMS.**—A manufacturer shall, when submitting a certification under subsection (a), include in that submission—

(A) a copy of the publicly available marketing granted order under section 910 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387j), as redacted by the Secretary and made available on the agency website;

(B) a copy of the acceptance letter issued under such section for a timely filed premarket tobacco product application; or

(C) a document issued by Secretary or by a court confirming that the premarket tobacco product application has received a denial order that has been and remains stayed by the Secretary or court order, rescinded by the Secretary, or vacated by a court.

(d) **DEVELOPMENT OF FORMS AND PUBLICATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each military resale entity shall—

(A) develop and make public the certification form such resale entity will require a manufacturer to submit to meet the requirement under subsection (a); and

(B) provide instructions on how such certification form shall be submitted to the relevant military resale entity.

(2) **SUBMISSION IN CASE OF FAILURE TO PUBLISH FORM.**—If a military resale entity fails to prepare and make public such certification form, a manufacturer may submit information necessary to prove compliance with the requirements of this section.

(e) **CHANGES TO CERTIFICATION FORM.**—A manufacturer that submits a certification form under subsection (a) shall notify each relevant military resale entity to which such certification was submitted not later than 30 days after making any material change to the certification form, including—

(1) the issuance or denial of a marketing authorization or other order by the Secretary pursuant to section 910 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387j); or

(2) any other order or action by the Secretary or any court that affects the ability of the ENDS product or oral nicotine product to be introduced or delivered into interstate commerce for commercial distribution in the United States.

(f) **DIRECTORY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—No later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, each military resale entity shall maintain and make publicly available on its official website a directory that lists all ENDS product and oral nicotine product manufacturers and all product brand names, categories (such as e-liquid, e-liquid cartridge, e-liquid pod, or disposable), product names, and flavors for which certification forms have been submitted and approved by the relevant military resale entity.

(2) **UPDATES.**—Each military resale entity shall—

(A) update the directory under paragraph (1) at least monthly to ensure accuracy; and

(B) establish a process to provide each exchange or commissary notice of the initial publication of the directory and changes made to the directory in the prior month.

(3) **EXCLUSIONS AND REMOVALS.**—An ENDS product or oral nicotine product shall not be included or retained in a directory of a military resale entity if the relevant military resale entity determines that any of the following apply:

(A) The manufacturer failed to provide a complete and accurate certification as required by this section.

(B) The manufacturer submitted a certification that does not comply with the requirements of this section.

(C) The information provided by the manufacturer in its certification contains false information, material misrepresentations, or omissions.

(4) **NOTICE REQUIRED.**—In the case of a removal of a product from a directory under paragraph (3), the relevant military resale entity shall provide to the manufacturer involved notice and at least 30 days to cure deficiencies before removing the manufacturer or its products from the directory.

(5) **EFFECT OF REMOVAL.**—The ENDS product or oral nicotine product of a manufacturer identified in a notice of removal under paragraph (3) are, beginning on the date that is 30 days after such removal, subject to seizure, forfeiture, and destruction, and may not be purchased or sold for retail sale at any exchange or commissary operated by or for a military resale entity.

(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section:

(1) **ENDS PRODUCT.**—The term “ENDS product”—

(A) means any non-combustible product that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, to produce vapor from nicotine in a solution;

(B) includes a consumable nicotine liquid solution suitable for use in such product, whether sold with the product or separately; and

(C) does not include any product regulated as a drug or device under chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 351 et seq.).

(2) **MILITARY RESALE ENTITIES.**—The term “military resale entities” means—

(A) the Defense Commissary Agency;

(B) the Army and Air Force Exchange Service;

(C) the Navy Exchange Service Command; and

(D) the Marine Corps Exchange.

(3) **ORAL NICOTINE PRODUCT.**—The term “oral nicotine product” means—

(A) means any non-combustible product that contains nicotine that is intended to be placed in the oral cavity;

(B) does not include—

(i) any ENDS product;

(ii) smokeless tobacco (as defined in section 900 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387j)); or

(iii) any product regulated as a drug or device under chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 351 et seq.).

(4) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

(5) **TIMELY FILED PREMARKET TOBACCO PRODUCT APPLICATION.**—The term “timely filed premarket tobacco product application” means an application that was submitted under section 910 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387j) on or before September 9, 2020, and accepted for filing with respect to an ENDS product or oral nicotine product containing nicotine marketed in the United States as of August 8, 2016.

Subtitle B—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1721. TERMINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR CROSS DOMAIN INCIDENTS AND EXEMPTIONS TO POLICIES FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.

Section 1727 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) **TERMINATION DATE.**—The requirement of the Secretary of Defense to submit a monthly report pursuant to subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31, 2025.”

SEC. 1722. ANALYSIS OF CERTAIN UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS ENTITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct an analysis to determine if any unmanned aircraft systems entity, or any subsidiary, parent, affiliate, or successor of such an entity, should be identified as a Chinese military company or a military-civil fusion contributor and included on the list maintained by the Department of Defense in accordance with section 1260H(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(b) **ADDITION OF CERTAIN UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS ENTITIES TECHNOLOGIES TO COVERED LIST.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2(c) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1601(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) The communications equipment or service being—

“(A) telecommunications or video surveillance equipment produced by Shenzhen Da-Jiang Innovations Sciences and Technologies Company Limited (commonly known as ‘DJI Technologies’) (or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof); or

“(B) telecommunications or video surveillance services, including software, provided by an entity described in subparagraph (A) or using equipment described in such subparagraph.”

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Section 2 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Net-

works Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1601) is amended by striking “paragraphs (1) through (4)” each place it appears and inserting “paragraphs (1) through (5)”.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “unmanned aircraft system” has the meaning given such term in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

(2) The term “unmanned aircraft systems entity” means an entity that manufactures or assembles an unmanned aircraft system.

SEC. 1723. ANNUAL REPORT ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMPLAINT SYSTEM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on the Department of Defense’s website a report on the Postsecondary Education Complaint System (PECS).

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

(1) A qualitative description of the status of PECS that year.

(2) A qualitative description of the efforts made by the Department of Defense that year to increase awareness and usage of PECS among those who are eligible to file complaints through the system.

(3) The total number of complaints filed through PECS that year and the status of those complaints, such as closed or active.

(4) The number of complaints that year broken down by—

(A) military service;

(B) issue; and

(C) educational institution sector, including private for-profit, private non-profit, and public.

(5) A ranking of the top five issues raised by students that year.

(6) The number of institutions with two or more complaints that year, the names of those institutions, the number of participants at each of those institutions, and the number of complaints for each of those institutions.

(7) The number of views and visitors of the PECS website that year.

(8) A discussion of how the elements described in paragraphs (1) through (7) for that year compare to the elements described in paragraphs (1) through (7) in previous years.

SEC. 1724. FEASIBILITY STUDY OF DOMESTIC REFINING OF DEEP SEA CRITICAL MINERAL INTERMEDIATES.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—Pursuant to an agreement described in subsection (b) and to the extent practicable, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy shall conduct a study to assess the feasibility of improving domestic capabilities for refining polymetallic node-derived intermediates into high purity nickel, cobalt sulfate, and copper for defense applications. Such study shall also examine existing supply chains for such intermediates.

(b) **AGREEMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy shall seek to enter into an agreement with an entity described in paragraph (2) to carry out the study required under this section.

(2) **ENTITY DESCRIBED.**—An entity described in this section is one that is experienced in refining critical minerals and producing battery-grade nickel, cobalt sulfate, and copper cathode.

(c) **DEADLINE.**—Not later than December 31, 2025, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy Pursuant shall make publicly available the results of the study required under subsection (a).

SEC. 1725. REPORT ON SOUTH AFRICA.

(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 the report described in subsection (b).

(b) REPORT DESCRIBED.—The report described in this subsection shall include—

(1) an overview of United States defense cooperation with the Government of South Africa, including military exercises, arms sales, and international military education and training;

(2) an assessment of defense cooperation between the Government of South Africa and the Governments of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the People's Republic of China, and the Russian Federation; and

(3) a determination whether the activities described in paragraph (2) undermine United States national security or military interests.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be transmitted in an unclassified form and may contain a classified annex.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 1741. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) In the subtitle analysis for subtitle A— (A) by striking the item relating to chapter 19 and inserting the following new item:

“19. Cyber and Information Operations Matters 391”; (B) by striking the item relating to chapter 25 and inserting the following new item:

“25. Electromagnetic Warfare 500”; (C) by striking the item relating to chapter 326 and inserting the following new item:

“327. Weapon Systems Development and Related Matters 4401”; (D) in part V, by striking the second item relating to subpart F, including the items relating to chapters 321 through 327 appearing under the second item relating to subpart F;

(E) by striking the item relating to chapter 363 and inserting the following new item:

“363. Prohibition and Penalties 4651”; and (F) by striking the item relating to chapter 367 and inserting the following new item:

“367. Other Administrative Matters 4751”. (2) In section 130i(j)(3)(C)(ix), by striking “sections” and inserting “section”.

(3) In section 139a(h)— (A) by striking “out by Director” and inserting “out by the Director”; and (B) by striking “an any” and inserting “and any”.

(4) In section 167b— (A) in subsection (a)— (i) in paragraph (1), by striking “referred to as the ‘cyber command’” and inserting “referred to as the ‘United States Cyber Command’”; and (ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “Cyber Command” and inserting “United States Cyber Command”;

(B) in subsection (b), by striking “Cyber Command” each place it appears and inserting “United States Cyber Command”; and (C) in subsections (c) and (d)— (i) by striking “cyber command” each place it appears and inserting “United States Cyber Command”;

(ii) by striking “such command” each place it appears and inserting “such Command”; and (iii) by striking “commander” each place it appears and inserting “Commander”. (5) In section 222a(d), by striking “the” before “all of the reports”.

(6) In section 381(b), by striking “Defense—” and inserting “Defense—”. (7) In section 391b(e)(1)(B), by striking the colon and inserting a semicolon.

(8) In section 392a(b)(3)(B)(ix), by inserting “section” before “932(c)(3)”. (9) In section 486, by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(10) In chapter 25, by redesignating sections 501 through 506 as sections 500a through 500f, respectively. (11) In section 510(h)(2)(B), by striking “subchapters I and II” and inserting “subchapters II and III”.

(12) In section 520(a)(2), by striking “armed force” and inserting “armed force”.

(13) In section 578(g), by striking “is approved” and inserting “as approved”.

(14) In section 624(e), by striking “is approved” and inserting “as approved”.

(15) In section 628a— (A) in subsection (e)(2), by striking “apply to report” and inserting “apply to the report”; and (B) in subsection (f), by striking “section 20251” and inserting “section 20252”.

(16) In the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 40, by striking the item relating to section 711 and inserting the following: “710a. Parental leave for members of certain reserve components of the armed forces.”.

(17) In chapter 40, by redesignating section 711 (relating to parental leave for members of certain reserve components of the armed forces) as section 710a. (18) In such section 710a, as so redesignated, in subsection (a)(2)— (A) by striking “subparagraph (A)” each place it appears and inserting “paragraph (1)”; (B) in subparagraph (B)— (i) by striking “clause (i)” and inserting “subparagraph (A)”; and (ii) by striking “;” and inserting a period.

(19) In section 714(b)(1)(A), by striking “an serious” and inserting “a serious”. (20) In section 937(a)(2)(B) (Art. 137), by inserting “the” before “Space Force”.

(21) In section 1073c— (A) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j); and (B) by redesignating the second subsection (h) (relating to rule of construction regarding secretaries concerned and medical evaluation boards) as subsection (i).

(22) In section 1073d(b)(5)(C)(ii), by striking “fulfil” and inserting “fulfill”. (23) In section 1370— (A) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “or, Space Force” and inserting “or Space Force”; and (B) in subsection (f)(6)— (i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting a comma after “Air Force”; and (ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting a comma after “Navy”.

(24) In section 1465(e), by inserting “shall” before “provide”. (25) In section 1448(d)(1), by striking “paragraph (2)(B)” and inserting “paragraph (2)”. (26) In section 1558— (A) by striking “;” each place it appears and inserting a comma; and (B) in subsection (b)(2)(A), by striking “14507” and inserting “14705”.

(27) In section 1559(c)(3), by striking “the the” and inserting “the”. (28) In section 2031— (A) in subsection (b)— (i) in paragraph (1)(E), by striking “.” and inserting a period; and (ii) in paragraph (2)(E)(vi), by striking “report under subsection (i)” and inserting “report under subsection (j)”; (B) by redesignating the second subsection (i) as subsection (j).

(29) In section 2107(a), by striking “;” and inserting a comma. (30) In section 2200g(a), by striking “Under Secretary of Defense” and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense”.

(31) In the section heading for section 2275b, by striking the period at the end. (32) In section 2285— (A) by redesignating subsections (d) through (f) as subsections (c) through (e), respectively; and (B) by redesignating the second subsection (b) as subsection (f).

(33) In section 2688(g)(4), by striking “installation energy”. (34) In the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter III of chapter 169, by striking the

item relating to section 2856 and inserting the following:

“2856. Military unaccompanied housing: standards.”.

(35) In section 2856(a), by striking “,” and inserting a period.

(36) In section 2911(c)(3), by striking “installation energy”.

(37) In section 2922g(g)(1), by striking “2202” and inserting “2002”.

(38) In the chapter analysis for part V of subtitle A— (A) by striking the item relating to chapter 207 and inserting the following new item:

“207. Budgeting and Appropriations .. 3131”; (B) by striking the item relating to chapter 225 and inserting the following new item:

“225. [Reserved] 3271”; (C) by striking the item relating to chapter 243 and inserting the following new item:

“243. Other Matters Relating to Awarding of Contracts 3341”; (D) by striking the item relating to chapter 272 and inserting the following new item:

“272. [Reserved] 3721”; (E) in the item relating to chapter 287, by striking “3961” and inserting “3901”;

(F) by inserting after the item relating to chapter 307 the following new items:

“SUBPART F—MAJOR SYSTEMS, MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS, AND WEAPON SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT “321. General Matters 4201 “322. Major Systems and Major Defense Acquisition Programs Generally 4211 “323. Life-Cycle and Sustainment 4321 “324. Selected Acquisition Reports 4350 “325. Cost Growth-Unit Cost Reports (Nunn-McCurdy) 4371 “326. Weapon Systems Development And Related Matters 4401”; and (G) by striking the item relating to chapter 363 and inserting the following new item:

“363. Prohibition and Penalties 4651”; (H) by striking the item relating to chapter 367 and inserting the following new item:

“367. Other Administrative Matters ... 4751”; (I) by striking the item relating to chapter 383 and inserting the following new item:

“383. Development, Application, and Support of Dual-use Technologies 4831”.

(39) In section 3601(a)(2), by inserting “note” before “prec.”.

(40) In section 4902— (A) in subsection (e)— (i) in paragraph (1)(A)(iii), by inserting “the” before “protege firm”; and (ii) by redesignating paragraph (3) as subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1), and adjusting the margins accordingly; and (B) in subsection (n)(5)(D), by inserting “of 1938” after “Act”.

(41) In section 4127, by striking the section heading and inserting the following: “§4127. Defense Innovation Unit”.

(42) In section 4273(d), by striking “4736” and inserting “4376”.

(43) In section 8581(a), by striking “Provost and Academic Dean of the Postgraduate School” and inserting “Provost and Chief Academic Officer”. (44) In section 15109, by striking “(a) In general.—”.

(45) In section 15110, by striking “the title” and inserting “this subtitle”.

(46) In the chapter analysis for part I of subtitle F, by striking the item relating to chapter 2013 and inserting the following new item:

“2013. Voluntary Retirement for Length of Service 20601”.

(47) In section 20106(d), by striking “pertaining”.

(48) In section 20212(a)(1), by inserting “the” before “Air Force”.

(49) In section 20231—

(A) in subsection (b)(5), by inserting “section” before “20232”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(2)(E), by inserting “of the” before “Air Force”.

(50) In section 20234(b), by inserting “to” after “pursuant”.

(51) In section 20243(a)(3), by striking “as a before” and inserting “before”.

(52) By redesignating the second section 20251 (relating to special selection boards; correction of errors) as section 20252.

(53) In such section 20252 (relating to special selection boards; correction of errors), as so redesignated—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking “(I)” and inserting “(1)”; and
(II) by striking “sch” and inserting “such”; and

(ii) in paragraph (4), by striking “a officer” and inserting “an officer”; and

(B) in subsection (f)(2), by striking “of officer” and inserting “an officer”.

(54) In the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 2009, by striking the item relating to he second section 20404 (relating to Force shaping authority) and inserting the following:

“20405. Force shaping authority.”.

(55) In section 20401(b), by inserting “, and” after “1174(b)”.

(56) In section 20404, by striking “space force” both places it appears and inserting “Space Force”.

(57) In section 20502—

(A) in the heading for subsection (c)—

(i) by striking “THAN an Officer Has Failed to Establish That the Officer Should Be Retained” and inserting “THAT AN OFFICER HAS FAILED TO ESTABLISH THAT THE OFFICER SHOULD BE RETAINED”; and

(ii) by moving paragraph (1) to appear in line with the subsection heading and adjusting the margins accordingly; and

(B) in the heading for subsection (d), by striking “THAN” and inserting “THAT”.

(b) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.—Effective as of December 12, 2017, and as if included therein as enacted, section 886(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended by striking “the term ‘Procurement Administrative Lead Time’ or ‘PALT,’” and inserting “the term ‘procurement administrative lead time’ or ‘PALT’.”.

(c) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AMENDMENTS MADE BY THIS ACT.—For purposes of applying amendments made by provisions of this Act other than this section, the amendments made by this section shall be treated as having been enacted immediately before any such amendments by other provisions of this Act.

SEC. 1742. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SERVICEMEMBERS’ GROUP LIFE INSURANCE.

Section 1965 of title 38, United States Code, is amended, in paragraph (5)—

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

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking “field training or practice cruises” and inserting “advanced training (as such term is defined in section 2101 of title 10)”;

(3) by redesignating subparagraph (D), as amended, as subparagraph (E); and

(4) by inserting, after subparagraph (C), the following new subparagraph (D):

“(D) a Reserve—

“(i) not otherwise described in this paragraph;

“(ii) enlisted under section 513 of title 10; and

“(iii) without regard to duty status; and”.

SEC. 1743. DISPLAY OF UNITED STATES FLAG FOR PATRIOTIC AND MILITARY OBSERVANCES.

(a) AMENDMENT TO FLAG CODE.—Section 8(c) of title 4, United States Code, is amended by in-

serting “, except as may be necessary in limited circumstances and done in a respectful manner as part of a military or patriotic observance involving members of the Armed Forces” after “aloft and free”.

(b) MODIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) rescind the February 10, 2023, Department of Defense memorandum entitled, “Clarification of Department of Defense Community Engagement Policy on Showing Proper Respect to the United States Flag”; and

(2) support military recruitment through public outreach events during patriotic and military observances, including the display of the United States flag regardless of size and position, including horizontally, provided that, in accordance with section 8(b) of title 4, United States Code, the flag never touch anything beneath it, such as the ground, the floor, water, or merchandise.

SEC. 1744. REDUCTION OF LIGHT POLLUTION AT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES.

(a) AUDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and concurrently with the study required under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall complete an audit of light pollution at the facilities selected pursuant to paragraph (2). Under such audit, the Secretary shall—

(A) evaluate the lighting used at such facilities, with a focus on unshielded lighting;

(B) determine whether any lighting fixtures are unnecessary;

(C) determine whether any areas—

(i) are unnecessarily lit; or

(ii) are overlit and are suitable for lower ambient light under United Facilities Criteria 3–530–01;

(D) identify any lighting or design trends across such facilities that contribute to light pollution; and

(E) include a plan for reducing unnecessary lighting, overlit areas, and other sources of light pollution at such facilities.

(2) AUDITED FACILITIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) select the Department of Defense facilities to be included in the audit under paragraph (1); and

(B) to the extent practicable, ensure that the group of such selected facilities is a representative sample of Department of Defense facilities with respect to size, form, function, and geographic location.

(3) PLAN DEADLINE.—Not later than 6 months after the audit required under paragraph (1) is completed, the Secretary of Defense shall implement the plan included in such audit.

(b) STUDY.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and concurrently with the audit required under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study of light pollution at Department of Defense facilities. In conducting the study, the Secretary shall—

(1) examine how light pollution affects Department of Defense operations and readiness;

(2) examine how light pollution affects biodiversity near Department of Defense facilities;

(3) evaluate the effectiveness of compatible use buffer zones and other techniques already in use to mitigate light pollution and its harmful effects at Department of Defense facilities;

(4) evaluate the necessity and purpose of any unshielded lights at Department of Defense facilities;

(5) examine the use of additional light pollution mitigation technologies, processes, and policies to mitigate light pollution at Department of Defense facilities, including increasing the use of warm-light and low-output light-emitting diode lights and decreasing the use of cool-light and high-output light-emitting diode lights;

(6) examine the feasibility of establishing dark sky standards for Department of Defense facilities;

(7) identify and analyze Federal, State, and local rules, regulations, and policies that support or inhibit the ability of the Secretary of Defense to mitigate light pollution at Department of Defense facilities; and

(8) evaluate ongoing and potential additional initiatives at Department of Defense facilities to regulate lighting standards, including how such initiatives could be expanded without compromising national security or the mission, safety, or security of any such facility.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the completion of the audit required under subsection (a)(1) and the study required under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report, which shall include—

(1) the results of the audit required under subsection (a)(1), including the methodology, findings, and recommendations of such audit;

(2) the results of the study required under subsection (b), including unclassified examples of how light pollution affects Department of Defense operations and readiness;

(3) identification of the funds, resources, and additional authorities required to execute any plans or recommendations developed pursuant to the study required under subsection (b);

(4) recommendations for expanding or starting collaborative efforts with local communities that are located near Department of Defense facilities to limit light pollution;

(5) recommendations for protecting biodiversity near Department of Defense facilities from light pollution without harming Department of Defense operations and readiness; and

(6) recommendations on whether and, if applicable, how the Department of Defense could create and implement dark sky standards for Department of Defense facilities.

(d) PILOT PROJECTS.—The Secretary of Defense may establish pilot projects to reduce light pollution at Department of Defense facilities based on the results of the study required under subsection (b).

(e) DEPARTMENT SECURITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the safety, security, and readiness of the Department of Defense is not negatively affected by—

(1) the audit required under subsection (a)(1);

(2) the implementation of the plan included in such audit; or

(3) any pilot project established under subsection (d).

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “dark sky standards” means a group of policies, guidelines, or requirements that—

(A) reduce light pollution;

(B) limit artificial light to areas where such light is intended to be used; and

(C) protect the natural darkness of an outdoor location.

(2) The term “Department of Defense facility” means any structure, building, training area, or other infrastructure of a military installation, including a roadway or defense access road, and any other area on the grounds of a military installation that is under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department.

(3) The term “light pollution” means artificial light that emanates from buildings or other human-made structures that—

(A) expands onto adjacent properties and is unnecessary in regards to the purpose or use of such adjacent property; or

(B) degrades the visibility of the sky at night.

SEC. 1745. STRATEGY TO IMPROVE ACTIVITIES RELATED TO COUNTERNARCOTICS AND COUNTER-TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with each commander of a geographic combatant command and the Secretary of State, shall develop a strategy to improve activities and support to law enforcement related to counternarcotics. Such strategy shall—

(A) ensure the coordination and assessment of such activities carried out by the Department of Defense;

(B) ensure policy updates to address ongoing and emerging counternarcotics threats; and

(C) inform the coordination of program and budget requests by the Secretary.

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

(A) A plan to establish or update command arrangement agreements to address existing and emerging narcotic substances of concern, including detection and monitoring of fentanyl, illicit fentanyl precursors, and fentanyl analogues.

(B) Definitions for responsibilities of each command in the joint operation area as directed by the Department of Defense.

(C) A plan for improved coordination between geographic combatant commands to ensure clear understanding of roles and responsibilities in overlapping areas of responsibility.

(D) A plan to continue and improve coordination with foreign partners regarding intelligence sharing and interdiction activities.

(E) Standardized operating procedures for command and control of counternarcotics within the Department of Defense.

(F) Measurable outcomes to assess progress for each of the Departments counternarcotics strategic objectives.

(G) A description of capability upgrades that would better enable the support of the interdiction of narcotics, including fentanyl, illicit fentanyl precursors, and fentanyl analogues, throughout the Department of Defense.

(b) *REPORT TO CONGRESS.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than June 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the comprehensive strategy as required by subsection (a).

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

SEC. 1746. RISK FRAMEWORK FOR FOREIGN MOBILE APPLICATIONS OF CONCERN.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) create categorical definitions of foreign mobile applications of concern with respect to personnel or operations of the Department of Defense, distinguishing among categories such as applications for shopping, social media, entertainment, or health; and

(2) create a risk framework with respect to Department personnel or operations that assesses each foreign mobile application (or, if appropriate, grouping of similar such applications) that is from a country of concern for any potential impact on Departmental personnel and Departmental operations, incorporating considerations of—

(A) the manner and extent of data collection by the application;

(B) the ability of the application to influence the user with the applications content to the detriment of the United States;

(C) the manner and extent of foreign ownership or control of the application or data collected by the application;

(D) any foreign government interests associated with the applications;

(E) a software bill of materials with a focus on known or assessed malicious software embedded in the application, including in prior versions of the application or in other applications created by the owners of such application;

(F) any known impact from prior use of the application to Department personnel or operations; and

(G) the foreign mobile application of concern residing on a United States Government device or a personally owned device while in proximity to Department operations or activities or in the personal custody of personnel during Department sanctioned activities.

(b) *CONSIDERATIONS.*—In developing the categorical definitions and risk framework described in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense—

(1) shall include in the risk framework foreign mobile applications of concern—

(A) from countries that the Secretary determines to be engaged in consistent, unauthorized conduct that is detrimental to the national security or foreign policy of the United States;

(B) that are accessible to be downloaded from major mobile device application marketplaces by Department personnel; and

(C) originating from, authored in, owned by, or otherwise associated with countries or entities that are designated on the list maintained and set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations;

(2) may include additional countries or individual foreign mobile applications with malicious and banned capabilities from other countries to the extent the Secretary determines appropriate; and

(3) shall consider distinguishing within the risk framework the particular interests of a country described in paragraph (1) or (2) in the use of a foreign mobile application of concern of such country (regardless of device or owner) by—

(A) users located at facilities of the Department of Defense of varying levels of sensitivity;

(B) users conducting authorized operations or movements of Department of Defense materiel; or

(C) specific civilian employees of the Department or contractors whom the Secretary determines likely to be a target of a foreign actor.

(c) *GUIDANCE AND UPDATES.*—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) issue guidance to all Department personnel incorporating the categories of foreign mobile applications of concern and advising how to mitigate the risks identified by the risk framework with respect to such applications;

(2) routinely update the categorical definitions and risk framework promulgated pursuant to subsection (a), at least on an annual basis; and

(3) prescribe, if feasible, regulations that appropriately mitigate risks from applications on devices provided by the Department of Defense or on any device used during an activity described in subsection (b)(3)(B) or at locations described under (b)(3)(A).

SEC. 1747. FEDERAL CONTRACTOR VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE POLICY.

(a) *RECOMMENDATIONS.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, the National Cyber Director, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and any other appropriate head of an Executive department, shall—

(A) review the Federal Acquisition Regulation contract requirements and language for contractor vulnerability disclosure programs; and

(B) recommend updates to such requirements and language to the Federal Acquisition Regulation Council.

(2) *CONTENTS.*—The recommendations required by paragraph (1) shall include updates to such requirements designed to ensure that covered contractors implement a vulnerability disclosure policy consistent with NIST guidelines for contractors as required under section 5 of the IoT Cybersecurity Improvement Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C. 2789–3c; Public Law 116–207).

(b) *PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS.*—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the rec-

ommended contract language developed pursuant to subsection (a) is received, the Federal Acquisition Regulation Council shall review the recommended contract language and update the FAR as necessary to incorporate requirements for covered contractors to receive information about a potential security vulnerability relating to an information system owned or controlled by a contractor, in performance of the contract.

(c) *ELEMENTS.*—The update to the FAR pursuant to subsection (b) shall—

(1) to the maximum extent practicable, align with the security vulnerability disclosure process and coordinated disclosure requirements relating to Federal information systems under sections 5 and 6 of the IoT Cybersecurity Improvement Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–207; 15 U.S.C. 2789–3c and 2789–3d); and

(2) to the maximum extent practicable, be aligned with industry best practices and Standards 29147 and 30111 of the International Standards Organization (or any successor standard) or any other appropriate, relevant, and widely used standard.

(d) *WAIVER.*—The head of an agency may waive the security vulnerability disclosure policy requirement under subsection (b) if—

(1) the agency Chief Information Officer determines that the waiver is necessary in the interest of national security or research purposes; and

(2) if, not later than 30 days after granting a waiver, such head submits a notification and justification (including information about the duration of the waiver) to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(e) *DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPLEMENT TO THE FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.*—

(1) *REVIEW.*—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall review the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation contract requirements and language for contractor vulnerability disclosure programs and develop updates to such requirements designed to ensure that covered contractors implement a vulnerability disclosure policy consistent with NIST guidelines for contractors as required under section 5 of the IoT Cybersecurity Improvement Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C. 2789–3c; Public Law 116–207).

(2) *REVISIONS.*—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the review required under subsection (a) is completed, the Secretary shall revise the DFARS as necessary to incorporate requirements for covered contractors to receive information about a potential security vulnerability relating to an information system owned or controlled by a contractor, in performance of the contract.

(3) *ELEMENTS.*—The Secretary shall ensure that the revision to the DFARS described in this subsection is carried out in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (c).

(4) *WAIVER.*—The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense may waive the security vulnerability disclosure policy requirements under paragraph (2) if the Chief Information Officer—

(A) determines that the waiver is necessary in the interest of national security or research purposes; and

(B) not later than 30 days after granting a waiver, submits a notification and justification (including information about the duration of the waiver) to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(f) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

(1) The term “agency” has the meaning given the term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

(2) The term “covered contractor” means a contractor (as defined in section 7101 of title 41, United States Code)—

(A) whose contract is in an amount the same as or greater than the simplified acquisition threshold; or

(B) that uses, operates, manages, or maintains a Federal information system (as defined by section 11331 of title 40, United States Code) on behalf of an agency.

(3) The term “DFARS” means the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(4) The term “Executive department” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 5, United States Code.

(5) The term “FAR” means the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(6) The term “NIST” means the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(7) The term “OMB” means the Office of Management and Budget.

(8) The term “security vulnerability” has the meaning given that term in section 2200 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 650).

(9) The term “simplified acquisition threshold” has the meaning given that term in section 134 of title 41, United States Code.

TITLE XVIII—QUALITY OF LIFE

Subtitle A—Pay and Compensation

SEC. 1801. REFORM OF RATES OF MONTHLY BASIC PAY.

Effective on January 1, 2025, the rates of monthly basic pay for members of the uniformed services within each pay grade and with years of service computed under section 205 of title 37, United States Code (and subject to adjustment under section 1009 of such title), are as follows:

**Years of Service
Commissioned Officers**

Pay Grade	2 or Fewer	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6
O-8	\$12,803.70	\$13,223.70	\$13,501.80	\$13,579.20	\$13,926.90
O-7	10,638.90	11,133.00	11,361.90	11,544.00	11,872.80
O-6	8,067.90	8,863.20	9,444.90	9,444.90	9,481.20
O-5	6,725.70	7,576.50	8,100.90	8,199.60	8,527.20
O-4	5,803.20	6,717.30	7,166.40	7,265.40	7,681.50
O-3	5,102.10	5,783.70	6,241.80	6,806.10	7,132.80
O-2	4,408.50	5,020.80	5,782.80	5,978.10	6,100.80
O-1	3,826.20	3,982.80	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70
	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16
O-8	\$14,506.50	\$14,641.80	\$15,192.60	\$15,351.30	\$15,825.90
O-7	12,198.30	12,574.20	12,948.90	13,325.40	14,506.50
O-6	9,887.40	9,941.40	9,941.40	10,506.30	11,505.00
O-5	8,722.50	9,153.00	9,469.80	9,878.10	10,501.80
O-4	8,127.90	8,684.10	9,116.10	9,416.70	9,589.50
O-3	7,490.70	7,721.70	8,102.10	8,301.00	8,301.00
O-2	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80
O-1	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70
	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 24	Over 26
O-10	\$0.00	\$18,491.70	\$18,491.70	\$18,491.70	\$18,491.70
O-9	0.00	18,096.00	18,357.30	18,491.70	18,491.70
O-8	16,512.90	17,145.60	17,568.60	17,568.60	17,568.60
O-7	15,504.30	15,504.30	15,504.30	15,504.30	15,584.10
O-6	12,091.20	12,677.10	13,010.70	13,348.50	14,002.80
O-5	10,799.10	11,093.10	11,426.70	11,426.70	11,426.70
O-4	9,689.10	9,689.10	9,689.10	9,689.10	9,689.10
O-3	8,301.00	8,301.00	8,301.00	8,301.00	8,301.00
O-2	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80
O-1	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70
	Over 28	Over 30	Over 32	Over 34	Over 36
O-10	\$18,491.70	\$18,491.70	\$18,491.70	\$18,491.70	\$18,491.70
O-9	18,491.70	18,491.70	18,491.70	18,491.70	18,491.70
O-8	17,568.60	18,008.40	18,008.40	18,458.10	18,458.10
O-7	15,584.10	15,895.80	15,895.80	15,895.80	15,895.80
O-6	14,002.80	14,282.40	14,282.40	14,282.40	14,282.40
O-5	11,426.70	11,426.70	11,426.70	11,426.70	11,426.70
O-4	9,689.10	9,689.10	9,689.10	9,689.10	9,689.10
O-3	8,301.00	8,301.00	8,301.00	8,301.00	8,301.00
O-2	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80	6,100.80
O-1	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70	4,814.70
	Over 38	Over 40			
O-10	\$18,491.70	\$18,491.70			
O-9	18,491.70	18,491.70			
O-8	18,458.10	18,458.10			
O-7	15,895.80	15,895.80			
O-6	14,282.40	14,282.40			

Years of Service—Continued

Commissioned Officers

Pay Grade	2 or Fewer	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6
O-5	11,426.70	11,426.70			
O-4	9,689.10	9,689.10			
O-3	8,301.00	8,301.00			
O-2	6,100.80	6,100.80			
O-1	4,814.70	4,814.70			

Commissioned Officers With Over 4 Years of Active Duty Service As An Enlisted Member or Warrant Officer

Pay Grade	2 or Fewer	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6
O-3E	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,806.10	\$7,132.80
O-2E	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,978.10	6,100.80
O-1E	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,814.70	5,141.10
	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16
O-3E	\$7,490.70	\$7,721.70	\$8,102.10	\$8,423.40	\$8,607.90
O-2E	6,294.90	6,622.80	6,876.60	7,065.00	7,065.00
O-1E	5,331.30	5,525.70	5,716.50	5,978.10	5,978.10
	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 24	Over 26
O-3E	\$8,859.00	\$8,859.00	\$8,859.00	\$8,859.00	\$8,859.00
O-2E	7,065.00	7,065.00	7,065.00	7,065.00	7,065.00
O-1E	5,978.10	5,978.10	5,978.10	5,978.10	5,978.10
	Over 28	Over 30	Over 32	Over 34	Over 36
O-3E	\$8,859.00	\$8,859.00	\$8,859.00	\$8,859.00	\$8,859.00
O-2E	7,065.00	7,065.00	7,065.00	7,065.00	7,065.00
O-1E	5,978.10	5,978.10	5,978.10	5,978.10	5,978.10
	Over 38	Over 40			
O-3E	\$8,859.00	\$8,859.00			
O-2E	7,065.00	7,065.00			
O-1E	5,978.10	5,978.10			

Warrant Officers

Pay Grade	2 or Fewer	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6
W-4	\$5,273.10	\$5,671.50	\$5,834.40	\$5,994.60	\$6,270.60
W-3	4,815.60	5,015.70	5,222.10	5,289.00	5,504.40
W-2	4,260.90	4,663.80	4,787.70	4,873.20	5,149.20
W-1	3,739.80	4,143.00	4,250.70	4,479.60	4,749.90
	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16
W-4	\$6,543.60	\$6,820.20	\$7,235.40	\$7,599.90	\$7,946.70
W-3	5,928.90	6,370.80	6,579.00	6,819.90	7,067.40
W-2	5,578.50	5,791.80	6,001.20	6,257.40	6,457.80
W-1	5,148.30	5,334.30	5,595.30	5,850.90	6,052.20
	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 24	Over 26
W-5	\$9,375.60	\$9,375.60	\$9,851.10	\$10,205.70	\$10,597.20
W-4	8,231.10	8,508.30	8,914.50	9,248.70	9,629.70
W-3	7,513.80	7,814.70	7,994.70	8,186.10	8,447.10
W-2	6,639.00	6,856.20	6,998.70	7,111.80	7,111.80
W-1	6,237.60	6,462.90	6,462.90	6,462.90	6,462.90
	Over 28	Over 30	Over 32	Over 34	Over 36
W-5	\$10,597.20	\$11,128.20	\$11,128.20	\$11,683.50	\$11,683.50

Warrant Officers

Pay Grade	2 or Fewer	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6
W-4	9,629.70	9,821.70	9,821.70	9,821.70	9,821.70
W-3	8,447.10	8,447.10	8,447.10	8,447.10	8,447.10
W-2	7,111.80	7,111.80	7,111.80	7,111.80	7,111.80
W-1	6,462.90	6,462.90	6,462.90	6,462.90	6,462.90
	Over 38	Over 40			
W-5	\$12,269.10	\$12,269.10			
W-4	9,821.70	9,821.70			
W-3	8,447.10	8,447.10			
W-2	7,111.80	7,111.80			
W-1	6,462.90	6,462.90			

Enlisted Members

Pay Grade	2 or Fewer	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6
E-7	\$3,624.90	\$3,956.40	\$4,108.20	\$4,308.30	\$4,465.50
E-6	3,135.60	3,450.60	3,603.00	3,750.90	3,904.80
E-5	3,082.20	3,317.10	3,479.40	3,638.70	3,790.80
E-4	3,028.80	3,183.60	3,356.10	3,526.20	3,677.10
E-3	2,733.90	2,906.10	3,082.20	3,082.20	3,082.20
E-2	2,600.10	2,600.10	2,600.10	2,600.10	2,600.10
E-1	2,319.90	2,319.90	2,319.90	2,319.90	2,319.90
	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16
E-9	\$0.00	\$6,370.50	\$6,514.80	\$6,696.60	\$6,910.50
E-8	5,214.90	5,445.60	5,588.40	5,759.40	5,944.50
E-7	4,734.60	4,886.40	5,155.20	5,379.30	5,532.30
E-6	4,252.50	4,387.80	4,649.70	4,729.80	4,788.00
E-5	3,964.80	4,052.10	4,076.40	4,076.40	4,076.40
E-4	3,677.10	3,677.10	3,677.10	3,677.10	3,677.10
E-3	3,082.20	3,082.20	3,082.20	3,082.20	3,082.20
E-2	2,600.10	2,600.10	2,600.10	2,600.10	2,600.10
E-1	2,319.90	2,319.90	2,319.90	2,319.90	2,319.90
	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 24	Over 26
E-9	\$7,127.10	\$7,472.10	\$7,765.20	\$8,072.70	\$8,544.00
E-8	6,279.30	6,449.10	6,737.40	6,897.30	7,291.20
E-7	5,694.90	5,757.90	5,969.70	6,083.10	6,515.70
E-6	4,856.40	4,856.40	4,856.40	4,856.40	4,856.40
E-5	4,076.40	4,076.40	4,076.40	4,076.40	4,076.40
E-4	3,677.10	3,677.10	3,677.10	3,677.10	3,677.10
E-3	3,082.20	3,082.20	3,082.20	3,082.20	3,082.20
E-2	2,600.10	2,600.10	2,600.10	2,600.10	2,600.10
E-1	2,319.90	2,319.90	2,319.90	2,319.90	2,319.90
	Over 28	Over 30	Over 32	Over 34	Over 36
E-9	\$8,544.00	\$8,970.30	\$8,970.30	\$9,419.40	\$9,419.40
E-8	7,291.20	7,437.30	7,437.30	7,437.30	7,437.30
E-7	6,515.70	6,515.70	6,515.70	6,515.70	6,515.70
E-6	4,856.40	4,856.40	4,856.40	4,856.40	4,856.40
E-5	4,076.40	4,076.40	4,076.40	4,076.40	4,076.40
E-4	3,677.10	3,677.10	3,677.10	3,677.10	3,677.10
E-3	3,082.20	3,082.20	3,082.20	3,082.20	3,082.20
E-2	2,600.10	2,600.10	2,600.10	2,600.10	2,600.10
E-1	2,319.90	2,319.90	2,319.90	2,319.90	2,319.90
	Over 38	Over 40			
E-9	\$9,891.30	\$9,891.30			
E-8	7,437.30	7,437.30			
E-7	6,515.70	6,515.70			
E-6	4,856.40	4,856.40			

Enlisted Members

Pay Grade	2 or Fewer	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6
E-5	4,076.40	4,076.40			
E-4	3,677.10	3,677.10			
E-3	3,082.20	3,082.20			
E-2	2,600.10	2,600.10			
E-1	2,319.90	2,319.90			

SEC. 1802. BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING: AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

For fiscal year 2025, there is authorized to be appropriated \$1,200,000,000 for the purpose of fully funding the basic allowance for housing for members of the uniformed services under section 403 of title 37, United States Code.

SEC. 1803. EVALUATION OF THE RATES OF THE BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE.

Not later than April 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the evaluation of the Secretary of the rates of the basic allowance for subsistence under section 402 of title 37, United States Code. Elements of such report shall include the following:

(1) The determination of the Secretary whether such rates are sufficient.

(2) Other factors that could be used to determine such rates, including—

(A) the number of dependents a member of the uniformed services has;

(B) whether the member has access to fresh fruits, vegetables, dairy products, and meat;

(C) whether the member has access to healthy food; and

(D) the local costs of food, including at commissaries operated by the Secretary under chapter 147 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The recommendations of the Secretary whether, and how, such rates may be improved.

SEC. 1804. BASIC NEEDS ALLOWANCE FOR MEMBERS ON ACTIVE SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES: EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY; INCREASE OF AMOUNT.

(a) ELIGIBILITY.—Section 402b of title 37, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (b)(2)—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “(A)”;

(B) by striking “150 percent” and inserting “200 percent”; and

(C) by striking “; or” and inserting “; and”; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (B).

(b) AMOUNT.—Such section is further amended, in subsection (c)(1)(A), by striking “150 percent (or, in the case of a member described in subsection (b)(2)(B), 200 percent)” and inserting “200 percent”.

SEC. 1805. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY OF A COMMANDING OFFICER TO AUTHORIZE A BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOR A MEMBER PERFORMING INITIAL FIELD OR SEA DUTY.

Subsection (f) of section 403 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “certifies that the member was necessarily required to procure quarters at the member’s expense.” and inserting an em dash; and

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

“(A) certifies that the member was required to procure housing at the member’s expense; or

“(B) determines that quarters at the duty station or in the field environment are inadequate or an impediment to morale, good order, or discipline.”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(B)—

(A) by striking “the Secretary may authorize” and inserting “a commanding officer may authorize”;

(B) by striking “who is serving in pay grade E-4 or E-5” and inserting “who is serving in a pay grade below E-6”; and

(C) by striking “members serving in pay grades E-4 and E-5” and inserting “such members. In authorizing an allowance under this subparagraph, the commanding officer shall consider the availability of quarters for the member and whether such quarters are inadequate or an impediment to morale, good order, or discipline”.

SEC. 1806. EXPANSION OF TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE TO MOVE OR STORE A PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLE.

Section 453 of title 37, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (c)—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “one privately owned vehicle” and inserting “two privately owned vehicles”; and

(2) in paragraph (4), by inserting “under paragraph (2)” before the period at the end.

SEC. 1807. REPORT REGARDING THE CALCULATION OF COST-OF-LIVING ALLOWANCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than April 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the CONUS COLA and OCONUS COLA. Such report shall include the following elements:

(1) The factors used to calculate the CONUS COLA and OCONUS COLA.

(2) An explanation of how the factors described in paragraph (1) are determined.

(3) An explanation of how the CONUS COLA and OCONUS COLA may be adjusted, including—

(A) timelines for such an adjustment;

(B) bases for such an adjustment; and

(C) the relationship between CONUS COLA and OCONUS COLA.

(4) The evaluation of the Secretary whether the surveys used to collect data from members to calculate the CONUS COLA and OCONUS COLA are effective.

(5) The evaluation of the Secretary whether the calculation of the CONUS COLA and OCONUS COLA is effective.

(6) The assessment of the Secretary whether the calculation of the CONUS COLA or OCONUS COLA should include additional factors, including—

(A) the number of dependents a member has;

(B) vicinity and commissary costs;

(C) the reimbursement of expenses (including tolls and taxes) incurred by a member based on the duty station of such member;

(D) remoteness;

(E) hardship;

(F) loss of spousal income;

(G) the unavailability of goods or services in the vicinity of a duty station; and

(H) any other factor that the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “CONUS COLA” means the cost-of-living allowance paid to a member of the uniformed services under section 403b of title 37, United States Code.

(2) The term “OCONUS COLA” means a cost-of-living allowance paid to a member of the uniformed services on the basis that—

(A) the member is assigned to a permanent duty station located outside the continental United States; or

(B) the dependents of such member reside outside the continental United States but not in the vicinity of the permanent duty station of such member.

Subtitle B—Child Care

SEC. 1811. COMPETITIVE PAY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CHILD CARE PERSONNEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1792(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(c) COMPETITIVE RATES OF PAY.—(1) For the purpose of providing military child development centers with a qualified and stable civilian workforce, employees at a military installation who are directly involved in providing child care and who are paid from nonappropriated funds—

“(A) in the case of entry-level employees, shall be paid a rate of pay competitive with the rates of pay paid to other equivalent non-Federal positions within the metropolitan statistical area or non-metropolitan statistical area (as the case may be) in which such Department employee’s position is located; and

“(B) in the case of any employee not covered by subparagraph (A), shall be paid a rate of pay competitive with the rates of pay paid to other employees with similar training, seniority, and experience within the metropolitan statistical area or non-metropolitan statistical area (as the case may be) in which such Department employee’s position is located.

“(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), no employee shall receive a rate of pay under this subsection that is lower than the minimum hourly rate of pay applicable to civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

“(3) For purposes of determining the rates of pay under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area occupational employment and wage estimates published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.”.

(b) APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the first day of the first pay period beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) RATES OF PAY.—

(A) CURRENT EMPLOYEE PAY RATE NOT REDUCED.—The rate of pay for any individual who is an employee covered by subsection (c) of section 1792 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, on the date of the enactment of this Act shall not be reduced by operation of such amendment.

(B) PAY BAND MINIMUM.—Any employee whose rate of pay is fixed under such subsection (c), as so amended, and who is within any pay band shall receive a rate of pay not less than the minimum rate of pay applicable to such pay band.

SEC. 1812. PARENT FEES AT MILITARY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS FOR CHILD CARE EMPLOYEES.

Section 1793 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(d) CHILD CARE EMPLOYEE DISCOUNT.—In order to support recruitment and retention initiatives, the Secretary of Defense shall charge reduced fees for the attendance, at a military child development center, of the children of a child care employee as follows:

“(1) For the first child, no fee.

“(2) For each other child, a fee equal to or less than a fee discounted under subsection (c).

“(e) PROHIBITION OF CONCURRENT DISCOUNTS.—A family may not receive discounts under subsections (c) and (d) concurrently.”.

SEC. 1813. CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND SAFETY AT MILITARY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

(a) NATIONAL HOTLINE.—Section 1794 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in paragraph (2) of subsection (b)—

(1) by striking the period at the end and inserting “by means including—”; and

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

“(A) posting it in public areas of military child development centers; and

“(B) providing it to the parents and legal guardians of children who attend military child development centers.”.

(b) SAFETY REGULATIONS.—Such section is further amended, in subsection (d)—

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

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

“(2) The regulations required under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) require the Secretary to notify the parents and legal guardians of children who attend a military child development center not later than 24 hours after such a child suffers abuse or harm at such military child development center;

“(B) establish processes by which the commander of the military installation and military police shall—

“(i) investigate and address incidents of abuse and harm involving children at military child development centers; and

“(ii) notify the parents or legal guardians of a child who experiences abuse or harm at a military child development center of the status of any investigations or actions taken (including under subsection (c)) to address such abuse or harm; and

“(C) require the Secretary of Defense, to the maximum extent practicable, to furnish the regulations under this subsection to parents and legal guardians of children who attend military child development centers.”.

(c) REMEDIES.—Such section is further amended, in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives in writing not later than 30 days after a requirement is waived under paragraph (2).”.

SEC. 1814. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN OUTREACH CAMPAIGN RELATING TO WAITING LISTS FOR MILITARY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

Section 585(a)(2)(D) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 1791 note prec.) is amended by inserting “a provider eligible for financial assistance under any clause of section 1798(b)(3)(B) of title 10, United States Code, or” before “pilot programs”.

SEC. 1815. PRIORITY IN EXPANSION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR IN-HOME CHILD CARE.

Section 589(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 1791 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) In making a determination under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall give priority to remote locations, including the following:

“(A) Fort Drum, New York.

“(B) Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico.

“(C) Naval Air Station Lemoore, California.

“(D) Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms, California.”.

SEC. 1816. CHILD CARE SERVICES AND YOUTH PROGRAM SERVICES FOR DEPENDENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense shall fully fund requests for financial assistance to eligible civilian providers of child care services or youth program services under section 1798 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section shall not be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary under subsection (a) of section 1798 of such title to determine whether to provide such financial assistance to an eligible provider.

SEC. 1817. BRIEFINGS ON MILITARY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

(a) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives briefings regarding child care services at military child development centers according to the following schedule:

(1) Once every three months beginning on March 1, 2025, and ending on March 1, 2026.

(2) On March 1 of each year thereafter through 2030.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing shall include, with regard to the period covered by the briefing, the following elements:

(1) Waiting lists for such services, disaggregated by military installation.

(2) Shortages of child care employees at military child development centers, disaggregated by military installation.

(3) Insufficient capacity of military child development centers, disaggregated by military installation.

(4) Efforts of the Secretary of Defense to mitigate such shortages or insufficiencies in order to shorten such waiting lists.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “military child development center” and “child care employee” have the meanings given such terms in section 1800 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle C—Military Housing

SEC. 1821. BUDGET JUSTIFICATION FOR CERTAIN FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, AND MODERNIZATION PROJECTS.

Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 226 the following new section:

“§227. Budget justification for covered military unaccompanied housing facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization projects

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Along with the budget for each fiscal year submitted by the President pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, each Secretary of a military department shall include a consolidated budget justification display that individually identifies—

“(1) for the fiscal year covered by the budget, the total requested expenditure for Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization projects for covered military unaccompanied housing compared to the total expenditure required by such projects, disaggregated by military department; and

“(2) the total expenditure for Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization projects made during the fiscal year beginning two years before the fiscal year covered by the budget, disaggregated by—

“(A) military installation;

“(B) the type of facility repaired or restored under such projects;

“(C) the number of such projects that were for sustainment or repair of a facility; and

“(D) the number of such projects that were for restoration or modernization of a facility.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered military unaccompanied housing’ has the meaning given in section 2856 of this title.

“(2) The terms ‘facility’ and ‘military installation’ have the meanings given, respectively, in section 2801 of this title.”.

SEC. 1822. STRATEGY FOR USE OF EXISTING LEASING AUTHORITIES TO ADDRESS SHORTAGES OF COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING REQUIRED.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary of a military department shall develop a strategy to use the authorities of such Secretary, in effect as of such date, to lease real property to address shortages of covered military unaccompanied housing.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each strategy required by paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to military installations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the military department concerned—

(A) an identification of military installations with the largest shortages of covered military unaccompanied housing;

(B) an identification of military installations where existing facilities of covered military unaccompanied housing are in poor or failing condition under the uniform index for evaluating the condition of covered military unaccompanied housing required by section 2838 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 2851);

(C) plans of such Secretary in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act to address shortages of covered military unaccompanied housing or the condition of facilities of covered military unaccompanied housing using—

(i) military construction projects; or

(ii) facility sustainment, restoration, or modernization funds; and

(D) an assessment of whether the leasing authority under section 2661 of title 10, United States Code, or intergovernmental support agreements under section 2679 of such title would be suitable for use by such Secretary to address—

(i) shortages of covered military unaccompanied housing; or

(ii) the poor or failing condition of a facility of covered military unaccompanied housing.

(3) DEADLINE.—Each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the strategy required by subsection (a) by not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “congressional defense committees” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a)(16) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “covered military unaccompanied housing” has the meaning given such term in section 2856 of such title.

(3) The terms “facility” and “military construction project” have the meanings given such terms in section 2801 of such title.

SEC. 1823. INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF ESTIMATED COSTS OF CERTAIN STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS SHORTAGES OF COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.

(a) AGREEMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with an FFRDC for an assessment that compares the estimated total cost to the United States during the 20-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act of—

(1) the construction and maintenance of facilities of covered military unaccompanied housing to address shortages in covered military unaccompanied housing; and

(2) the modification of policies of the Department of Defense and each military department to permit a greater number of members of the Armed Forces to reside in housing facilities other than covered military unaccompanied

housing (including such policies relating to the payment of basic allowance for housing under section 403 of title 37, United States Code).

(b) **REPORT ON ASSESSMENT.**—An FFRDC that enters into an agreement under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on such assessment. Such report shall include—

(1) a comprehensive review of—

(A) the total lifecycle costs, disaggregated by each military department, of the construction, sustainment, and modernization of facilities of covered unaccompanied housing to meet—

(i) the needs for housing for members of the Armed Forces as of the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(ii) the projected needs for such housing during the 20-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, as determined by each Secretary concerned;

(B) the applicable policies of each military department with respect to which members of the Armed Forces are required to reside in covered military unaccompanied housing; and

(C) for each military department, the expected expenditure for basic allowance for housing under section 403 of title 37, United States Code, during the 20-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act compared to such total lifecycle costs;

(2) a summary of the research and other activities carried out as part of such comprehensive review; and

(3) recommendations of the FFRDC with respect to requirements and policies of the Department of Defense and each military department for covered military unaccompanied housing.

(c) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense receives the report under subsection (b), such Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that includes—

(A) an unaltered copy of the report of the FFRDC submitted to the Secretary of Defense pursuant to subsection (b); and

(B) the written responses of the Secretary of the Defense and the Secretaries concerned with respect to the results of such report.

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

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered military unaccompanied housing” has the meaning given such term in section 2856 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “facility” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of such title.

(3) The term “FFRDC” means a federally funded research and development center.

SEC. 1824. DIGITAL MAINTENANCE REQUEST SYSTEM FOR COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.

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

(1) require each Secretary of a military department to establish a digital system for residents of covered military unaccompanied housing located on a military installation under the jurisdiction of such Secretary to make maintenance requests for such housing; and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the establishment of such digital systems.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “military installation” has the meaning given in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “covered military unaccompanied housing” has the meaning given in section 2856 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1825. DIGITAL FACILITIES MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS FOR MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

(a) **DIGITAL FACILITIES MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS FOR MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.**—

(1) **CRITERIA.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant

Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, in coordination with each covered Assistant Secretary, shall develop criteria for a new or established digital facilities management system for each military department. Each such system shall have the capability to, with respect to each military installation—

(A) track conditions of individual facilities, applying the uniform index developed under section 2838 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31), for each military installation under the jurisdiction of each such covered Assistant Secretary;

(B) plan for maintenance actions for each facility; and

(C) generate reports that include data on—

(i) the type and function of each facility;

(ii) the overall condition of each facility;

(iii) planned maintenance for each facility during a five-year period following the date of submission of the criteria;

(iv) conditions that may lead to a failure to maintain minimum physical security or configuration standards for members of the Armed Forces during the 12-month period following the date of submission of the criteria; and

(v) the date on which the facility will have been in use for 40 years.

(2) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment develops the criteria required under paragraph (1), the Assistant Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on such criteria.

(3) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than one year after the date on which the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment develops the criteria required under paragraph (1), each covered Assistant Secretary shall implement a digital facilities management system for the military department under the jurisdiction of that meets the criteria described in paragraph (1).

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered Assistant Secretary” means—

(A) the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy, and Environment;

(B) the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment; and

(C) the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations, Environment, and Energy.

(2) The term “facility” has the meaning given in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “military department” has the meaning given in section 101 of such title.

(4) The term “military installation” has the meaning given in section 2801 of such title.

SEC. 1826. TEMPORARY BIENNIAL REPORT ON QUALITY AND CONDITION OF COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING LOCATED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter until January 1, 2032, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the quality and condition of each facility of covered military unaccompanied housing located outside the United States, disaggregated by military installation on which each such facility is located.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Such report shall include, for each facility of covered military unaccompanied housing the following:

(A) A description of each facility of covered military unaccompanied housing including age, whether the facility is permanent or temporary, and whether the facility is Government-owned or leased.

(B) The results of an evaluation of the condition of such facility using the uniform index developed under section 2838 of the National De-

fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31).

(C) With respect to the standards for habitability established under section 2856b of title 10, United States Code (as added by section 2832 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024)—

(i) an explanation of how such standards are applied to such facility; and

(ii) an estimation of the funding needed to apply such standards to such facility.

(D) An assessment of how such standards and the condition of such facility determined under the evaluation described in subparagraph (B) affect force readiness, disaggregated by combatant command.

(b) **DEFINED.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered military unaccompanied housing” has the meaning given in section 2856 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The terms “facility” and “military installation” have the meanings given, respectively, in section 2801 of such title.

Subtitle D—Access to Health Care

SEC. 1831. EXCLUSION OF MENTAL HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS FROM AUTHORIZED STRENGTHS OF CERTAIN OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

Section 523(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) Officers who are licensed mental health providers, including clinical psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, mental health nurse practitioners, or psychiatric physician assistants.”.

SEC. 1832. TRICARE PROGRAM: WAIVER OF REFERRAL REQUIREMENT UNDER TRICARE PRIME FOR CERTAIN CARE IN A MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITY.

Section 1095f(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

“(B) The Secretary shall waive the referral requirement in paragraph (1) in the case of a member of the armed forces serving on active duty who seeks to obtain any of the following kinds of care in a military medical treatment facility:

“(i) Physical therapy.

“(ii) Nutritional.

“(iii) Audiological.

“(iv) Optometric.

“(v) Podiatric.

“(vi) Primary and preventive health care services for women (as such term is defined in section 1074d of this title).”.

SEC. 1833. EXTENSION OF ENHANCED APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS.

Section 1599c(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2025” both places it appears and inserting “December 31, 2030”.

SEC. 1834. REFERRAL OF A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES TO A TRICARE PROVIDER FOR URGENT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Section 722 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “If” and inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), if”; and

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

“(b) **URGENT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If the Secretary of Defense is unable to provide urgent behavioral health services in a military medical treatment facility to a covered individual during the three-day period following the date on which such services are first requested by the covered individual, the

Secretary shall refer the covered individual to a provider under the TRICARE program to receive such services.

“(2) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘covered individual’ means—

“(A) a member of the Armed Forces on active duty;

“(B) a retired member of the Armed Forces; or

“(C) a dependent of a member described in paragraph (1); or

“(D) a dependent of a former member described in paragraph (2).”.

SEC. 1835. WAIVER WITH RESPECT TO EXPERIENCED NURSES AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The hiring manager of a military medical treatment facility or other health care facility of the Department of Defense may waive any General Schedule qualification standard related to work experience established by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management in the case of any applicant for a nursing or practical nurse position in a military medical treatment facility or other health care facility of the Department of Defense who—

(1)(A) is a nurse or practical nurse in the Department of Defense; or

(B) was a nurse or practical nurse in the Department of Defense for at least one year; and

(2) after commencing work as a nurse or practical nurse in the Department of Defense, obtained a bachelor’s degree or graduate degree from an accredited professional nursing educational program.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—If, in the case of any applicant described in subsection (a), a hiring manager waives a qualification standard in accordance with such subsection, such hiring manager shall submit to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management a certification that such applicant meets all remaining General Schedule qualification standards established by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management for the applicable position.

SEC. 1836. PILOT PROGRAM FOR HIRING HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than three months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and implement a pilot program to appoint licensed civilian health care professionals to positions within the Department of Defense.

(2) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program under this section at not more than three military medical treatment facilities maintained under section 1073d of title 10, United States Code, to be selected by the Secretary. To be eligible for selection under this paragraph, a military medical treatment facility may not be more than 50 miles from a medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(b) APPOINTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of appointing licensed civilian health care professionals under the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall exercise the hiring authority under section 1599c(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, with respect to the appointment and pay of health care personnel under chapter 74 of title 38, United States Code. Notwithstanding subsection (b) of such section 1599c, the authority under this paragraph shall expire on the date set forth in subsection (d) of this section.

(2) CONVERSION.—Any Department of Defense employee who, on the date the pilot program under this section is established, is a licensed health care professional occupying a position at any military medical treatment facility selected under subsection (a) may elect to have their appointment converted such that their position is subject to the provisions of such chapter 74 described in paragraph (1).

(3) OPT OUT.—Any individual who has applied for a position at any such a facility before the pilot program is established but who has not

been appointed may, in the event of subsequent appointment, elect to not be subject to such provisions of such chapter 74 or the hiring requirements of the pilot program.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter until the date under subsection (d), the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the pilot program. Each such report shall include the following information:

(1) The total number of full-time equivalent positions added under the pilot program.

(2) The average time from announcement of an available position to—

(A) the date an individual is offered employment, sorted by position; and

(B) the date an individual commences employment, sorted by position.

(3) The turnover rate for employees appointed under the pilot program.

(d) SUNSET.—The authority to carry out the pilot program established under this section shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date Secretary establishes the pilot program under such subsection.

SEC. 1837. RETENTION OF HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS: SURVEYS; BRIEFING; REPORTS.

(a) SURVEYS.—The Secretary of a military department shall conduct an annual survey of health care providers under the jurisdiction of such Secretary to determine why such providers remain on, or separate from, active duty in such military department.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of a military department shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing regarding the plan of such Secretary to carry out the survey under this section.

(c) REPORTS.—Not later than September 30 of each year, beginning in 2025, the Secretary of a military department shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the most recent survey under this section.

(1) ELEMENTS.—Each report shall include the following elements:

(A) Demographic data regarding the providers, disaggregated under paragraph (2).

(B) Reasons providers gave for remaining.

(C) Reasons providers gave for separating.

(D) The determination of the Secretary whether there is a trend regarding retention or such reasons.

(E) Efforts of the Secretary to reverse a negative trend or encourage a positive trend.

(F) Legislative recommendations of the Secretary regarding how to reverse a negative trend or encourage a positive trend.

(2) DEMOGRAPHIC DATA.—In each report, the Secretary of a military department shall disaggregate demographic data regarding providers who participated in the most recent survey on the bases of the following categories:

(A) Medical specialty.

(B) Rank.

(C) Gender.

(D) Years of service in such military department.

(E) Whether the provider became an officer on active duty in such military department—

(i) pursuant to the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship and Financial Assistance program under subchapter I of chapter 105 of title 10, United States Code;

(ii) after graduating from the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences established under section 2112 of such title; or

(iii) otherwise.

(d) TERMINATION.—This section shall cease to have effect on September 30, 2030.

Subtitle E—Support for Military Spouses

SEC. 1841. INTERSTATE COMPACTS FOR PORTABILITY OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES OF MILITARY SPOUSES: PERMANENT AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1784(h) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (5).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if enacted immediately following the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), to which such amendment relates.

SEC. 1842. PERMANENT MILITARY SPOUSE CAREER ACCELERATOR PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Section 1784 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) EMPLOYMENT FELLOWSHIP OPPORTUNITIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program to provide spouses of members of the armed forces with paid fellowships with employers in various industries. To carry out such program, the Secretary shall take the following steps:

“(1) Enter into an agreement with an entity to conduct such program.

“(2) Determine the appropriate capacity for the program based on the availability of appropriations for such purpose.

“(3) Establish criteria to evaluate the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the program in supporting the employment of such spouses.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (i) of such section shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The pilot program under section 564 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 1784 note) shall terminate on January 1, 2026.

SEC. 1843. CHILD CARE SERVICES AND YOUTH PROGRAM SERVICES FOR DEPENDENTS: PERIOD OF SERVICES FOR A MEMBER WITH A SPOUSE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT.

(a) PERIOD.—The Secretary of a military department may provide a covered member with covered services for a period of at least 180 days.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

(1) entitle a covered member to covered services; or

(2) give priority to a covered member for purposes of a determination regarding who shall receive covered services.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered member” means a member of the Armed Forces—

(A) who has a dependent child; and

(B) whose spouse is seeking employment.

(2) The term “covered services” means child care services or youth program services provided or paid for by the Secretary of Defense under subchapter II of chapter 88 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle F—Other Matters, Reports, and Briefings

SEC. 1851. INCREASED ACCESS TO FOOD ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Secretaries of the military departments shall implement a program, standardized across the military departments, to increase access to food on military installations for members of the Armed Forces who reside on such military installations.

(b) CAC ACCESS.—Food made available under the program under this section shall be accessible with a common access card at dining facilities, commissaries, exchanges, restaurants, and other locations where such members can obtain food.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall jointly submit to the

Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the implementation of the program under this section. Such briefing shall include the following elements:

- (1) The milestones and timeline to complete such implementation.
- (2) Resources, including software, hardware, and personnel, necessary for such implementation.
- (3) A description of potential barriers to implementation of the program, particularly for remote or rural military installations, or installations located in geographic areas with limited access to food.
- (4) Policies or regulations of the Department of Defense that the Secretary of Defense determines necessary for such implementation.
- (5) Recommendations of the Secretary of Defense or a Secretary of a military department regarding legislation necessary for such implementation.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025”.

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, 2027; or
- (2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2028.

(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, 2027; or
- (2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2028 for military construction projects, land acquisition, family

housing projects and facilities, or contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

SEC. 2003. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Titles XXI through XXVII shall take effect on the later of—

- (1) October 1, 2024; or
- (2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Inside the United States

State	Installation	Amount
Alaska	Fort Wainwright	\$23,000,000
California	Concord	\$68,000,000
	Fort Irwin	\$44,000,000
Florida	Key West Naval Air Station	\$457,000,000
Hawaii	Wheeler Army Air Field	\$231,000,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	\$11,800,000
Louisiana	Fort Johnson	\$117,000,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	\$46,000,000
Michigan	Detroit Arsenal	\$37,000,000
Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	\$144,000,000
New York	Watervliet Arsenal	\$53,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Liberty	\$39,000,000
Pennsylvania	Letterkenny Army Depot	\$346,000,000
Texas	Fort Cavazos	\$147,000,000
	Red River Army Depot	\$34,000,000
Virginia	Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall	\$180,000,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	\$192,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects out-

side the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installa-

tions or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Belgium	SHAPE Headquarters	\$45,000,000
Germany	U.S. Army Garrison Rheinland-Pfalz	\$61,000,000
	U.S. Army Garrison Ansbach	\$191,000,000
	U.S. Army Garrison Wiesbaden	\$44,000,000

SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and

available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may construct or acquire family housing units (including land ac-

quisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Army: Family Housing

Country	Installation	Units	Amount
Belgium	Chievres AB	Family Housing New Construction (84 units)	\$100,954,000
Germany	Baumholder	Family Housing Replacement Construction (54 units)	
			\$63,246,000

(b) IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$81,114,000.

(c) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$31,333,000.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2024, 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 sections 2101 and 2102 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

Army: Extension of 2018 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Korea	Kunsan Air Base	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar	\$53,000,000

SEC. 2105. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECT AT MIHAIL KOGALNICEANU FORWARD OPERATING SITE, ROMANIA.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law

115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2901 of that Act (132 Stat. 2286) and extended by section 2106(b)(1) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat.

713), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2019 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Romania	Mihail Kogalniceanu FOS	EDI: Explosives and Ammo Load/Unload Apron.	\$21,651,000

SEC. 2106. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2020 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1862), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (133 Stat. 1862), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the

date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2020 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Kwajalein	Kwajalein Atoll	Air Traffic Control Tower and Terminal	\$40,000,000
South Carolina	Fort Jackson	Reception Complex, Ph2	\$88,000,000

SEC. 2107. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law

116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101(a) of that Act (134 Stat. 4295) and extended by section 2107(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat.

713), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arizona	Yuma Proving Ground	Ready Building	\$14,000,000
Georgia	Fort Gillem	Forensic Laboratory	\$71,000,000

SEC. 2108. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2161), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2101 and 2105 of that Act (135 Stat. 2163, 2165), shall remain in effect until October

1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2022 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Georgia	Fort Stewart	Barracks	\$105,000,000
Germany	Smith Barracks	Live Fire Exercise Shoothouse	\$16,000,000
	Smith Barracks	Indoor Small Arms Range	\$17,500,000
Hawaii	West Loch Naval Magazine Annex	Ammunition Storage	\$51,000,000
	Wheeler Army Airfield	Aviation Unit OPS Building	\$84,000,000
Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	Child Development Center	\$37,000,000
Kentucky	Fort Knox	Child Development Center	\$30,000,000
Louisiana	Fort Johnson (Polk)	Joint Operations Center	\$116,000,000
Maryland	Fort Dietrick	Incinerator Facility	\$27,000,000
New Mexico	White Sands Missile Range	Missile Assembly Support Building	\$29,000,000
Pennsylvania	Letterkenny AD	Fire Station	\$25,400,000
Texas	Fort Bliss	Defense Access Roads	\$20,000,000

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-

ization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installa-

tions 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
Florida	Cape Canaveral Space Force Station	\$221,060,000
Georgia	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	\$264,030,000
Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	\$78,730,000
	Joint Region Marinas	\$107,439,000
Hawaii	Naval Base Guam	\$241,880,000
	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	\$505,000,000
	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	\$203,520,000
Nevada	Naval Air Station Fallon	\$48,300,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	\$747,540,000
Virginia	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	\$151,850,000
	Norfolk Naval Shipyard	\$568,200,000
Washington	Naval Base Kitsap-Bangor	\$200,550,000
	Puget Sound Naval Shipyard	\$182,200,000

(b) **OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military construction projects out-

side the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installa-

tions or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	\$179,700,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) **CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and

available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may construct or acquire family housing units (including land ac-

quisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Family Housing

Country or Territory	Installation	Amount
Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	\$196,975,000

(b) **IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.**—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$35,438,000.

(c) **PLANNING AND DESIGN.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may carry out architectural

and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$13,329,000.

SEC. 2203. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2024, 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 sections 2201 and 2202 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2204. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECTS.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240) the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201(b) and 2902 of that Act (132 Stat.

2244, 2286) and extended by section 2204 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 716), shall remain in effect until Oc-

tober 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Bahrain	SW Asia	Fleet Maintenance Facility and TOC	\$26,340,000
Greece	Naval Support Activity Souda Bay	EDI: Joint Mobility Processing Center	\$41,650,000

SEC. 2205. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2020 PROJECT AT MARINE CORPS AIR STATION YUMA, ARIZONA.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1862) the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2201(a) and 2809 of that Act (133 Stat. 1865, 1887), shall remain in effect until Oc-

tober 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2020 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arizona	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	\$99,600,000

SEC. 2206. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law

116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (134 Stat. 4297) and extended by section 2205 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 718),

shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	Joint Communications Upgrade	\$22,000,000
Maine	NCTAMS LANT Detachment Cutler	Perimeter Security	\$26,100,000
Nevada	Fallon	Range Training Complex, Phase 1	\$29,040,000

SEC. 2207. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2161), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2201 and 2202(a) of that Act (135 Stat. 2166, 2167), shall remain in effect until Oc-

tober 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2022 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arizona	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	Combat Training Tank Complex	\$29,300,000
California	Naval Base Ventura County	MQ–25 Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	\$125,291,000
	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	F–35 Centralized Engine Repair Facility	\$31,400,000
	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	CLB MEU Complex	\$83,900,000
	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	Warehouse Replacement	\$22,200,000
District of Columbia	Marine Barracks Washington	Family Housing Improvements	\$10,415,000
Florida	Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island	Lighterage and Small Craft Facility	\$69,400,000
Hawaii	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe	Electrical Distribution Modernization	\$64,500,000
South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	\$122,600,000
Spain	Naval Station Rota	EDI: Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Mobile Unit Facilities	\$85,600,000

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-

ization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installa-

tions or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	\$250,000,000

Air Force: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Arkansas	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	\$73,000,000
California	Beale Air Force Base	\$148,000,000
	Vandenberg Space Force Base	\$277,000,000
Colorado	Buckley Space Force Base	\$57,611,000
Florida	Cape Canaveral Space Force Station	\$11,400,000
Idaho	Mountain Home Air Force Base	\$40,000,000
Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	\$22,000,000
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	\$315,000,000
Montana	Malmstrom Air Force Base	\$20,000,000
North Carolina	Seymour-Johnson Air Force Base	\$41,000,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	\$45,000,000
Oregon	Mountain Home Air Force Base	\$1,093,000,000
South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	\$177,000,000
Tennessee	Arnold Air Force Base	\$21,400,000
Texas	Dyess Air Force Base	\$31,300,000
	Joint Base San Antonio	\$684,000,000
	Laughlin Air Force Base	\$56,000,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	\$258,000,000
Virginia	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	\$81,000,000
Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	\$1,581,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military construction projects out-

side the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installa-

tions or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Denmark	Royal Danish Air Force Base Karup	\$110,000,000
Federated States of Micronesia	Yap International Airport	\$400,314,000
Spain	Naval Station Rota	\$15,200,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	\$185,000,000
	Royal Air Force Mildenhall	\$51,000,000

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and

available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct or acquire family housing units (including land ac-

quisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Family Housing

Country	Installation	Amount
Germany	Ramstein Air Base	\$5,750,000

(b) IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$209,242,000.

(c) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$6,557,000.

SEC. 2303. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2024, 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 sections 2301 and 2302 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2304. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECT AT SPANGDAHLEM AIR BASE, GERMANY.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2688), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2902 of that Act (130 Stat. 2743) and extended by section 2304 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2169) and amended by section 2304(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 721), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2017 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Spangdahlem Air Base	ERI: F/A–22 Low Observable/Comp Repair Fac.	\$12,000,000

SEC. 2305. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorizations set

forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2903 of that Act (131 Stat. 1876) and extended by section 2304(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2980) and amended by section 2305(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year

2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 722), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2018 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Hungary	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	\$12,900,000
	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Construct Parallel Taxiway	\$30,000,000
	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	\$12,500,000
Slovakia	Malacky	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	\$20,000,000

SEC. 2306. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law

115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2903 of that Act (132 Stat. 2287) and extended by section 2306(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 724),

shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Fairford	EDI: Construct DABS-FEV Storage	\$87,000,000
	Royal Air Force Fairford	EDI: Munitions Holding Area	\$19,000,000

SEC. 2307. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2020 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1862), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2301(a) and 2912(a) of that Act (133 Stat. 1867, 1913), shall remain in effect until Oc-

tober 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2020 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Florida	Tyndall Air Force Base	Deployment Center/Flight Line Dining/AAFES	\$43,000,000
New Mexico	Kirtland Air Force Base	Combat Rescue Helicopter Simulator (CRH)	\$15,500,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	ADAL	\$110,000,000
Washington	Fairchild-White Bluff	BMT Recruit Dormitory 8 Consolidated TFI Base Operations	\$31,000,000

SEC. 2308. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECT AT JOINT BASE LANGLEY-EUSTIS, VIRGINIA.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law

116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2301(a) of that Act (132 Stat. 2287) and extended by section 2307(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat.

725), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2021 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Virginia	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Access Control Point Main Gate With Land Acq	\$19,500,000

SEC. 2309. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2161), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (135 Stat. 2168), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the

date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2022 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	Squadron Operations Facility	\$7,400,000
	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	Aircraft Maintenance Support Facility	\$6,200,000
	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	Squadron Operations Facility	\$8,200,000
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	NC3 Acquisitions Management Facility	\$66,000,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A Child Development Center	\$24,000,000
	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A Munition Inspection Facility	\$31,000,000
	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A Weapons Load Training Facility	\$49,000,000

**TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION**

**SEC. 2401. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.**

(a) *INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.*—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-

ization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installa-

tions or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States

State or Territory	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	\$14,000,000
	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	\$55,000,000
Arizona	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	\$62,000,000
California	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	\$96,410,000
	Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Bridgeport	\$19,300,000
	Naval Base Coronado	\$51,000,000
Colorado	Fort Carson	\$41,000,000
Florida	Hurlburt Field	\$14,000,000
Georgia	Hunter Army Airfield	\$63,800,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$929,224,000
Missouri	Whiteman Air Force Base	\$19,500,000
North Carolina	Fort Liberty	\$11,800,000
	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	\$25,400,000
South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	\$31,500,000
	Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island	\$72,050,000
Texas	Naval Air Station Corpus Christi	\$79,300,000
	NSA Texas (NSAT)	\$347,000,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	\$225,000,000
	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story	\$32,000,000
	Pentagon	\$36,800,000
Washington	Naval Air Station Whidbey Island	\$54,000,000
	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Keyport	\$35,000,000

(b) *OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.*—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects out-

side the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installa-

tions or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Japan	Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler	\$160,000,000
Korea	Kunsan Air Base	\$64,942,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	\$153,000,000

**SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY RESILIENCE
AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT
PROGRAM PROJECTS.**

(a) *INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.*—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-

ization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy

conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ERCIP Projects: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	\$56,450,000
Delaware	Major Joseph R. “Beau” Biden III National Guard/Reserve Center	\$22,050,000
Illinois	Rock Island Arsenal	\$70,480,000
Indiana	Camp Atterbury-Muscatauck	\$39,180,000
Maine	Naval Shipyard Portsmouth	\$28,700,000
Maryland	Aberdeen Proving Ground	\$30,730,000
	Joint Base Andrews	\$17,920,000
New Jersey	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	\$17,730,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	\$53,000,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord-Gray Army Airfield	\$40,000,000
	Naval Magazine Indian Island	\$39,490,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects as

specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or

locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ERCIP Projects: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Bahrain	Naval Support Activity Bahrain	\$15,330,000
Greece	Naval Support Activity Souda Bay	\$42,500,000
Italy	Naval Air Station Sigonella	\$13,470,000
Japan	Camp Fuji	\$45,870,000

(c) IMPROVEMENT OF CONVEYED UTILITY SYSTEMS.—In the case of a utility system that is conveyed under section 2688 of title 10, United States Code, and that only provides utility serv-

ices to a military installation, notwithstanding subchapters I and III of chapter 169 and chapters 221 and 223 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a

military department may authorize a contract with the conveyee of the utility system to carry out the military construction projects set forth in the following table:

Improvement of Conveyed Utility Systems

State	Installation or Location	Project
Maryland	Aberdeen Proving Ground	Power Generation and Microgrid
Washington	Joint-Base Lewis-McChord Gray Army Airfield	Power Generation and Microgrid

SEC. 2403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2024, 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 vari-

ation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under sections 2401 and 2402 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2404. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT AT IWAKUNI, JAPAN.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided

in section 2401(b) of that Act (131 Stat. 1829) and extended by section 2404 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2984) and amended by section 2404 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118-31; 137 Stat. 728), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2018 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Japan	Iwakuni	PDI: Construct Bulk Storage Tanks PH 1 ...	\$30,800,000

SEC. 2405. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECT AT IWAKUNI, JAPAN.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law

115-232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401(b) of that Act (132 Stat. 2250) and extended by section 2405(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118-31; 137 Stat. 729),

shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2019 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Japan	Iwakuni	Fuel Pier	\$33,200,000

SEC. 2406. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2020 PROJECT AT FORT INDIANTOWN GAP, PENNSYLVANIA.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1862), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as authorized pursuant to section 2402 of such Act (133 Stat. 1872), shall remain in effect until October

1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

ERCIP Project: Extension of 2020 Project Authorization

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap	Install Geothermal and 413 kW Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Array	\$3,950,000

SEC. 2407. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorization set

forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2401(b) and 2402 of that Act (134 Stat. 4305, 4306) and extended by sections 2406 and 2407 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 730), shall remain

in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies and ERCIP Projects: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arkansas	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	PV Arrays and Battery Storage	\$2,600,000
California	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms	Install 10 Mw Battery Energy Storage for Various Buildings	\$11,646,000
	Naval Support Activity Monterey	Cogeneration Plant at B236	\$10,540,000
Italy	Naval Support Activity Naples	Smart Grid	\$3,490,000
Japan	Def Fuel Support Point Tsurumi	Fuel Wharf	\$49,500,000

SEC. 2408. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECT AT JOINT BASE ANACOSTIA-BOLLING, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2402(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2174) for Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, District of Co-

lumbia, for construction of PV carports, the Secretary of Defense may install a 1.0-megawatt battery energy storage system for a total project amount of \$40,650,000.

SEC. 2409. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law

117–81; 135 Stat. 2161), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2401 and 2402 of that Act (135 Stat. 2173, 2174), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies and ERCIP Projects: Extension of 2022 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Alabama	Fort Novosel (Formerly Fort Rucker)	10 MW RICE Generator Plant and Microgrid Controls	\$24,000,000
California	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	Additional LFG Power Meter Station	\$4,054,000
	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake- Ridgecrest	Solar Energy Storage System	\$9,120,000
Georgia	Fort Moore (Formerly Fort Benning)	4.8 MW Generation and Microgrid	\$17,593,000
	Fort Stewart	10 MW Generation Plant, with Microgrid Control	\$22,000,000
Guam	Polaris Point Submarine Base	Inner Apra Harbor Resiliency Upgrades Ph 1.	\$38,300,000
Michigan	Camp Grayling	650 KW Gas-Fired Micro-Turbine Genera- tion System	\$5,700,000
Mississippi	Camp Shelby	10 MW Generation Plant an Feeder level Microgrid System	\$34,500,000
	Camp Shelby	Electrical Distribution Infrastructure Undergrounding Hardening Project	\$11,155,000
New York	Fort Drum	Wellfield Field Expansion Project	\$27,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Liberty (Formerly Fort Bragg)	10 MW Microgrid Utilizing Existing and New Generators	\$19,464,000
	Fort Liberty (Formerly Fort Bragg)	Emergency Water System	\$7,705,000
Ohio	Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport	Base-Wide Microgrid With Natural Gas Generator, Photovoltaic and Battery Stor- age	\$4,700,000
Puerto Rico	Aguadilla	Microgrid Control System, 460 KW PV, 275 KW Generator, 660 Kwh Bess	\$10,120,000
	Fort Allen	Microgrid Control System, 690 KW PV, 275 KW Gen, 570 Kwh Bess	\$12,190,000
Tennessee	Memphis International Airport	PV Arrays and Battery Storage	\$4,780,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	Hospital Replacement-Temporary Facilities	\$19,283,000
Virginia	National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Campus East	Electrical System Redundancy	\$5,299,000

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS
Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty
Organization Security Investment Program

SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the

North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2024, for contributions by the Secretary of Defense under section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, for the share of the United States of the cost of projects for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment

Program authorized by section 2501 as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

SEC. 2511. REPUBLIC OF KOREA FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions, the Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or locations in the Republic of Korea, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Army	Camp Carroll	MSC-K Paint Removal Booth	\$9,400,000
Army	Camp Carroll	Tactical Equipment Maintenance Facility (TEMF)	\$72,000,000
Army	Camp Walker	Elementary School	\$46,000,000
Army	USAG Humphreys	Embedded Behavioral Health Clinic	\$10,000,000
Army	USAG Humphreys	General Support Aviation Battalion Hangar	\$180,000,000
Navy	Chinhae	Upgrade Main Access Control Point	\$9,200,000
Air Force	Daegu AB	Upgrade Water Distribution System	\$9,600,000
Air Force	Kunsan AB	Combat Small Arms Range	\$31,000,000
Air Force	Kunsan AB	Fighter Squadron and Fighter Generation Squadron Operations Facility	\$46,000,000
Air Force	Osan AB	Distributed Mission Operations (DMO) Flight Simulator	\$15,000,000

SEC. 2512. REPUBLIC OF POLAND FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Poland for required in-kind contributions, the

Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or loca-

tions in the Republic of Poland, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Republic of Poland Funded Construction Projects

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Air Force	Lask AB	AT/FP Upgrades for PPI Mission	\$22,000,000
Air Force	Lask AB	Connecting Taxiways for RPA Mission	\$18,000,000
Air Force	Lask AB	Ground Comms and Data Support Area for RPA Mission	\$5,000,000
Air Force	Lask AB	Maintenance Hangar for PPI Mission	\$69,000,000
Air Force	Lask AB	RPA Parking Apron	\$18,000,000
Air Force	Wroclaw AB	AT/FP Upgrades for APOD Mission	\$46,000,000
Air Force	Wroclaw AB	Comms Infrastructure for APOD Mission	\$10,000,000

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

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

State or Territory	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Fort Richardson	\$67,000,000
Iowa	Sioux City Armory	\$13,800,000
Louisiana	Lafayette Readiness Center	\$33,000,000
Mississippi	Southaven Readiness Center	\$33,000,000
Montana	Malta Readiness Center	\$14,800,000
Nevada	Hawthorne Army Depot	\$18,000,000
New Jersey	Vineland	\$23,000,000
Oklahoma	Shawnee Readiness Center	\$29,000,000
Puerto Rico	Gurabo Readiness Center	\$63,000,000
Utah	Nephi Readiness Center	\$20,000,000
Washington	Camp Murray	\$40,000,000

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: Inside the United States

State or Territory	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Bell	\$55,000,000
California	Camp Parks	\$42,000,000
California	Dobbins Air Reserve Base	\$78,000,000
Kentucky	Fort Knox	\$138,000,000
Massachusetts	Devens Reserve Forces Training Area	\$39,000,000
New Jersey	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	\$16,000,000
Pennsylvania	Wilkes-Barre	\$22,000,000
Puerto Rico	Fort Buchanan	\$39,000,000
Virginia	Richmond	\$23,000,000

SEC. 2603. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606

and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps

Reserve location inside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Texas	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth.	\$75,000,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	\$26,610,000

SEC. 2604. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606

and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construc-

tion projects for the Air National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air National Guard

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	\$19,300,000
California	Moffett Air Field	\$12,600,000
Florida	Jacksonville International Airport	\$26,200,000
Hawaii	Hickam Air Force Base	\$36,600,000
New Jersey	Atlantic City International Airport	\$18,000,000
New York	Francis S. Gabreski Airport	\$14,000,000
Texas	Fort Worth	\$13,100,000

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606

and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construc-

tion projects for the Air Force Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force Reserve

State	Location	Amount
Delaware	Dover Air Force Base	\$42,000,000
Georgia	Dobbins Air Reserve Base	\$22,000,000
Indiana	Grissom Air Reserve Base	\$21,000,000
Ohio	Youngstown Air Reserve Station	\$25,000,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2024, 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 (in-

cluding the cost of acquisition of land for those facilities), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2607. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2020 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Pub-

lic Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1862), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2601 of that Act (133 Stat. 1875), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2020 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
California	Camp Roberts	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun (MPMG) Range	\$12,000,000
Pennsylvania	Moon Township	Combined Support Maintenance Shop	\$23,000,000

SEC. 2608. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Division B of Public Law

116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2601 and 2602 of that Act (134 Stat. 4312, 4313) and extended by section 2609 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–

31; 137 Stat. 738), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arkansas	Fort Chaffee	National Guard Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
California	Bakersfield	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	\$9,300,000

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations—Continued

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Massachusetts	Devens Reserve Forces Training Area	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	\$8,700,000
North Carolina	Asheville	Army Reserve Center	\$24,000,000
Puerto Rico	Fort Allen	National Guard Readiness Center	\$37,000,000
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	National Guard Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
Texas	Fort Worth	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Addition/Alt	\$6,000,000
Virgin Islands	St. Croix	Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF)	\$28,000,000
	St. Croix	CST Ready Building	\$11,400,000

SEC. 2609. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECT FOR NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2601 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117-81; 135 Stat. 2178) for Bennington National Guard Armory, Vermont, for construction of a National Guard Readiness Center as specified in the funding

table in section 4601 of such Act, the Secretary of the Army may construct the National Guard Readiness Center in Lyndon, Vermont.

SEC. 2610. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Division B of Public Law 117-81; 135 Stat. 2161), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided

in sections 2601, 2602, 2604 and 2605 of that Act (135 Stat. 2178, 2179, 2180) and amended by section 2607(1) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2988), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2022 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Alabama	Huntsville Readiness Center	National Guard Readiness Center	\$17,000,000
Georgia	Fort Moore (Formerly Fort Benning)	Post-Initial Mil. Training Unaccompanied Housing	\$13,200,000
Indiana	Grissom Air Reserve Base	Logistics Readiness Complex	\$29,000,000
Massachusetts	Barnes Air National Guard Base	Combined Engine/ASE/NDI Shop	\$12,200,000
Mississippi	Jackson International Airport	Fire Crash and Rescue Station	\$9,300,000
New York	Francis S. Gabreski Airport	Base Civil Engineer Complex	\$14,800,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	AR Center Training Building/ UHS	\$19,000,000
Vermont	Bennington National Guard Armory	National Guard Readiness Center	\$16,900,000
Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	Transient Training Officer Barracks	\$29,200,000
Wyoming	Cheyenne Municipal Airport	Combined Vehicle Maintenance and ASE Complex	\$13,400,000

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 2701. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2024, 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.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Programs

SEC. 2801. DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF THE NAVAL INNOVATION CENTER AT THE NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL.

Chapter 855 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§8551. Development and operation of the Naval Innovation Center at the Naval Postgraduate School

“(a) AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT THE NAVAL INNOVATION CENTER.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy may enter into a contract or other agreement with one or more eligible nonprofit organiza-

tions for the design, construction, and maintenance of a multipurpose facility—

“(A) to be known as the ‘Naval Innovation Center’ (in this section referred to as the ‘NIC’); and

“(B) to be located at the United States Naval Postgraduate School.

“(2) The NIC shall be used—

“(A) to convene interested persons to develop and accelerate the adoption of new and innovative technologies and practices for the benefit of the Department of Defense; and

“(B) to support such education, training, research, and associated activities, as determined by the Secretary, in support of the Naval Postgraduate School and the Department of Defense.

“(b) FUNDS.—Under the contract or other agreement described in paragraph (1), the Secretary may—

“(1) accept funds from a partner organization for any phase of development of the NIC; and

“(2) accept funds, personal property, or services from a covered entity that is not a partner organization for maintenance of the NIC.

“(c) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT GIFTS.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy may accept, hold, administer, and spend any gift, device, or bequest of real property, personal property, services, or money on the condition that the gift, device, or bequest be used for the benefit, or in connection with, the establishment, operation, or maintenance of the NIC. Section 2601 (other than subsections (b), (c), and (e)) of this title shall apply to gifts accepted under this subsection.

“(2) The Secretary may display at the NIC recognition for an individual or entity that contributes money to a partner organization or for a corporate partner that contributes money directly to the Navy for the benefit of the NIC,

whether or not the contribution is subject to the condition that the recognition be provided. The Secretary shall prescribe regulations governing the circumstances under which contributor recognition may be provided, appropriate forms of recognition, and suitable display standards.

“(3) The Secretary may authorize the sale of donated property received under paragraph (1). A sale under this paragraph need not be conducted in accordance with disposal requirements that would otherwise apply, so long as the sale is conducted at arms-length and includes an auditable transaction record.

“(4) Any money received under paragraph (1) and any proceeds from the sale of property under paragraph (3) shall be deposited into a fund established in the Treasury to support the NIC.

“(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Navy may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with a contract or other agreement described in subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘eligible nonprofit organization’ means an organization that—

“(A) is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and that is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code; and

“(B) has as its primary purpose the support and operation of the Naval Postgraduate School.

“(2) The term ‘partner organization’ means an eligible nonprofit organization with which the Secretary of the Navy enters into a contract or other agreement under subsection (a).

“(3) The term ‘covered entity’ means—

“(A) an entity incorporated or operating under the laws of any State; or
“(B) a nonprofit organization.”.

SEC. 2802. ASSISTANCE FOR PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS AND SERVICES.

Section 2391(b)(5)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “or local government” after “a State”;
(2) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end;
(3) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
(4) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv) to support public infrastructure projects and services that enhance the capabilities and resilience of the defense industrial base and the defense industrial base workers, if the Secretary determines such support will improve operations of the Department of Defense.”.

SEC. 2803. MILITARY BASE REUSE STUDIES AND COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSISTANCE.

Section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(5)(D) by adding at the end the following: “The Secretary of Defense shall coordinate with the Commandant of the Coast Guard before providing assistance under this paragraph for Coast Guard installations and facilities that, for purposes of this paragraph, are military installations.”; and
(2) in subsection (e)(1) by adding at the end the following: “For purposes of paragraphs (1)(E) and (5)(D) of subsection (b), the term ‘military installation’ includes Coast Guard installations and facilities”.

SEC. 2804. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBLE GRANT RECIPIENTS UNDER THE DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (d) of section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “State and local governments” and inserting “State governments, local governments, and not-for-profit, member-owned utility services”; and
(2) in paragraph (2)—
(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “the State or local government agree” and inserting “the recipient of such assistance agrees”; and
(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “in a rural area or the Secretary of Defense” and inserting “in a rural area or a covered insular area, or if the Secretary of Defense”;
(ii) in clause (i), by striking “a State or local government” and inserting “the recipient of assistance under this subsection”; and
(iii) in clause (ii), by striking “a State or local government contribution” and inserting “the contribution of such recipient”.

(b) COVERED INSULAR AREA DEFINED.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(7) The term ‘covered insular area’ means the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands.”.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 2391(d)(1)(B)(iii) of such title is amended by striking “section 101(e)(8) of this title” and inserting “section 101 of this title”.

SEC. 2805. AMENDMENTS TO DEFENSE LABORATORY MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.

Section 2805(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking “\$150,000,000” and inserting “\$300,000,000”; and
(2) in paragraph (6)(B), by striking “\$1,000,000” and inserting “\$4,000,000”.

SEC. 2806. ANNUAL FIVE-YEAR PLANS ON IMPROVEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INNOVATION INFRASTRUCTURE.

Section 2810 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) ANNUAL FIVE-YEAR PLANS ON IMPROVEMENT OF INNOVATION INFRASTRUCTURE.—

“(1) SUBMISSION.—Along with the budget for each fiscal year submitted by the President pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, each Secretary of a military department and the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan that describes the objectives of that Secretary to improve innovation infrastructure during the five fiscal years following the fiscal year for which such budget is submitted.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—Each plan submitted by a Secretary of a military department under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) With respect to the five-year period covered by the plan, an identification of the major lines of effort, milestones, and investment goals of the Secretary over such period relating to the improvement of innovation infrastructure and a description of how such goals support such goals, including the use of—

“(i) military construction, facilities restoration and modernization funds;

“(ii) the defense lab modernization program under section 2805(d) of this title; and

“(iii) military construction projects for innovation, research, development, test, and evaluation under this section.

“(B) The estimated costs of necessary innovation infrastructure improvements and a description of how such costs would be addressed by the Department of Defense budget request submitted during the same year as the plan and the applicable future-years defense program.

“(C) Information regarding the plan of the Secretary to initiate such environmental and engineering studies as may be necessary to carry out planned innovation infrastructure improvements.

“(D) Detailed information regarding how innovation infrastructure improvement projects will be paced and sequenced to ensure continuous operations.

“(3) INCORPORATION OF RESULTS-ORIENTED MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.—Each plan under subsection (a) shall incorporate the leading results-oriented management practices identified in the report of the Comptroller General of the United States titled ‘Actions Needed to Improve Poor Conditions of Facilities and Equipment that Affect Maintenance Timeliness and Efficiency’ (GAO-19-242), or any successor report, including—

“(A) analytically based goals;

“(B) results-oriented metrics;

“(C) the identification of required resources, risks, and stakeholders; and

“(D) regular reporting on progress to decision makers.

“(4) INNOVATIVE INFRASTRUCTURE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘innovation infrastructure’ includes laboratories, test and evaluation ranges, and any other infrastructure whose primary purpose is research, development, test, and evaluation.”.

SEC. 2807. EXPANSION OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROJECTS FOR INSTALLATION AND DEFENSE ACCESS ROAD RESILIENCE; MODIFICATION OF PROJECT PRIORITIES.

Section 2815a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) providing water storage and filtration, flood mitigation, or otherwise supporting water resilience at military installations.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (6), (7), and (8), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

“(5) A military installation resilience project under section 2684a of this title.”;

(3) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

“(c) PROJECT PRIORITIES.—In selecting stormwater management projects to be carried out under this section, the Secretary concerned shall give a priority to project proposals for—

“(1) minimizing the runoff of untreated stormwater into freshwater systems or tidal systems;

“(2) protecting military installations and defense access roads from stormwater runoff and water levels resulting from extreme weather conditions; and

“(3) supporting water resilience at military installations.”;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively;

(B) by inserting “; retention, and filtration” after “water-slowng”; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) The capture or storage of stormwater for use in supporting water resilience at a military installation.”; and

(5) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking “In the case of” and inserting “(1) In the case of”;

(B) by striking “section 2391(d),” and inserting “section 2391, 2684,”; and

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

“(2) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall designate an official to be responsible for coordinating regional stormwater management among the military departments.”.

SEC. 2808. EXPANSION OF AUTHORIZED THRESHOLD FOR CERTAIN MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS WITHIN AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY OF UNITED STATES INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND.

Subsection (a) of section 2810 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31) is amended by striking “\$15,000,000” and inserting “\$20,000,000”.

SEC. 2809. NOTIFICATION TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FOR AWARDS OF CONTRACTS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of award of a contract for a military construction project, the Secretary of the military department that has jurisdiction over such project shall notify any applicable Member of Congress representing the State—

(1) in which such contract will be performed; or

(2) for which the contractor awarded such contract is a constituent of such Member.

(b) ELEMENTS.—A notification under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The proposed value of the contract.

(2) The contractor awarded the contract.

(3) A brief description of the project that is the subject of the contract, including the location in which the contract will be performed.

Subtitle B—Military Housing Reforms

SEC. 2821. EXTENSION OF APPLICABILITY FOR WAIVERS OF COVERED PRIVACY AND CONFIGURATION STANDARDS FOR COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.

Paragraph (4) of section 2856a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “9 months” and inserting “18 months”.

SEC. 2822. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DATABASE OF COMPLAINTS MADE REGARDING HOUSING UNITS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 2894a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “regarding housing units” and inserting “by a tenant regarding covered dwelling units”;

(2) in subsections (c) and (d) by striking “housing unit” each place it appears and inserting “covered dwelling unit”; and

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

“(f) ANNUAL REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Housing shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and make available to each Secretary of a military department, an annual report that includes, during the year covered by such report—

“(A) a summary of the data collected using the database established under subsection (a);

“(B) an aggregation of the complaints categorized by type, in accordance with paragraph (2), and military installation, if applicable; and

“(C) the actions taken to remedy complaints received during the period covered by such report.

“(2) TYPE OF COMPLAINTS.—In categorizing complaints by type pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary shall aggregate complaints based on the following categories:

“(A) Physiological hazards, including dampness and mold growth, lead-based paint, asbestos and manmade fibers, radiation, biocides, carbon monoxide, and volatile organic compounds.

“(B) Psychological hazards, including ease of access by unlawful intruders, faulty locks or alarms, and lighting issues.

“(C) Safety hazards.

“(D) Maintenance timeliness.

“(E) Maintenance quality.

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered armed force’ means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

“(2) The term ‘covered dwelling unit’ means a unit of accompanied family housing, unaccompanied housing, or barracks—

“(A) in which a member of a covered armed force resides; and

“(B) that such member does not own.

“(3) The term ‘tenant’ means any of the following:

“(A) A member of a covered armed force who resides in a covered dwelling unit.

“(B) A dependent of a member described in subparagraph (A) who resides in a covered dwelling unit.”.

SEC. 2823. MODIFICATION TO DEFINITION OF PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

Section 3001(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2821 note) is amended by striking “military housing provided” and inserting “military housing that is not Government-owned that is provided”.

SEC. 2824. ANALYSIS OF HOUSING AVAILABILITY FOR CRITICAL CIVILIAN AND CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL NEAR RURAL MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Department of Defense Manual 4165.63–M titled “DoD Housing Management” issued October 28, 2010, to require an analysis of the availability of suitable housing located in close proximity to a military installation (as defined in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code) in a rural location for civilian personnel and defense contractors that provide critical functions for the operations of such military installation, as determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 2825. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TRAVEL UNTIL ESTABLISHMENT OF CERTAIN COMPLAINT DATABASE.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025, and available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for the travel of persons, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of

Defense implements the public complaint database for military housing under the jurisdiction of such Secretary required by section 2894a of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle C—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2831. PROCESS FOR STRATEGIC BASING ACTIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.

Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2391 the following new section:

“§2392. Process for strategic basing actions for the Department of the Air Force

“(a) BASING ACTION REQUESTS.—(1) An action proponent desiring the Secretary of the Air Force to undertake a basing action shall submit to the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Energy, Installations, and Environment a basing action request.

“(2) The Assistant Secretary shall coordinate with the Deputy Chief of Staff for Strategy and Requirements of the Air Force on the assessment and resolution of a basing action request.

“(b) ASSESSMENT OF BASING ACTION REQUEST.—(1) The Assistant Secretary shall assess a request submitted under subsection (a) to determine whether the basing action described in such request is a strategic basing action.

“(2) Not later than 14 days after the Assistant Secretary makes a determination with respect to such a basing action, the Assistant Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a notification of such determination.

“(3)(A) Upon determining that a basing action described in a request submitted under subsection (a) is a strategic basing action, the Secretary of the Air Force may not carry out such strategic basing action pursuant to the process established for a programmatic basing decision (as described in subsection (h)) until the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of the determination to use a programmatic basing decision process for such basing action request.

“(B) Upon designation of a Strategic Basing Lead for a basing action request submitted under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force may not implement such request pursuant to the processes established for a programmatic basing decision (as described in subsection (h)).

“(c) CRITERIA FOR STRATEGIC BASING ACTION.—(1)(A) Upon determining that a basing action described in a request submitted under subsection (a) is a strategic basing action, the Assistant Secretary shall designate a Strategic Basing Lead to, for each such request—

“(i) develop a list of military installations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Air Force at which the strategic basic action may be implemented;

“(ii) develop criteria to determine the suitability of each military installation on such list for the strategic basing action, including criteria relating to mission requirements, capacity of each military installation to support the strategic basing action, environmental considerations, and cost;

“(iii) assign a weight to each criteria developed under clause (ii); and

“(iv) if required, request modifications of the criteria or weight of criteria from the Strategic Basing Panel.

“(B) The Strategic Basing Lead shall submit to the Strategic Basing Panel a report containing the information described in subparagraph (A).

“(2)(A) Not later than 30 days after receipt of the report required under paragraph (1), the Strategic Basing Panel shall review such report and make a determination whether to approve or reject the list of military installations, the criteria developed, and the weights assigned such criteria under such paragraph.

“(B) If the Strategic Basing Panel rejects such list, criteria, or weights, the Assistant Secretary

shall require the Strategic Basing Lead to redevelop such list, redevelop such criteria, or reassign such weights (as appropriate) and submit the modified criteria or weights to the Strategic Basing Panel for a subsequent review to be conducted in accordance with subparagraph (A).

“(C) There shall be no limitation on the number of times the Assistant Secretary may require the Strategic Basing Lead to redevelop such list, redevelop such criteria, or reassign such weights (as appropriate).

“(D) The Strategic Basing Panel shall submit to the Strategic Basing Group a report that includes the approved list of military installations, criteria developed, and weights assigned such criteria.

“(3)(A) The Strategic Basing Group shall review the report submitted under paragraph (2)(D) and submit to the Assistant Secretary a determination of whether to approve or reject such report.

“(B) If the Strategic Basing Group rejects the inclusion of a military installation, the criteria developed, or the weights assigned such criteria in the report, the Assistant Secretary shall require the Strategic Basing Panel to submit to the Strategic Basing Group a modified report for a subsequent review to be conducted in accordance with subparagraph (A).

“(C) There shall be no limitation on the number of times the Assistant Secretary may require the Strategic Basing Panel to submit to the Strategic Basing Group a modified report.

“(D) The Strategic Basing Group shall submit to the Assistant Secretary a report that includes the approved list of military installations, criteria developed, and weights assigned such criteria.

“(4) Not later than 14 days after the date of receipt of the report under paragraph (3)(D), the Assistant Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on—

“(A) the work of the Strategic Basing Lead;

“(B) the list of military installations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Air Force at which the strategic basic action may be implemented; and

“(C) the criteria developed under paragraph (1)(A) and the weight assigned to such criteria, as approved by the Strategic Basing Group.

“(5)(A) If the Strategic Basing Lead modifies the list of military installations, the criteria developed, or the weight assigned to such criteria under paragraph (1), or requests a modification pursuant to paragraph (1)(A)(iv), after the date of the briefing required under paragraph (4), the Strategic Basing Lead shall submit to the Strategic Basing Panel a report describing such modifications.

“(B) The Assistant Secretary shall—

“(i) notify the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate of any modifications made by the Strategic Basing Lead as described in subparagraph (A);

“(ii) require the Strategic Basing Lead to submit such modifications to the Strategic Basing Panel for subsequent review to be conducted in accordance with paragraph (2);

“(iii) require the Strategic Basing Panel to submit approved modifications to the Strategic Basing Group for subsequent review to be conducted in accordance with paragraph (3); and

“(iv) provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on such modifications approved by the Strategic Basing Group.

“(d) LIST OF PROPOSED MILITARY INSTALLATIONS FOR SITE VISITS.—(1)(A) After reviewing the relevant information provided by the appropriate commanders of military installations and commanders of tenant or other relevant activities with respect to the report approved by the Strategic Basing Group under subsection (c), the Strategic Basing Lead shall—

“(i) determine which military installations in such report are the most suitable for a site survey; and

“(ii) complete a scorecard for each military installation, using the criteria developed under subsection (c)(1)(A), to evaluate the suitability of each military installation for implementing the strategic basing decision.

“(B) The Strategic Basing Lead shall submit to the Strategic Basing Panel a report containing the information described in subparagraph (A).

“(2)(A) Not later than 30 days after receipt of the report required under paragraph (1), the Strategic Basing Panel shall review such report and submit to the Strategic Basing Group a determination of which military installations in such report are most suitable for a site survey.

“(B) If the Strategic Basing Panel rejects the inclusion of a military installation under the review required under subparagraph (A), the Assistant Secretary shall require the Strategic Basing Lead to submit to the Strategic Basing Panel a modified list of military installations for a subsequent review to be conducted in accordance with subparagraph (A).

“(C) There shall be no limitation on the number of times the Assistant Secretary may require the Strategic Basing Lead to submit to the Strategic Basing Panel a modified list of military installations.

“(D) The Strategic Basing Panel shall submit to the Strategic Basing Group a report that includes the approved list of military installations and the relevant scorecards for such military installations.

“(3)(A) The Strategic Basing Group shall review the report submitted under paragraph (2)(D) and submit to the Assistant Secretary a determination of which military installations on the list are most suitable for a site survey.

“(B) If the Strategic Basing Group rejects the inclusion of a military installation under the review required under subparagraph (A), the Assistant Secretary shall require the Strategic Basing Panel to submit to the Strategic Basing Group a modified list of military installations for a subsequent review to be conducted in accordance with subparagraph (A).

“(C) There shall be no limitation on the number of times the Assistant Secretary may require the Strategic Basing Panel to submit to the Strategic Basing Group a modified list of military installations.

“(D) The Strategic Basing Group shall submit to the Assistant Secretary a report that includes the approved list of military installations and the relevant scorecards for such military installations.

“(4) Not later than 14 days after the date of receipt of the report under paragraph (3)(D), the Assistant Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on such report that includes the relevant scorecards for each military installation included in such report.

“(5) After providing the briefing described in paragraph (4), the Assistant Secretary shall make the list described in such paragraph publicly available.

“(e) RECOMMENDATION OF A MILITARY INSTALLATION.—(1) The Strategic Basing Lead shall conduct a site survey at each military installation included on the list approved by the Strategic Basing Group in the report described in subsection (d)(3)(D).

“(2) Not later than 60 days after the completion of all site surveys, the Strategic Basing Lead shall submit to the Strategic Basing Panel a report containing the results of each such survey, including—

“(A) an updated scorecard described in subsection (d)(1)(a)(ii) for each military installation using information from the site survey for such installation; and

“(B) a comprehensive cost evaluation of implementing the strategic basing action at each such military installation.

“(3)(A) Not later than 30 days after receipt of the report required under paragraph (2), the

Strategic Basing Panel shall review such report and submit to the Strategic Basing Group a report that includes—

“(i) a recommendation of a single military installation from the report as the most suitable for implementation of the strategic basing action, and a list of any reasonable alternatives; and

“(ii) data on each military installation for which a site survey was conducted under paragraph (1), including the updated scorecard described in paragraph (2)(A).

“(B) If the Strategic Basing Panel cannot recommend a single military installation under the review required under subparagraph (A), the Assistant Secretary shall require the Strategic Basing Lead to submit to the Strategic Basing Panel a modified scorecard and cost evaluation for each military installation for a subsequent review to be conducted in accordance with subparagraph (A).

“(C) There shall be no limitation on the number of times the Assistant Secretary may require the Strategic Basing Lead to submit to the Strategic Basing Panel a modified scorecard and cost evaluation.

“(D) The Strategic Basing Panel shall submit to the Strategic Basing Group a report that includes the recommendation of a single military installation and the relevant scorecard for such military installation.

“(4)(A) The Strategic Basing Group shall evaluate the single military installation from the report required under paragraph (3)(D) and determine whether or not to recommend to the Assistant Secretary implementation of the strategic basing action at such installation.

“(B) If the Strategic Basing Group cannot recommend implementing the strategic basing action at such military installation, the Assistant Secretary shall require the Strategic Basing Panel to submit to the Strategic Basing Group a modified scorecard and cost evaluation for another military installation included in the report submitted under paragraph (2) for a subsequent review to be conducted in accordance with subparagraph (A).

“(C) There shall be no limitation on the number of times the Assistant Secretary may require the Strategic Basing Panel to submit to the Strategic Basing Group a modified scorecard and cost evaluation.

“(D) The Strategic Basing Group shall submit to the Assistant Secretary a report that includes a recommendation of a single military installation for implementation of the strategic basing action, and a list of any reasonable alternatives.

“(5) The Assistant Secretary shall submit to the Secretary of the Air Force an analysis of the recommendation of a single military installation for implementation of the strategic basing action made by the Strategic Basing Group, including all relevant data and a list of any reasonable alternatives.

“(6) The Secretary of the Air Force shall make a determination to implement the strategic basing action at the military installation recommended under paragraph (5).

“(7) Not later than 14 days after submission of a recommendation under paragraph (5), the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the decision to implement the strategic basing action at a military installation, including—

“(A) the site surveys conducted under paragraph (1);

“(B) the reports submitted under paragraphs (2), (3), and (4); and

“(C) the recommendation made under paragraph (5).

“(8) After providing the briefing described in paragraph (7), the Assistant Secretary shall make the recommendation described in such paragraph publicly available.

“(f) SELECTION OF MILITARY INSTALLATION.—(1) Not later than 90 days after the completion of all reviews required under this section, the

Secretary of the Air Force may begin implementation of the strategic basing action for which such reviews were conducted and shall publicly announce the military installation at which such strategic basing action will be implemented.

“(2) No amounts may be obligated or expended, and no personnel, equipment, or other resources of the Department of Defense may be detailed, transferred, obligated, or assigned to implement a strategic basing action under this section until the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force makes the public announcement described in paragraph (1).

“(g) APPLICABILITY.—This section and the requirements of this section shall apply to a basing action request submitted on or after the date of the enactment of this section.

“(h) REQUIREMENTS FOR PROGRAMMATIC BASING DECISIONS.—(1) The Assistant Secretary may not make a programmatic basing decision (as described in chapter 7 of the Department of the Air Force Instruction 10-503 issued June 12, 2023, as in effect on April 1, 2024) with respect to a basing action request submitted under subsection (a) until the Secretary of the Air Force—

“(A) has published a revision of such instruction that includes a definition of ‘programmatic basing decision’; and

“(B) provides to the congressional defense committees a briefing on such revision that includes a description of the process for making a programmatic basing decision (as revised under subparagraph (A)) and the criteria evaluated under such process.

“(2) With respect to a basing action request submitted under subsection (a) for which the Assistant Secretary determines a programmatic basing decision (as defined under the revision required by paragraph (1)) may be made, the Assistant Secretary—

“(A) shall submit to the congressional defense committees an explanation justifying why such request was not determined to be a strategic basing action;

“(B) shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the implementation of the programmatic basing decision; and

“(C) may not implement the programmatic basing decision until 30 days after the later of the date on which the submission described in subparagraph (A) or the briefing described in subparagraph (B) is made.

“(3) Upon implementation of the programmatic basing decision (as defined under the revision required by paragraph (1)) for a basing action request submitted under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force may not implement such request pursuant to the processes established for a strategic basing decision.

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘action proponent’ has the meaning given in the Department of the Air Force Instruction 10-503 issued June 12, 2023, as in effect on April 1, 2024.

“(2) The term ‘Assistant Secretary’ means the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Energy, Installations, and Environment.

“(3) The term ‘basing action’ means an action by the Secretary of the Air Force to determine the location or relocation of a unit, an establishment, a mission, manpower, or a major weapon system (as defined in section 483 of title 10, United States Code) of the Air Force or Space Force for a period of one year or longer.

“(4) The term ‘military installation’ has the meaning given in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

“(5) The term ‘strategic basing action’ means a basing action that involves one or more of the following:

“(A) Location or relocation of aircraft and non-aircraft weapon systems.

“(B) An increase or decrease of 35 or more personnel assigned to a military installation, including members of the Department of the Air Force, civilian employees of the Department of the Air Force, and contractors.

“(C) A request to move a non-Air Force entity onto a military installation or other real property of the Air Force.

“(D) A continuous rotational presence of a Department of the Air Force or non-Air Force entity on a military installation or other real property of the Air Force that would require—

“(i) a new military construction project; or
“(ii) presence for more than 300 days during a consecutive 18-month period with a increase of 35 or more personnel.

“(E) Any special interest action, regardless of scope or size, as determined by the Secretary of the Air Force or Secretary of Defense.

“(6) The term ‘Strategic Basing Group’ means a forum of officers in a grade of O-7 or O-8 and the civilian equivalents of such officers convened by the Assistant Secretary to evaluate strategic basing actions and providing alternatives to such strategic basing actions that are consistent with the operations, basing objectives, policies, and programming requirements of the Department of the Air Force.

“(7) The term ‘Strategic Basing Lead’ means a commander of a major command, field command, or national guard base, and may be the action proponent that submitted a request under subsection (a).

“(8) The term ‘Strategic Basing Panel’ means a forum of officers in a grade of O-6 and the civilian equivalents of such officers convened by the Assistant Secretary to support the Strategic Basing Group by providing an initial comprehensive review and assessment of a request for a strategic basing action.”

SEC. 2832. INCLUSION OF TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS IN INTERGOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT AGREEMENTS FOR INSTALLATION-SUPPORT SERVICES.

Section 2679 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “State or local government” each place it appears and inserting “State, local, or tribal”.

SEC. 2833. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO ACCESS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN UNITED STATES.

(a) ADDITIONAL CATEGORIES FOR EXPEDITED ACCESS.—Chapter 159 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§2698. Access to military installations: standards for entry to military installations in United States

“(a) ACCESS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN UNITED STATES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall develop and maintain access standards applicable to all military installations in the United States. Such access standards shall require screening standards appropriate to the type of installation involved, the security level of the installation, the category of individuals authorized to visit the installation, and the level of access to be granted, including—

“(A) protocols and criteria to determine the fitness of the individual to enter a military installation;

“(B) standards and methods for verifying the identity of the individual; and

“(C) other factors the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(2) In developing the access standards under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

“(A) include procedures to facilitate recurring unescorted access to military installations in the United States, in appropriate cases, for covered individuals the Secretary determines eligible for such recurring unescorted access; and

“(B) issue guidance relating to the granting of unescorted access to military installations in the United States for covered individuals.

“(3) The procedures developed pursuant to paragraph (2)(A) shall include, to the extent practical, a list of credentials that can be used for such recurring unescorted access to such a military installation that are, to the extent practical, credentials non-Department of Defense personnel already possess.

“(4) The guidance issued pursuant to paragraph (2)(B) shall—

“(A) identify the categories of covered individuals eligible for such unescorted access;

“(B) include a list of credentials that can be used for such unescorted access to such a military installation that are, to the extent practical, the credentials described in paragraph (3);

“(C) be consistent across such military installations;

“(D) be in accordance with any privileges or benefits accorded under, procedures developed pursuant to, or requirements of, each covered provision and paragraph (1); and

“(E) be provided to the commanders of each such military installation.

“(5) Upon publication in the Federal Register of access standards described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall publish such access standards on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense.

“(6) In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall seek to use existing identification screening technology to validate federally-recognized access credentials and develop additional technology only to the extent necessary to assist commanders of military installations in the United States in implementing the access standards under paragraph (1) at points of entry for such military installations.

“(b) PRE-ARRIVAL PROTOCOL FOR ACCESS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN UNITED STATES.—The Secretary shall ensure that the access standards under subsection (a) include a specific protocol for the voluntary pre-arrival registration and screening of individuals anticipating a need for access to a military installation in the United States to establish the fitness of such individual and the purpose of such access. Under such protocol—

“(1) such a registration and screening shall occur not less than 24 hours and not more than 14 days prior to the time of such access; and

“(2) if an individual is determined fit to enter the installation pursuant to the pre-arrival registration and screening, access may only be granted upon arrival at the military installation for the stated purpose following a verification of the identity of the individual.

“(c) REVIEWS AND SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not less frequently than once every five years, the Secretary shall—

“(1) review the access standards and guidance under this section, and make such updates as may be determined appropriate by the Secretary; and

“(2) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate the most recently reviewed and, as applicable, updated version of such access standards and guidance.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered individual’ means the following:

“(A) A member of the armed forces or civilian employee of the Department of Defense, or an employee or family member of such member or employee, who resides, attends school, receives health care services, or shops at a commissary or exchange store on a military installation in the United States.

“(B) A retired member of the armed forces, including the reserve components, or a family member of such retired member, who resides, attend schools, receives health care services, or shops at a commissary or exchange store on such an installation.

“(C) An individual performing work at such an installation under a contract or subcontract (at any tier), including a military construction project, military family housing project, or a facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization project.

“(D) A motor carrier or household goods motor carrier (as such terms are defined in section 13102 of title 49) providing transportation services for the United States Transportation Command.

“(2) The term ‘covered provision’ means the following:

“(A) Chapter 54 of this title.

“(B) Section 202 of the REAL ID Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-13; 49 U.S.C. 30301 note).

“(C) Section 2812 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2150; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

“(D) Sections 346 and 1050 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

“(E) Section 626 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1802; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

“(F) Section 1090 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 3879; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

“(G) Section 2833 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 3003).

“(3) The term ‘federally-recognized access credential’ means a credential authorized by Federal law or otherwise issued by the head of a department or agency of the Federal Government that requires the vetting of an individual for access to a facility, area, or program.

“(4) The term ‘military installation’ has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of this title.

“(5) The term ‘State’ means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

“(6) The term ‘United States’ includes each State, as such term is defined in this subsection.”

(b) DEADLINE FOR FIRST REVIEW AND SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) conduct the first review of the access standards and guidance required under section 2698 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)); and

(2) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate the reviewed and, as applicable, updated version of such access standards and guidance.

(c) MODIFICATION TO CERTAIN NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Section 1090(b)(2)(B) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 3879; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking “is” and inserting “and, as appropriate, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, are”.

(d) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) REPEAL OF DUPLICATE PROVISION.—Section 1069 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 326) is repealed.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO PRIOR NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT.—Section 1050 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 113 note; 130 Stat. 2396) is amended—

(A) in the heading, by striking “DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSTALLATIONS” and inserting “MILITARY INSTALLATIONS”;

(B) in subsection (a), by striking “Department of Defense installations” and inserting “military installations in the United States”;

(C) in subsection (b), by striking “Department of Defense facilities” and inserting “military installations in the United States”;

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

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ‘military installation’ and ‘United States’ have the meanings given such terms in section 2698(e) of title 10, United States Code.”

SEC. 2834. DEFERRAL OF EXECUTION OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR COVERED HOUSING FACILITIES AND COVERED LANDSCAPE FEATURES; REPORT.

(a) **AUTHORITIES.**—Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 3041 or chapter 3061 of title 54, United States Code, that requires review from or consultation with the head of any other Federal agency, each Secretary of a military department may defer the execution of the requirements of each such chapter with respect to a covered housing facility or covered landscape feature until the date that is 60 years after the date on which the construction of such covered housing facility or covered landscape feature was completed.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) an identification of covered housing facilities under the respective jurisdiction of each such Secretary constructed between 1975 and 1985; and

(2) a strategy for the demolition or management, as the case may be, of each such covered housing facility.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) The term “covered housing facility” means a housing facility that—

(A) is subject to the requirements of chapter 3061 of title 54, United States Code;

(B) is located on a military installation;

(C) is under the jurisdiction of a Secretary of a military department; and

(D) was constructed after December 31, 1975.

(3) The term “covered landscape feature” means a landscape feature (as such term is used in the document of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy and Environment titled “Program Comment for the Preservation of pre-1919 Historic Army Housing, Associated Buildings and Structures, and Landscape Features” and published on March 1, 2024) that—

(A) is subject to such chapter;

(B) is located on a military installation;

(C) is under the jurisdiction of a Secretary of a military department; and

(D) was constructed after December 31, 1975.

(4) The term “facility” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2835. PILOT PROGRAMS OF DEPARTMENT OF ARMY AND DEPARTMENT OF NAVY TO CONDUCT REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE PROJECTS ON COVERED HISTORIC FACILITIES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 3041 or chapter 3061 of title 54, United States Code, that requires review from or consultation with the head of any other Federal agency, each applicable Secretary shall carry out a pilot program under which the applicable Secretary may enter into agreements to conduct repair and maintenance projects on covered historic facilities.

(b) **SELECTION CRITERIA.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each applicable Secretary shall select one military installation under the jurisdiction of the applicable Secretary concerned at which to carry out a pilot program under subsection (a).

(2) **PRIORITY.**—In selecting a military installation pursuant to paragraph (1), an applicable Secretary shall give priority to military installations at which such Secretary determines there exists a large quantity of covered historic facilities.

(c) **NOTIFICATION.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which an applicable Secretary

selects a military installation pursuant to subsection (b), the applicable Secretary concerned shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of such selection.

(d) **STANDARDS FOR PROJECTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each repair and maintenance project conducted pursuant to a pilot program under subsection (a) shall be in accordance with relevant standards established by the Secretary of the Interior for historic building preservation and maintenance.

(2) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require an applicable Secretary to consult the Secretary of the Interior with respect to a repair or maintenance project conducted pursuant to a pilot program under subsection (a).

(e) **SUNSET.**—The authority of an applicable Secretary to obligate or expend amounts to carry out a pilot program under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2029.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “applicable Secretary” means—

(A) the Secretary of the Army; and

(B) the Secretary of the Navy.

(2) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(3) The term “covered historic facility” means a housing or operational facility located on a military installation under the jurisdiction of the applicable Secretary concerned that—

(A) was constructed before 1919; and

(B) is subject to the requirements of chapter 3061 of title 54, United States Code.

(4) The term “military installation” has the meaning given in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2836. STRATEGY AND ASSESSMENT WITH RESPECT TO NON-OPERATIONAL, UNDERUTILIZED, AND OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES; BRIEFING REQUIRED.

(a) **STRATEGY FOR DEMOLITION.**—Each Secretary of a military department shall develop a strategy to demolish facilities under the respective jurisdiction of each such Secretary that—

(1) are in poor or failing condition under the uniform index developed under section 2838 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31);

(2) are not in operational use; or

(3) such Secretary determines are underutilized.

(b) **ASSESSMENT OF CERTAIN MAINTENANCE COSTS.**—Each Secretary of a military department shall conduct an assessment to determine the total cost to the United States to maintain facilities that—

(1) are not in operational use; and

(2) such Secretary determines are underutilized.

(c) **REQUIRED CONSIDERATION.**—In determining whether a facility is underutilized pursuant to subsection (a) or subsection (b), each Secretary of a military department shall compare the occupancy of such facility to the total square footage of such facility.

(d) **BRIEFING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall provide to congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(A) the strategy required by subsection (a); and

(B) the results of the assessment required by subsection (b).

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each such briefing shall include—

(A) a summary of the existing authorities of each Secretary of a military department to demolish the facilities covered by the strategy required by subsection (a);

(B) a plan to implement such strategy; and

(C) recommendations of each such Secretary with respect to reducing—

(i) the inventory of facilities in poor or failing condition under the uniform index developed under section 2838 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31); and

(ii) the total cost to the United States to maintain the facilities covered by the assessment required by subsection (b).

(e) **FACILITY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “facility” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2837. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY FOR USE OF IMITATIVE SUBSTITUTE BUILDING MATERIALS FOR MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REHABILITATION, OR RENOVATION OF COVERED HISTORIC FACILITIES.

(a) **AUTHORITY FOR USE OF IMITATIVE MATERIALS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 3041 or chapter 3061 of title 54, United States Code, that requires review from or consultation with the head of any other Federal agency, and subject to paragraph (2), each Secretary of a military department may use imitative substitute building materials in projects for the maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, or renovation of a covered historic facility.

(2) **CONDITIONS.**—A Secretary of a military department may exercise the authority under paragraph (1) if the Secretary of the military department concerned determines—

(A) the applicable maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, or renovation project affects the quality of life, health, and safety of occupants, if any, of a covered historic facility; or

(B) the use of building materials original to a covered historic facility or in-kind building materials in an applicable maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, or renovation project is not financially feasible.

(b) **SUNSET.**—The authority of a Secretary of a military department to obligate or expend amounts pursuant to this section shall terminate on December 30, 2029.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered historic facility” means a housing or operational facility located on a military installation under the jurisdiction of a Secretary of a military department that—

(A) was constructed before 1919; and

(B) is subject to the requirements of chapter 3061 of title 54, United States Code.

(2) The term “imitative substitute building materials” means modern, industry-standard, natural, composite, and synthetic materials that—

(A) simulate the appearance of building materials original to a covered historic facility; and

(B) are more cost effective than such building materials.

(3) The term “military installation” has the meaning given in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2838. EXPENDITURES ON LEASED FACILITIES AND REAL PROPERTY USAGE IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than ten years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall reduce expenditures on facilities leased by the Department of Defense located in the National Capital Region by 50 percent.

(b) **LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025, and available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for the travel of persons, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense provides to the congressional defense committees the briefing required in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) on real property usage within the National Capital Region.

(c) NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION DEFINED.—The term “National Capital Region” has the meaning given in section 2674 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle D—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2841. LAND CONVEYANCE, BOYLE MEMORIAL ARMY RESERVE CENTER, PARIS, TEXAS.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey to Paris Junior College, located in Paris, Texas (in this section referred to as the “College”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 4 acres, known as the former Boyle Memorial Army Reserve Center, located in Paris, Texas.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the College shall pay to the Secretary of the Army an amount equal to not less than the fair market value of the property to be conveyed, as determined by the Secretary, which may consist of cash payment, in-kind consideration as described in paragraph (2), or a combination thereof.

(2) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—In-kind consideration provided by the College under paragraph (1) may include—

(A) the acquisition, construction, provision, improvement, maintenance, repair, or restoration (including environmental restoration), or a combination thereof, of any property, facilities, or infrastructure; or

(B) the delivery of services relating to the needs of the Department of the Army that the Secretary considers acceptable.

(3) CONVEYANCE.—Cash payments received under subsection (b) as consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the special account in the Treasury established under section 572(b)(5) of title 40, United States Code.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

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

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the land conveyance under subsection (a) or, if the period of availability of obligations for that appropriation has expired, to the appropriations of a fund that is currently available to the Secretary for the same purpose. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

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

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Army 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. 2842. LAND CONVEYANCE, RIVERDALE PARK, MARYLAND.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration,

to the town of Riverdale Park, Maryland, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the real property described in subsection (b), for the purposes of—

(1) creating a new municipal and community center; and

(2) replacing impervious surfaces.

(b) PROPERTY.—The property to be conveyed under this section consists of approximately 6.63 acres of real property, including improvements on such real property, located at 6601 Baltimore Avenue, Riverdale Park, Maryland.

(c) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines at any time that the real property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purpose specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the property shall revert, at the discretion of the Secretary, to the United States.

(2) DETERMINATION.—A determination by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

SEC. 2843. TRANSFER AUTHORITY, MARE ISLAND NAVAL SHIPYARD, VALLEJO, CALIFORNIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a transfer of real property located at the former Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Vallejo, California, to the City of Vallejo (referred to in this section as the “City”), made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into an agreement with the City and the California State Lands Commission (referred to in this section as “SLC”) if such agreement includes the following terms:

(1) That the City, SLC, and the Governor of California agree to a deferral of the completion of all environmental remedial actions necessary to protect human health and the environment with respect to the real property until after the date of the transfer.

(2) That additional remedial action found to be necessary after the date of such transfer shall be conducted by the Secretary.

(3) That the Secretary shall have access to the property after the date of such transfer for the purpose of conducting such remedial actions.

(b) TRANSFER.—If the Secretary of the Navy issues a determination that the real property described in subsection (a) is suitable for transfer to the City, such transfer may be accomplished using a quitclaim deed or other legal instrument and upon terms and conditions mutually satisfactory to the Secretary and the City that include—

(1) the terms described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a); and

(2) such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be transferred under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy.

SEC. 2844. RELEASE OF INTERESTS RETAINED IN CAMP JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, ARKANSAS, FOR USE OF SUCH LAND AS A TRAINING AREA FOR THE ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

(a) RELEASE OF RETAINED INTERESTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a parcel of land at Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas, consisting of approximately 241.33 acres that lies in a part of section 2, township 2 north, range 12 west, Pulaski County, Arkansas, and comprising a portion of the property conveyed by the United States to the State of Arkansas for training of the National Guard and for other military purposes pursuant to “An Act authorizing the transfer of part of Camp Joseph T. Robinson to the State of Arkansas”, approved June 30, 1950 (64 Stat. 311, chapter 429), the Secretary of the Army may release the terms and conditions imposed, and reversionary interests retained, by the United States under section 2 of such Act, and the right to reenter and use the

property retained by the United States under section 3 of such Act.

(2) IMPACT ON OTHER RIGHTS OR INTERESTS.—The release of terms and conditions and retained interests under paragraph (1) with respect to the parcel described in such paragraph shall not be construed to alter the rights or interests retained by the United States with respect to the remainder of the real property conveyed to the State of Arkansas under the Act described in such paragraph.

(b) INSTRUMENT OF RELEASE AND DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army may execute and file in the appropriate office a deed of release, amended deed, or other appropriate instrument reflecting the release of terms and conditions and retained interests under subsection (a).

(2) LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property described in subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army.

(c) CONDITIONS ON RELEASE AND REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—

(1) USE AS ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY TRAINING AREA AND REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—

(A) ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY TRAINING AREA.—The State of Arkansas may use the parcel of land described in subsection (a)(1) only for Arkansas Department of Public Safety, or a division of the Arkansas Department of Public Safety, led training and related activities.

(B) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—If the Secretary of the Army determines at any time that the parcel of land described in subsection (a)(1) is not being used in accordance with the purpose specified in subparagraph (A), all right, title, and interest in and to the land, 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 parcel.

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

(d) REIMBURSEMENTS. PAYMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army may require the State of Arkansas to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the release of terms and conditions and retained interests under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and other administrative costs related to the release.

(B) REFUND OF AMOUNTS.—If amounts paid to the Secretary by the State of Arkansas in advance under subparagraph (A) exceed the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the release, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the State.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out the release of terms and conditions and retained interests under subsection (a) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the release. 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.

Subtitle E—Other Matters**SEC. 2851. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON JOINT USE OF HOMESTEAD AIR RESERVE BASE WITH CIVIL AVIATION.**

Section 2874 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 3014) is amended by striking “On or before September 30, 2026”, and inserting “On or before September 30, 2036”.

SEC. 2852. SCHEDULE OF REPAIRS AT NAVAL AIR STATION, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA.

(a) **SCHEDULE.**—The Secretary of the Navy shall develop and implement a plan for repair or replacement of facilities at Naval Air Station Pensacola that the Secretary determines are damaged by Hurricane Sally.

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

- (1) An estimate of the cost and schedule for—
 - (A) the repair of Hangar 3260; and
 - (B) a military construction project (as defined in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code) to replace Hangar 3260 and other infrastructure at Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, that the Secretary of the Navy determines are damaged by Hurricane Sally.
- (2) An assessment that compares the estimated cost and schedule under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) to the estimated cost and schedule under subparagraph (B) of such subparagraph.
- (3) Any planned demolition projects necessary to support future military construction.
- (4) An assessment of how the repair and replacement schedules for facilities at Naval Air Station Pensacola that the Secretary determines are damaged by Hurricane Sally support current and future operational requirements at the naval air station.

(c) **LIMITATION.**—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Office of the Secretary of the Navy for travel expenses, not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees the schedule required by subsection (a).

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms “facility” and “military construction project” have the meanings given such terms in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2853. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.

Section 2889 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 is amended—

- (1) by inserting “or 2025” after “fiscal year 2024”;
- (2) by striking “June 30, 2024, when”; and
- (3) by striking “shall complete” and inserting “have completed”.

SEC. 2854. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY RELATING TO CONTRACTORS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense shall issue a policy to require that, when considering an offer for a contract for work on a military construction project, each Secretary of a military department shall consider—

- (1) the proximity of the proposed contractors for such contract to the location of performance of such contract; and
- (2) the use of contractors and subcontractor that are considered local for the performance of such contract.

SEC. 2855. SURVEY AND PROCEDURES FOR MUNITIONS OF EXPLOSIVE CONCERN ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN GUAM.

(a) **SURVEY REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a survey of the military installations on Guam, using available technologies to characterize the real property of such military installations as being at high, medium, or low risk for containing munitions of explosive concern.

(b) **PROCEDURES REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of completion of the survey, the Secretary shall issue procedures for such real property characterized as low- and

medium-risk to expedite military construction projects relating to such real property to the maximum extent as is safely practicable.

(c) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of issuance of the procedures described in subsection (b), Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the results of the survey conducted under subsection (a), the procedures described in subsection (b), and how such procedures will expedite the completion of military construction projects on Guam.

SEC. 2856. MARKET SURVEY OF DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS OF SAND AND GRAVEL FOR MARINE CONCRETE.

(a) **MARKET SURVEY REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a market survey of domestic entities that—

- (1) are capable of supplying sand and gravel that conforms with the standards found in the Unified Facilities Guide Criteria 03–31–29 (relating to marine concrete with service life modeling); and
- (2) have the associated marine logistical capacity to load and transport the such sand and gravel to the geographic area covered by the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(b) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 30 days after completing the market survey under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the results of the market survey and an assessment of whether there is access to sufficient domestic sources of sand and gravel to meet national security and military construction requirements.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS**TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS****Subtitle A—National Security Programs and Authorizations****SEC. 3101. NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.**

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2025 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 25–D–511, PULSE New Access, Nevada National Security Site, Mercury, Nevada, \$25,000,000.

Project 25–D–510, Plutonium Mission Safety and Quality Building, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, \$48,500,000.

Project 25–D–530, Naval Examination Acquisition Project, Naval Reactors Facility, Idaho Falls, Idaho: \$45,000,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2025 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 2025 for other defense activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

SEC. 3104. NUCLEAR ENERGY.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2025 for nuclear energy as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations**SEC. 3111. PROHIBITION ON ADMITTANCE TO NATIONAL SECURITY LABORATORIES AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS PRODUCTION FACILITIES.**

Section 4502 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2652) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a), by inserting “, subject to subsection (b),” after “unless”;
- (2) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (e), respectively; and
- (3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) **PROHIBITION ON ADMITTANCE.**—“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary of Energy may not admit to any facility of a national security laboratory or any nuclear weapons production facility, other than an area accessible to the general public, any individual who is a citizen or agent of the People’s Republic of China or the Russian Federation.

“(2) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Energy may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) with respect to an individual if, not later than 30 days prior to admitting such individual to a facility described in such paragraph, the Secretary certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

- “(A) the admittance of such individual to the facility is in the national security interests of the United States;
- “(B) no classified or restricted data will be revealed to such individual in connection with the individual’s admittance to the facility; and
- “(C) a background review has been completed with respect to such individual.”;

(4) by inserting after subsection (c), as so redesignated, the following:

“(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States from accessing a national security laboratory or nuclear weapons production facility.”;

and

(5) in subsection (e), as so redesignated—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively; and

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

“(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

“(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

“(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.”.

SEC. 3112. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS TO RECONVERT OR RETIRE W76-2 WARHEADS.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the National Nuclear Security Administration may be obligated or expended to reconvert or retire a W76-2 warhead.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Administrator for Nuclear Security may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that—

- (1) Russia and China do not possess naval capabilities similar to the W76-2 warhead in the active stockpiles of the respective countries; and
- (2) the Department of Defense does not have a valid military requirement for the W76-2 warhead.

Subtitle C—Other Matters**SEC. 3121. MODIFICATION TO AND TERMINATION OF CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACT.**

(a) **PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF MOX FACILITY.**—Section 4306 of the Atomic

Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2566(a)(3)) is amended in subsection (a)(3)(A) by striking “for as long as the MOX facility is in use” and inserting “through 2024”.

(b) **PLANNED DISPOSITION PROGRAM.**—Such section is further amended in subsection (e) by striking “If on July 1 each year beginning in 2025 and continuing for as long as the MOX facility is in use, less than 34 metric tons of defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials have been processed by the MOX facility” and inserting “If less than 34 metric tons of defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials have been processed by the MOX facility by October 1, 2026”.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025, \$47,210,000 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.

(a) **AMOUNT.**—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy \$13,010,000 for fiscal year 2025 for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 869 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the naval petroleum reserves.

(b) **PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.**—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Subtitle A—Maritime Administration

SEC. 3501. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 2025, for programs associated with maintaining the United States Merchant Marine, the following amounts:

(1) For expenses necessary to support the United States Merchant Marine Academy, \$191,000,000, of which—

(A) \$105,000,000 shall be for Academy operations;

(B) \$64,000,000 shall be for United States Merchant Marine Academy capital improvement projects; and

(C) \$22,000,000 shall be for facilities maintenance and repair and equipment.

(2) For expenses necessary to support the State maritime academies, \$58,900,000, of which—

(A) \$4,800,000 shall be for the Student Incentive Payment Program;

(B) \$6,000,000 shall be for direct payments for State maritime academies;

(C) \$17,600,000 shall be for training ship fuel assistance;

(D) \$6,000,000 shall be for offsetting the costs of training ship sharing; and

(E) \$24,500,000 shall be for maintenance and repair of State maritime academy training vessels.

(3) For expenses necessary to support the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel program, including funds for construction and necessary expenses to construct shoreside infrastructure to support such vessels, \$75,000,000.

(4) For expenses necessary to support Maritime Administration operations and programs, \$108,000,000, of which—

(A) \$15,000,000 shall be for the maritime environmental and technical assistance program under section 50307 of title 46, United States Code;

(B) \$15,000,000 shall be for the United States marine highways program, including to make grants authorized under section 55601 of title 46, United States Code; and

(C) \$78,000,000 shall be for headquarters operations expenses.

(5) For expenses necessary for the disposal of obsolete vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet of the Maritime Administration, \$6,000,000.

(6) For expenses necessary to maintain and preserve a United States flag merchant marine to serve the national security needs of the United States under chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code, \$390,000,000.

(7) For expenses necessary for the loan guarantee program under chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, \$3,700,000, which may be used for administrative expenses relating to loan guarantee commitments under such program.

(8) For expenses necessary to provide assistance to small shipyards and for maritime training programs authorized under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, \$35,000,000.

(9) For expenses necessary to implement the port infrastructure development program, as authorized under section 54301 of title 46, United States Code, \$500,000,000, to remain available until expended, except that no such funds authorized under this title for this program may be used to provide a grant to purchase fully automated cargo handling equipment that is remotely operated or remotely monitored with or without the exercise of human intervention or control, if the Secretary of Transportation determines such equipment would result in a net loss of jobs within a port or port terminal. If such a determination is made, the data and analysis for such determination shall be reported to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives not later than 3 days after the date of the determination.

SEC. 3502. REAUTHORIZATION OF MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM.

(a) **AWARD OF OPERATING AGREEMENTS.**—Section 53103 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “2035” each place it appears and inserting “2040”.

(b) **EFFECTIVENESS OF OPERATING AGREEMENTS.**—Section 53104(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “2035” and inserting “2040”.

(c) **ANNUAL PAYMENTS.**—Section 53106(a)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking “2024, and 2025” and inserting “, and 2024”;

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (F) as subparagraphs (E) through (G), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph (D):

“(D) \$6,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 and 2026.”;

(4) in subparagraph (E), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “\$5,800,000” and inserting “\$6,675,500”; and

(B) by striking “2026, 2027,” and inserting “2027”;

(5) in subparagraph (F), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “\$6,300,000” and inserting “\$6,855,000”; and

(B) by striking “, 2030, and 2031; and” and inserting “and 2030.”;

(6) in subparagraph (G), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “\$6,800,000” and inserting “\$7,040,000”;

(B) by inserting “2031 and” before “2032”;

and

(C) by striking “, 2033, 2034, and 2035.” and inserting a semicolon; and

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

“(H) \$7,230,000 for each of fiscal years 2033 and 2034;

“(I) \$7,426,000 for each of fiscal years 2035 and 2036;

“(J) \$7,626,000 for each of fiscal years 2037 and 2038; and

“(K) \$7,832,000 for each of fiscal years 2039 and 2040.”.

(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Section 53111 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “2024, and 2025” and inserting “and 2024”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (6) as paragraphs (5) through (7), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

“(4) \$390,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 and 2026.”;

(4) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “\$348,000,000” and inserting “\$400,500,000”; and

(B) by striking “2026, 2027,” and inserting “2027”;

(5) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “\$378,000,000” and inserting “\$411,300,000”; and

(B) by striking “, 2030, and 2031; and” and inserting “and 2030.”;

(6) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “\$408,000,000” and inserting “\$422,400,000”; and

(B) by striking “2032, 2033, 2034, and 2035” and inserting “2031 and 2032”;

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

“(8) \$433,800,000 for each of fiscal years 2033 and 2034;

“(9) \$445,560,000 for each of fiscal years 2035 and 2036;

“(10) \$457,560,000 for each of fiscal years 2037 and 2038; and

“(11) \$469,920,000 for each of fiscal years 2039 and 2040.”.

Subtitle B—Maritime Infrastructure

SEC. 3511. PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) **PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In making port infrastructure development grants under section 54301 of title 46, United States Code, for fiscal years 2025 and 2026 using funds appropriated after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall treat a project described in paragraph (2) as—

(A) having met the requirements of paragraph (1) and (6)(A)(i) of section 54301(a) of such title; and

(B) an eligible project under paragraph (3) of such section.

(2) **PROJECT DESCRIBED.**—A project described in this paragraph is a project to provide shore power at a port that services—

(A) passenger vessels described in section 3507(k) of title 46, United States Code; and

(B) vessels that move goods or freight.

(b) **CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS.**—

(1) **RECIPROCAL USE OF CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall issue a notice of proposed rulemaking to establish that the Maritime Administrator may approve any action qualifying as a categorical exclusion established by the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, or the Federal Railroad Administration, as outlined in part 771 of title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, when the applicable requirements of that categorical exclusion have been met.

(2) **NEW CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish a notice of proposed rulemaking to propose new Maritime Administration categorical exclusions for port authority projects that are in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(B) **EXPANDING LIST.**—The Maritime Administration’s list of categorical exclusions may be expanded with the goal of having a list that allows the Maritime Administration to issue categorical exclusions that maritime port authorities would typically use, independently of the lists of other Department of Transportation modal agencies, including categorical exclusions

that the Secretary determines would be useful to maritime port authorities in the course of Federal grant-funded projects.

(3) PROCESS FOR REGULAR UPDATES.—The Secretary shall include in the rule required by paragraph (2) a process by which the Maritime Administration will update the list of categorical exclusions to reflect lessons learned in grant administration and project construction that lead to new efficiencies in the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(c) APPLICATION TIMELINES.—Section 54301(a)(5) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) DELAYED NOTICE OF FUNDING OPPORTUNITY.—If an amendment is made to a published solicitation for grant applications such that an applicant would need the information contained in the amendment to draft an application, other than an amendment of the amount of grant funding available, the Secretary shall extend the application deadline by the number of days between the initial solicitation and the amendment.”.

(d) PROJECT BUDGET REVIEWS.—Section 54301(a)(9) of title 46, 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:

“(D) grant contracts are approved efficiently by the Secretary, minimizing delays for minor adjustments to project scopes and budgets due to inflationary effects on projects.”.

(e) STAFFING AND GRANT TIMELINES.—Section 54301(a)(11) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) ADMINISTRATIVE AND OVERSIGHT REPORT.—Not later than 365 days after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph, and each year thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the average length of grant obligation timelines and the nature of any staffing shortages relevant to administering this program.”.

SEC. 3512. SEALIFT CAPABILITY.

(a) TITLE 46.—Subtitle V of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 575 the following:

“CHAPTER 577—STRATEGIC SEALIFT

“57701. Procurement, maintenance, and operation.

“57702. Sealift prioritization.

“57703. Interaction with programs.

“57704. Assessment on maritime infrastructure readiness.

“57705. Definition of treaty allies.

“§57701. Procurement, maintenance, and operation

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Defense shall build, acquire, maintain, coordinate, support, and operate a civil, commercial, and military sealift capability sufficient to provide capacity and resiliency for unilateral United States strategic sealift in peace, crisis, and war.

“(b) SUPPLEMENTAL CAPABILITY.—Sealift capability built, acquired, maintained, supported, and operated by the Secretary of Transportation and Secretary of Defense shall be in addition to capability available under the Maritime Security Program under chapter 531, the Cable Security Program under chapter 532, the Tanker Security Program under chapter 534, the Ready Reserve Force under chapter 571, and vessels operated by the Military Sealift Command.

“§57702. Sealift prioritization

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In building, acquiring, maintaining, coordinating, supporting, and operating sealift capability in time of peace, crisis, and war, the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Defense shall give priority to the following categories of vessels in the following order:

“(1) Commercial United States-flagged vessels.

“(2) United States Government owned and operated sealift vessels.

“(3) Vessels documented by treaty allies.

“(b) PRIORITIZATION.—In moving through the order of priority under this section, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, shall determine the timing of moving through the categories of vessels in the order specified in subsection (a).

“§57703. Interaction with programs

“The Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Defense may acquire ships documented by treaty allies or maintain and repair ships documented by treaty allies which meet the criteria for participation in the Maritime Security Program under chapter 531, the Cable Security Program under chapter 532, the Tanker Security Program under chapter 534, Ready Reserve Fleet, and the fleet under this chapter.

“§57704. Assessment on maritime infrastructure readiness

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2026, and every two years thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Transportation shall provide Congress an assessment on—

“(1) the readiness and sufficiency of America’s maritime infrastructure, shipping industry, shipbuilding industry, and United States-flagged, owned, and operated fleets to meet strategic sealift requirements and operate in a contested environment;

“(2) the vulnerability of the United States’ economy to coercion or control from our nation’s strategic competitors through ocean-going trades;

“(3) the vulnerability of critical infrastructure in the United States maritime transportation system, including ports, shipyards, repair yards, inland waterways, and the domestic fleet, and foreign investment in maritime infrastructure; and

“(4) how to de-risk the maritime transportation system for such vulnerabilities.

“(b) REVIEW OF ARRANGEMENTS AND AGREEMENTS.—Not later than March 1, 2026, and every two years thereafter, the Secretary of Transportation shall provide Congress an assessment on—

“(1) existing arrangements and agreements with treaty allies for access to the global maritime transportation infrastructure such as ports, harbors, and waterways; and

“(2) existing assurances, arrangements, and agreements with treaty allies to augment United States sealift capabilities in times of crisis and war.

“§57705. Definition of treaty allies

“In this chapter, the term ‘treaty allies’ means nations with whom the United States has entered into mutual defense treaties.”.

(b) REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, shall provide to Congress an evaluation of the status of treaty allies (as such term is defined in section 57705 of title 46, United States Code) sealift assurances, including an assessment of international agreements to meet wartime sealift requirements of such allies and augment United States sealift requirements during peace, crisis, and war, and recommendations for updating such agreements to reflect the global security environment.

(2) BRIEFING ON SHIPBUILDING CAPACITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Secretary of Transportation and Secretary of Defense shall brief Congress on the capacity of the United States shipbuilding industry to meet the requirements to build, maintain, and repair the strategic sealift fleet described under chapter 577 of title 46, United States Code.

(B) CONTENTS.—In briefing Congress under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Defense shall include an assessment and recommendations for improving the critical shipbuilding infrastructure, workforce recruitment, development, and retention, and critical supply chains and critical repair parts of the United States, including ways in which treaty allies (as such term is defined in section 57705 of title 46, United States Code) can contribute.

(3) BRIEFING ON PRIVILEGING FLEET.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Chairman of the Federal Maritime Commission, shall brief Congress on available options for establishing privileges for the United States-owned and United States-documented commercial fleet participating in the international ocean-based trading market that will sustain and significantly grow the United States-flagged fleet.

(B) CONTENTS.—In briefing Congress under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall provide recommendations for and potential incentives, for civil, commercial, and government entities, including treaty allies (as such term is defined in section 57705 of title 46, United States Code), to ship goods on the United States-flagged fleet.

(4) REPORT ON PRIVILEGE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall submit to Congress a report that includes ways to ensure the sealift fleet under chapter 577 of title 46, United States Code, is privileged in regulation, fees, and policy compared to foreign vessels conducting trade with a United States domiciled entity, while remaining consistent with the international obligations of the United States.

(B) CONTENTS.—In submitting the report under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Transportation shall include options for regulating foreign flagged shipping trade with the United States in order to sustain and grow the Maritime Security Program, Tanker Security Program, and other commercial United States-flagged ships that comprise the sealift fleet under chapter 577 of title 46, United States Code.

(5) REPORT ON REQUIREMENTS FOR SEALIFT FORCE DEPLOYMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on requirements to maintain, improve, or grow the Maritime Security Program, Tanker Security Program, Ready Reserve Force, and the sealift fleet under chapter 577 of title 46, United States Code, over the decade following the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) CONTENTS.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall include a plan for making the Ready Reserve Force active in international trade through a public-private partnership that enables financing, building, manning, operating, maintaining, and repairing the program vessels, while guaranteeing assured effective control in times of crisis or war.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subtitle V of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 575 the following:

“577. Strategic Sealift 57701”.

Subtitle C—Reports
SEC. 3521. INDEPENDENT STUDY AND REPORT ON SHANGHAI SHIPPING EXCHANGE.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall enter into an agreement with an appropriate independent entity to conduct a study and assessment of the business practices of the Shanghai Shipping Exchange, including—

(1) any anticompetitive advantages benefitting the Shanghai Shipping Exchange; and

(2) the ability of the Ministry of Transport of the People's Republic of China and the Shanghai Shipping Exchange to manipulate container freight markets.

(b) ELEMENTS.—In conducting the study and assessment under subsection (a), the appropriate independent entity that enters into an agreement under subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) The influence of the government of the People's Republic of China on the Shanghai Shipping Exchange.

(2) The effect of the business practices or influence of the Shanghai Shipping Exchange on United States consumers and businesses.

(3) The ability of a shipping exchange registered under section 40504 of title 46, United States Code, and based in the United States to identify market manipulation as described in subsection (a)(2) or any otherwise concerning practices by the Shanghai Shipping Exchange and report such incidents to the Federal Maritime Commission and other Federal regulators.

(4) Any other matters the Secretary or the appropriate independent entity that enters into an agreement under subsection (a) determines to be appropriate for the purposes of the study.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary enters into an agreement under this section, the appropriate independent entity shall submit to the Secretary, the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall publish the report required under paragraph (1) on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Transportation.

(d) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The appropriate independent entity that enters into an agreement under subsection (a) may secure directly from any department or agency of the Federal Government information necessary to enable such entity to carry out this section.

(2) REQUEST FOR INFORMATION.—Upon request of the appropriate independent entity that enters into an agreement under subsection (a), the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the appropriate independent entity, unless doing so would not be in the public interest.

(e) APPROPRIATE INDEPENDENT ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate independent entity” means—

(1) a federally funded research and development center sponsored by a Federal agency;

(2) the Transportation Research Board of the National Academies;

(3) the Government Accountability Office; or

(4) an organization described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 3531. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS RELATING TO TANKER SECURITY FLEET PROGRAM.

(a) OPERATING AGREEMENTS.—Section 53404(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “2035” and inserting “2040”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 53411 of such title is amended by striking “2035” and inserting “2040”.

SEC. 3532. REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASING FEDERALLY AUCTIONED VESSELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 571 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§57112. Requirements for purchasing federally auctioned vessels

“(a) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to purchase a covered vessel from the Federal Government, a person shall provide proof of—

“(1) liability insurance for the operator of such covered vessel;

“(2) financial resources sufficient to cover maintenance costs of such covered vessel; and

“(3) with respect to a covered vessel requiring documentation under chapter 121, an admiralty bond or stipulation.

“(b) COVERED VESSEL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered vessel’ means a government owned vessel disposed of in accordance with this part and section 548 of title 40.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 571 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“57112. Requirements for purchasing federally auctioned vessels.”.

SEC. 3533. RECAPITALIZATION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE FLEET.

Subsection (a) of section 3546 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 46 U.S.C. 57100 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) VESSEL CONSTRUCTION.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Coast Guard, shall complete the design of a sealift vessel for the National Defense Reserve Fleet to allow for the construction of such vessel to begin in fiscal year 2025.

“(2) AGREEMENT WITH VESSEL CONSTRUCTION MANAGER.—Notwithstanding section 8679 of title 10, United States Code, and subject to the availability of appropriations made specifically available for reimbursements to the Ready Reserve Force, Maritime Administration account of the Department of Transportation for programs, projects, activities, and expenses related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet, the Secretary of the Navy shall support the Secretary of Transportation to seek to enter into an agreement with an appropriate vessel construction manager under which the vessel construction manager shall enter into a contract for the construction of not more than ten such vessels in accordance with this section.”.

SEC. 3534. POLICIES REGARDING TRAINING OF CERTAIN VETERANS IN THE STATE MARITIME ACADEMIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall revise—

(1) section 310.3(c)(1) of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, to waive the minimum period of training at a State maritime academy for a veteran who—

(A) was honorably discharged from an Armed Force; and

(B) has a bachelor's degree; and

(2) the Federal Curriculum Standards for Merchant Marine Officers Training Program so a veteran described in paragraph (1) may receive training at a State maritime academy without being required to obtain a second bachelor's degree.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “State maritime academy” has the meaning given such term in section 51102 of title 46, United States Code.

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

SEC. 3535. TECHNICAL CLARIFICATIONS.

(a) PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—Section 54301(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(ii) by striking “subparagraph (C)” and inserting “subparagraph (D)”; and

(B) by redesignating the second subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D);

(2) in paragraph (10)(B)(i) by striking “ans” and inserting “and”; and

(3) in paragraph (12)(E) by striking “and” before “commercial port”.

(b) ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL SHIPYARDS.—Section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (i).

(c) NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE FLEET.—Section 57100 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1) by striking “section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1242)” and inserting “chapter 563”; and

(2) in subsection (f)(2) by striking “the such use” and inserting “the use of such”.

(d) MARITIME WORKFORCE WORKING GROUP.—Section 3534(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31) is amended by striking “section 3545(a)” and inserting “section 3542(a)”.

SEC. 3536. MARITIME WORKFORCE PROMOTION AND RECRUITMENT ACT.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to address the shortage of workers in the maritime sector and stimulate growth in the United States merchant marine and shipbuilding industries by providing funding for a comprehensive marketing, recruiting, and public relations campaign. Expanding and nurturing a robust maritime workforce enhances United States national security and strategic sealift readiness.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating when not operating as a service in the Navy and the Secretary of Defense, shall establish—

(1) a targeted campaign promoting the virtues of work in the United States Merchant Marine for the purpose of sailing in international trade, including Military Sealift Command mariner positions, highlighting the critical need for skilled workers in this sector, and to attract workers to this sector; and

(2) a targeted campaign promoting the virtues of work in the United States shipbuilding industry, highlighting the critical need for skilled workers in this sector, and to attract workers to this sector.

(c) CONTRACTING.—The Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall, through a competitive bidding process, contract with a reputable marketing, recruiting, and public relations firm to develop and deploy branding, content, advertising buys, and local and national engagement strategies to implement the campaigns described in subsection (b).

(d) CAMPAIGN OBJECTIVES.—The campaigns described in subsection (b) shall focus on the following objectives:

(1) Emphasize the importance of maritime work for national security.

(2) Showcase the numerous opportunities available in the maritime domain.

(3) Highlight the shortage of workers in the maritime sector.

(4) Promote the excitement, benefits, and appeal of a career in the maritime industry.

(5) Inform potential workers of the points of entry available to join and receive training for such employment, including—

(A) the United States Merchant Marine Academy;

(B) State and regional maritime academies described in chapter 515 of title 46, United States Code;

(C) merchant mariner and shipbuilding labor union training facilities;

(D) merchant mariner and shipbuilding apprenticeship programs approved by the Secretary of Labor; and

(E) shipbuilding industry training programs.

(6) Inform potential workers of sources of financial assistance for training for individuals interested in joining such industry.

(7) Attract workers to the United States merchant marine and shipbuilding sectors.

(e) TARGET AUDIENCE.—In carrying out the campaigns under this Act, to raise awareness about the importance of the merchant marine and shipbuilding sectors, the firm selected under subsection (c) shall target a diverse audience, including—

(1) potential workers interested in maritime careers;

(2) educational institutions and the students of such institutions considering vocational training in maritime fields;

(3) military veterans and individuals seeking career transitions; and

(4) the general public.

(f) REPORTING AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—

(1) QUARTERLY REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year during the campaigns carried out under this Act, the firm selected under subsection (c) shall submit to the Administrator of the Maritime Administration and the relevant congressional committees quarterly reports detailing the progress, outreach, and impact of the campaigns, and their effectiveness in increasing applications for employment in the United States merchant marine and shipbuilding sectors.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the conclusion of the campaigns carried out under this Act, the firm selected under subsection (c) shall submit to the Administrator of the Maritime Administration and the relevant congressional committees a comprehensive final report.

(g) SUNSET CLAUSE.—Any unobligated amount authorized under this section shall expire 3 years after the date on which such amount is appropriated.

(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which amounts authorized under this section are appropriated, the Admin-

istrator of the Maritime Administration shall complete the action described in subsection (c).

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator of the Maritime Administration for fiscal year 2025 the following amounts:

(1) \$10,000,000 to carry out the program established under subsection (b)(1).

(2) \$5,000,000 to carry out the program established under subsection (b)(2).

(j) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “relevant congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

SEC. 4001. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS IN FUNDING TABLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a funding table in this division specifies a dollar amount authorized for a project, program, or activity, the obligation and expenditure of the specified dollar amount for the project, program, or activity is hereby authorized, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) MERIT-BASED DECISIONS.—A decision to commit, obligate, or expend funds with or to a

specific entity on the basis of a dollar amount authorized pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) be based on merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 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 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 2025 Request	House Authorized
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY			
FIXED WING			
002	FUTURE UAS FAMILY	149,059	149,059
003	SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	69,573	69,573
ROTARY			
004	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	570,655	570,655
006	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	709,054	709,054
007	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP) AP	58,170	58,170
009	CH-47 HELICOPTER	699,698	804,698
	Two additional aircraft		[105,000]
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT			
012	MQ-1 PAYLOAD	14,086	14,086
013	GRAY EAGLE MODS2	23,865	23,865
015	AH-64 MODS	81,026	81,026
016	CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	15,825	15,825
017	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	34,565	34,565
018	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	49,862	49,862
019	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	61,362	61,362
020	DEGRADED VISUAL ENVIRONMENT	3,839	3,839
021	AVIATION ASSURED PNT	69,161	69,161
022	GATM ROLLUP	4,842	4,842
023	UAS MODS	2,265	2,265
GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS			
024	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	139,331	139,331
026	CMWS	51,646	51,646
027	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	257,854	257,854
OTHER SUPPORT			
028	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	31,181	31,181
029	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	14,478	14,478
030	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	27,428	27,428
031	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	3,815	3,815
032	LAUNCHER GUIDED MISSILE: LONGBOW HELLFIRE XM2	21,543	21,543
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	3,164,183	3,269,183
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY			
SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM			
001	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SEN	516,838	516,838
003	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	69,091	69,091
004	MSE MISSILE	963,060	963,060
006	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	482,536	531,536
	Army UPL #22/INDOPACOM UPL		[49,000]
007	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM) AP	10,030	10,030
008	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2-1	657,581	657,581
009	MID-RANGE CAPABILITY (MRC)	233,037	233,037
010	COUNTER SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM INTERCEP	117,424	314,761
	Army UPL #1		[184,837]
	cUAS Coyote—Army UPL		[12,500]
AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM			

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Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
012	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	47,582	47,582
013	LONG-RANGE HYPERSONIC WEAPON	744,178	744,178
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
014	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	326,120	261,462
	Forward funded in FY24 Supplemental		[-48,083]
	Initial Spares Cost Growth		[-4,000]
	Recurring Engineering Growth		[-12,575]
015	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	121,448	21,563
	Forward funded in FY24 Supplemental		[-99,885]
016	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	1,168,264	807,664
	Forward funded in FY24 Supplemental		[-360,600]
017	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS) AP	51,511	51,511
018	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	30,230	30,230
019	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS)	79,387	79,387
020	ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS)—SYS SUM	3,280	3,280
022	FAMILY OF LOW ALTITUDE UNMANNED SYSTEMS	120,599	120,599
	MODIFICATIONS		
023	PATRIOT MODS	171,958	171,958
024	STINGER MODS	75,146	75,146
025	AVENGER MODS	2,321	2,321
027	MLRS MODS	185,839	185,839
028	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	49,581	49,581
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
029	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	6,695	6,695
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
030	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	12,034	12,034
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	6,245,770	5,966,964
	PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	515,344	563,344
	AMPV		[48,000]
002	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE (ABV)	5,681	5,681
003	M10 BOOKER	460,637	460,637
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
004	STRYKER (MOD)	52,471	314,471
	Stryker Upgrade		[262,000]
005	STRYKER UPGRADE	402,840	402,840
006	BRADLEY FIRE SUPPORT TEAM (BFIST) VEHICLE	7,255	7,255
007	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	106,937	106,937
008	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS	42,574	42,574
009	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	417,741	419,741
	Paladin Integrated Management		[2,000]
010	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88 HERCULES)	151,657	151,657
011	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	174,779	174,779
012	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	773,745	848,745
	Abrams Upgrade		[75,000]
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
014	PERSONAL DEFENSE WEAPON (ROLL)	4,869	4,869
015	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)	3	3
017	MACHINE GUN, CAL .50 M2 ROLL	3	3
018	MORTAR SYSTEMS	8,353	8,353
019	LOCATION & AZIMUTH DETERMINATION SYSTEM (LADS)	2,543	2,543
020	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	17,747	17,747
021	PRECISION SNIPER RIFLE	5,910	3,410
	Forward financed in FY24		[-2,500]
022	CARBINE	3	3
023	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON	367,292	308,992
	XMI57 excessive quantity growth		[-58,300]
024	HANDGUN	34	34
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
025	MK-19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS	5,531	5,531
026	M777 MODS	25,998	25,998
029	M119 MODIFICATIONS	12,823	12,823
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
031	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	1,031	1,031
032	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	135,591	135,591
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY	3,699,392	4,025,592
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	84,090	84,090
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	41,519	90,631
	Program increase		[49,112]
003	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON AMMUNITION	205,889	237,039
	6.8MM munitions—Army UPL		[33,150]
	Excessive unit cost		[-2,000]
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	6,461	8,961
	Program increase		[2,500]
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	50,002	65,002
	Program increase		[15,000]
006	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	7,012	7,012

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Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
007	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	24,246	24,246
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	82,965	82,965
009	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	150,540	150,540
010	CTG, 50MM, ALL TYPES	20,006	20,006
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
011	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	40,853	37,853
	Excessive unit cost growth		[-3,000]
012	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	51,282	51,282
013	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	109,370	105,370
	Excessive unit cost growth		[-4,000]
	TANK AMMUNITION		
014	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	378,191	378,191
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
015	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	22,957	22,957
016	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	171,657	163,657
	M231 Series (DA12) excessive cost growth		[-8,000]
017	PRECISION ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	71,426	71,426
018	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	160,479	160,479
	MINES		
019	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	56,032	56,032
020	CLOSE TERRAIN SHAPING OBSTACLE	15,303	15,303
021	MINE, AT, VOLCANO, ALL TYPES	501	501
	ROCKETS		
022	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	833	833
023	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	34,302	1,302
	Forward financed in FY24		[-33,000]
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
024	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	6,571	6,571
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	21,682	21,682
026	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	32,623	30,123
	Forward financed in FY24		[-2,500]
027	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	21,510	21,510
028	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	12,168	12,168
	MISCELLANEOUS		
030	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	4,085	4,085
032	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (AMMO)	16,074	16,074
033	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	3,283	3,283
034	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	18,677	18,677
035	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	102	102
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
036	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	640,160	640,160
037	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	135,649	121,649
	Excessive Demil		[-14,000]
038	ARMS INITIATIVE	4,140	4,140
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	2,702,640	2,735,902
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
001	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	26,132	26,132
002	SEMITRAILERS, TANKERS	59,602	59,602
003	HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV)	5,265	5,265
004	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)	34,407	44,407
	GMV- ISV procurement		[10,000]
006	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICL	653,223	453,223
	Program decrease		[-200,000]
007	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	19,086	49,086
	Heavy Dump Truck		[30,000]
008	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	133,924	133,924
009	FAMILY OF COLD WEATHER ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE (C	72,760	72,760
010	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	36,726	36,726
011	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	98,906	98,906
012	PLS ESP	80,256	80,256
013	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	949	949
014	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	2,747	2,747
015	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	169,726	244,726
	HMMWV ABS/ESC		[75,000]
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		
016	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	3,875	3,875
017	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	10,792	10,792
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
018	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	127,479	127,479
019	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC	280,798	280,798
021	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USRDECOM)	5,504	5,504
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
024	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	87,058	87,058
025	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	34,939	34,939
026	SHF TERM	43,897	43,897
027	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING	235,272	235,272
028	EHF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION	16,028	16,028
030	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	534	534
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM		
032	COE TACTICAL SERVER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI)	61,772	61,772

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Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS			
033	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	704,118	684,618
	Program decrease		[-19,500]
034	ARMY LINK 16 SYSTEMS	104,320	104,320
036	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	20,445	20,445
037	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	489,754	464,554
	LCTRR—program decrease		[-15,200]
	Program decrease		[-10,000]
039	ARMY COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRONICS	60,611	60,611
COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM			
040	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE-INTEL	15,512	15,512
042	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	163,077	163,077
INFORMATION SECURITY			
043	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	337	337
044	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	157,400	157,400
047	BIOMETRIC ENABLING CAPABILITY (BEC)	45	45
COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS			
049	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	26,446	26,446
COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS			
050	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	75,505	75,505
051	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	15,956	15,956
052	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	150,779	150,779
ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)			
056	JT/CIBS-M	9,221	9,221
057	TERRESTRIAL LAYER SYSTEMS (TLS)	96,925	96,925
059	DCGS-A-INTEL	4,122	4,122
061	TROJAN	39,344	39,344
062	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT)	6,541	6,541
063	CI AND HUMINT INTELLIGENCE (HUMINT) CAPABILIT	3,899	3,899
064	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES	2,089	2,089
ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)			
065	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)	26,327	0
	Award cancellation		[-26,327]
066	AIR VIGILANCE (AV)	9,956	9,956
067	MULTI-FUNCTION ELECTRONIC WARFARE (MFEW) SYST	17,004	17,004
068	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAP.	13,225	13,225
069	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	20,951	20,951
070	CI MODERNIZATION	260	260
ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)			
071	SENTINEL MODS	180,253	180,253
072	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	377,443	377,443
073	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	10,864	10,864
074	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	63,122	63,122
075	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	207,352	207,352
076	ENHANCED PORTABLE INDUCTIVE ARTILLERY FUZE SE	2,971	2,971
077	FORWARD LOOKING INFRARED (IFLIR)	68,504	68,504
078	COUNTER SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM (C-SUAS)	280,086	445,541
	Army UPL #2		[165,455]
079	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	184,610	174,110
	Program decrease		[-10,500]
080	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	9,345	9,345
081	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	2,966	2,966
082	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	4,660	4,660
083	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS MODIFICATIONS	6,098	6,098
084	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	21,250	21,250
ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS			
085	ARMY COMMAND POST INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE (.....	20,039	20,039
086	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	16,240	16,240
087	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	80,011	80,011
088	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM	403,028	403,028
089	AIAMD FAMILY OF SYSTEMS (FOS) COMPONENTS	2,756	2,756
090	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	5,360	5,360
091	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	48,994	48,994
092	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	4,103	4,103
093	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP)	6,512	6,512
094	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	5,017	5,017
ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION			
095	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	10,065	10,065
096	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	78,613	78,613
097	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE)	1,303	1,303
099	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	76,327	76,327
100	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	1,667	1,667
101	CSS COMMUNICATIONS	60,850	60,850
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS			
102A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,817	1,817
CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT			
104	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	32,879	32,879
105	CBRN DEFENSE	57,408	57,408
BRIDGING EQUIPMENT			
107	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	97,231	97,231
ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT			
111	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS	62,469	78,469

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Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
	<i>Silent Tactical Energy Enhanced Dismount (STEED)</i>		[16,000]
112	RENDER SAFE SETS KITS OUTFITS	16,440	16,440
113	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS	1,922	1,922
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
114	HEATERS AND ECU'S	14,355	14,355
115	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	6,503	6,503
116	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	141,613	128,746
	<i>Program decrease</i>		[-12,867]
117	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER	23,129	23,129
118	FORCE PROVIDER	9,569	9,569
119	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	46,312	46,312
120	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	9,217	9,217
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
122	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	2,879	2,879
123	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	57,050	57,050
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
124	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	72,157	72,157
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
125	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	26,271	26,271
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
127	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	114	2,114
	<i>All Terrain Cranes</i>		[2,000]
128	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	31,663	31,663
130	CONST EQUIP ESP	8,925	8,925
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT		
131	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	55,459	55,459
132	MANEUVER SUPPORT VESSEL (MSV)	66,634	66,634
133	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	20,036	20,036
	GENERATORS		
134	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	81,540	81,540
135	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION	12,051	12,051
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
136	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	7,849	7,849
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
137	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	40,686	40,686
138	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	174,890	174,890
139	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (STE)	218,183	196,363
	<i>Synthetic Training Environment</i>		[-21,820]
140	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING	10,172	10,172
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
141	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	48,329	48,329
142	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	46,128	46,128
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
143	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	138,459	138,459
144	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	29,968	29,968
145	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)	42,487	42,487
146	BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE	26,980	26,980
147	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR TEST AND EVALUATION	90,705	90,705
	OPA2		
149	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	9,810	9,810
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	8,616,524	8,598,765
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
001	F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	28,554	28,554
002	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	1,895,033	1,695,033
	<i>Correction of F-35 program deficiencies</i>		[-200,000]
003	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV AP	196,634	196,634
004	JSF STOVL	2,078,225	1,878,225
	<i>Correction of F-35 program deficiencies</i>		[-200,000]
005	JSF STOVL AP	169,389	169,389
006	CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT)	2,068,657	2,068,657
007	CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT) AP	422,972	422,972
008	V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	60,175	60,175
009	H-1 UPGRADES (UH-1Y/AH-1Z)	8,701	8,701
010	P-8A POSEIDON	12,424	12,424
011	E-2D ADV HAWKEYE	197,669	77,769
	<i>Production line shutdown early to need</i>		[-119,900]
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
012	MULTI-ENGINE TRAINING SYSTEM (METS)	301,303	301,303
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
014	KC-130J	33,406	233,406
	<i>USN Reserve K-C130J recapitalization program</i>		[200,000]
016	MQ-4 TRITON	159,226	159,226
020	MQ-25	501,683	501,683
021	MQ-25 AP	51,344	51,344
022	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS	19,081	19,081
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
023	F-18 A-D UNIQUE	92,765	92,765
024	F-18E/F AND EA-18G MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINM	566,727	566,727
025	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS SERIES	112,672	112,672
026	AEA SYSTEMS	17,460	17,460

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Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
027	AV-8 SERIES	3,584	3,584
028	INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	146,876	146,876
029	ADVERSARY	49,724	49,724
030	F-18 SERIES	680,613	680,613
031	H-53 SERIES	107,247	107,247
032	MH-60 SERIES	108,072	108,072
033	H-1 SERIES	153,006	153,006
035	E-2 SERIES	148,060	148,060
036	TRAINER A/C SERIES	12,415	12,415
037	C-130 SERIES	188,119	188,119
038	FEWSG	663	663
039	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	13,162	13,162
040	E-6 SERIES	142,368	142,368
041	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	69,495	69,495
042	T-45 SERIES	158,800	158,800
043	POWER PLANT CHANGES	16,806	16,806
044	JPATS SERIES	24,157	24,157
045	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS	3,964	3,964
046	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	52,791	52,791
047	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	139,113	139,113
048	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	10,687	10,687
049	ID SYSTEMS	7,020	7,020
050	P-8 SERIES	307,202	307,202
051	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION	25,597	25,597
053	V-22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	235,062	360,062
	Safety Enhancements		[125,000]
054	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	453,226	453,226
055	F-35 STOVL SERIES	282,987	282,987
056	F-35 CV SERIES	183,924	183,924
057	QRC	26,957	26,957
058	MQ-4 SERIES	122,044	122,044
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
063	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	2,094,242	2,094,242
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
064	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	572,806	572,806
065	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	105,634	105,634
066	WAR CONSUMABLES	43,604	43,604
067	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	73,307	73,307
068	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	456,816	456,816
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	16,214,250	16,019,350
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
002	TRIDENT II MODS	1,793,867	1,793,867
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
003	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	8,133	8,133
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
004	TOMAHAWK	32,677	32,677
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
005	AMRAAM	279,626	279,626
006	SIDEWINDER	86,023	86,023
007	STANDARD MISSILE	627,386	627,386
008	STANDARD MISSILE AP	127,830	127,830
009	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	76,108	76,108
010	RAM	141,021	141,021
011	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	76,838	76,838
013	AERIAL TARGETS	182,463	182,463
014	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	3,411	3,411
015	LRASM	326,435	326,435
016	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM)	24,882	24,882
017	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM) AP	4,412	4,412
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
018	TOMAHAWK MODS	317,839	317,839
019	ESSM	652,391	634,391
	Program delay		[-18,000]
020	AARGM-ER	213,988	213,988
021	AARGM-ER AP	34,604	34,604
022	STANDARD MISSILES MODS	75,667	75,667
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
023	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	1,490	1,490
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
026	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	351,488	351,488
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
027	SSTD	4,317	4,317
028	MK-48 TORPEDO	333,147	333,147
029	ASW TARGETS	30,476	30,476
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
030	MK-54 TORPEDO MODS	106,249	106,249
031	MK-48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	17,363	17,363
032	MARITIME MINES	100,065	80,065
	Excessive cost growth		[-20,000]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
033	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	151,809	151,809
034	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	4,039	4,039
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		
035	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,669	5,669
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
036	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	12,513	12,513
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
037	CIWS MODS	4,266	4,266
038	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	54,794	54,794
039	GUN MOUNT MODS	82,246	82,246
040	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	2,463	2,463
041	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	11,635	11,635
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
043	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	240,697	240,697
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	6,600,327	6,562,327
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	33,161	33,161
002	JDAM	75,134	75,134
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	58,197	58,197
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	12,501	12,501
005	PRACTICE BOMBS	56,745	56,745
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	73,782	73,782
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	75,416	75,416
008	JATOS	7,407	7,407
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	29,990	23,990
	Underexecution		[-6,000]
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	40,089	40,089
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	41,223	41,223
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	47,269	47,269
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	9,703	9,703
015	AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	1,703	1,703
016	EXPEDITIONARY LOITERING MUNITIONS	588,005	362,766
	Contract execution		[-225,239]
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
017	MORTARS	127,726	127,726
018	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	43,769	43,769
019	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	266,277	266,277
020	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	21,726	21,726
021	AMMO MODERNIZATION	18,211	18,211
022	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	114,684	82,059
	Excess 155mm M795 munitions		[-10,025]
	Excess M232A1 MACS munitions		[-22,600]
023	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	5,165	5,165
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	1,747,883	1,484,019
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY		
	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS		
001	COLUMBIA CLASS SUBMARINE	3,341,235	3,341,235
002	COLUMBIA CLASS SUBMARINE AP	6,215,939	6,215,939
	OTHER WARSHIPS		
003	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	1,186,873	1,086,873
	Advance Procurement for CVN 82 and 83		[100,000]
	Rephasing of incremental funding		[-200,000]
004	CVN-81	721,045	721,045
005	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	3,615,904	4,315,904
	Cost growth		[-300,000]
	One additional ship		[1,000,000]
006	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE AP	3,720,303	3,720,303
007	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	1,061,143	861,143
	Late contract award		[-200,000]
009	DDG 1000	61,100	61,100
010	DDG-51	4,725,819	4,775,819
	Large Surface Combatant Shipyard Infrastructure		[50,000]
010A	DDG-51	759,563	759,563
010A	DDG-51	923,808	923,808
011	DDG-51 AP	41,724	41,724
013	FFG-FRIGATE	1,170,442	0
	Program delay		[-1,170,442]
013A	FFG-FRIGATE AP		37,500
	Frigate industrial base and workforce development		[37,500]
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS		
014	LPD FLIGHT II	1,561,963	1,561,963
019	LHA REPLACEMENT AP	61,118	61,118
021	MEDIUM LANDING SHIP	268,068	268,068
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST		
024	TOWING, SALVAGE, AND RESCUE SHIP (ATS)		60,000
	Cost to complete		[60,000]
027	OUTFITTING	674,600	674,600
029	SERVICE CRAFT	11,426	41,426
	Additional YRBM		[30,000]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
030	AUXILIARY PERSONNEL LIGHTER	76,168	76,168
031	LCAC SLEP	45,087	45,087
032	AUXILIARY VESSELS (USED SEALIFT)	204,939	141,939
	Cost growth		[-63,000]
033	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	1,930,024	1,930,024
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	32,378,291	31,722,349
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT		
001	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT	20,840	20,840
	GENERATORS		
002	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	82,937	82,937
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		
003	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	102,288	102,288
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
004	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG	294,625	294,625
005	DDG MOD	861,066	801,066
	Excessive cost growth		[-60,000]
	Program decrease		[-5,000]
	Water Purification		[5,000]
006	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	38,521	38,521
007	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,402	2,402
008	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	81,602	81,602
009	LCC 19/20 EXTENDED SERVICE LIFE PROGRAM	7,352	7,352
010	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	23,440	23,440
011	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	293,766	273,766
	Excessive cost growth		[-20,000]
012	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	43,565	43,565
013	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,318	7,318
014	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	30,470	30,470
015	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	38,115	38,115
016	DDG 1000 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	407,468	357,468
	Excessive cost growth		[-50,000]
017	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	53,931	43,931
	Excessive cost growth		[-10,000]
018	DSSP EQUIPMENT	4,586	4,586
020	LCAC	11,013	11,013
021	UNDERWATER EOD EQUIPMENT	16,650	16,650
022	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	66,351	66,351
023	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	3,254	3,254
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		
024	SHIP MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND MODERNIZATION	2,392,190	2,397,190
	Water Purification		[5,000]
026	REACTOR COMPONENTS	445,974	445,974
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
027	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	17,499	17,499
	SMALL BOATS		
028	STANDARD BOATS	400,892	275,892
	Additional 40-foot patrol boats		[12,000]
	Insufficient justification		[-125,000]
	Program decrease		[-12,000]
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
029	OPERATING FORCES IPE	237,036	229,536
	Excessive cost growth		[-25,000]
	INDOPACOM Mission Network—INDOPACOM UPL		[17,500]
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
030	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	56,105	56,105
031	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	118,247	98,247
	Insufficient justification		[-20,000]
033	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	11,101	7,701
	LCS SUW MM		[-3,400]
034	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION	205,571	160,571
	Insufficient justification		[-30,000]
	Unjustified request		[-15,000]
035	SMALL & MEDIUM UUV	48,780	63,780
	Torpedo tube launch and recovery capable UUVs		[15,000]
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT		
036	LSD MIDLIFE & MODERNIZATION	56,667	56,667
	SHIP SONARS		
037	SPQ-9B RADAR	7,402	7,402
038	AN/SQQ-89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	134,637	134,637
039	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT	502,115	487,115
	Excessive cost growth		[-15,000]
040	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	16,731	16,731
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
041	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	55,484	55,484
042	SSTD	9,647	9,647
043	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	405,854	405,854
044	SURTASS	45,975	45,975
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
045	AN/SLQ-32	184,349	184,349
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
046	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	362,099	362,099
047	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	4,680	4,680
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
048	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	26,644	26,644
049	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	13,614	13,614
050	ATDLS	68,458	68,458
051	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	3,645	3,645
052	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	16,812	16,812
053	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	41,458	41,458
054	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	3,803	3,803
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
056	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT	90,586	90,586
057	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT	75,508	75,508
058	ID SYSTEMS	59,602	59,602
059	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM (.....	7,287	7,287
060	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	46,106	36,106
	Excessive cost growth		[-10,000]
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
061	MARITIME INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM	7,809	7,809
062	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	65,113	65,113
063	DCGS-N	16,946	16,946
064	CANES	440,207	440,207
065	RADIAC	38,688	38,688
066	CANES-INTELL	50,654	50,654
067	GPETE	32,005	32,005
068	MASF	24,361	24,361
069	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	6,709	6,709
070	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,081	4,081
072	IN-SERVICE RADARS AND SENSORS	228,910	228,910
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
073	BATTLE FORCE TACTICAL NETWORK	104,119	79,119
	Excessive cost growth		[-25,000]
074	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	24,602	24,602
075	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	103,546	103,546
076	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER \$5M	9,209	9,209
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS		
077	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	136,846	111,846
	Excessive cost growth		[-25,000]
078	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	68,334	68,334
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
079	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	59,745	59,745
080	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	163,071	100,071
	Excessive cost growth		[-63,000]
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
081	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	4,551	4,551
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
082	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	162,008	162,008
083	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	1,100	1,100
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
084	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	15,506	15,506
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		
095	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	58,213	58,213
	SONOBUOYS		
097	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	323,441	348,441
	Additional Sonobouys		[25,000]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
098	MINOTAUR	5,431	5,431
099	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	138,062	138,062
100	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	121,108	121,108
101	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	2,244	2,244
102	ELECTROMAGNETIC AIRCRAFT LAUNCH SYSTEM (EMALS)	14,702	14,702
103	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	17,982	17,982
104	AIRBORNE MCM	10,643	10,643
106	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	110,993	110,993
107	UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION(UCA)MISSION CNTRL	130,050	130,050
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT		
109	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	6,416	6,416
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
110	HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	226	226
111	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	381,473	331,473
	Excessive cost growth		[-50,000]
112	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	98,921	98,921
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
113	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	325,236	325,236
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
114	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	157,609	157,609
115	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	25,362	25,362
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
116	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	26,725	26,725
117	DIRECTED ENERGY SYSTEMS	3,817	3,817
118	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	3,193	3,193
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
119	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	95,557	45,557
	Excessive cost growth		[-50,000]
120	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	80,248	80,248
121	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	179,974	179,974
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
122	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	3,751	3,751
123	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	5,795	5,795
124	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	80,260	80,260
125	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	26,199	26,199
126	TACTICAL VEHICLES	50,878	50,878
127	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	6,454	6,454
128	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	3,924	3,924
129	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	103,014	78,014
	Excessive cost growth		[-25,000]
130	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,301	1,301
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
131	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	56,585	46,585
	Excessive cost growth		[-10,000]
132	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,863	5,863
133	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	954,467	954,467
	TRAINING DEVICES		
134	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,341	5,341
135	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	75,626	75,626
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
136	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	29,698	29,698
137	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	10,122	10,122
139	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,590	6,590
140	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	17,056	17,056
141	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	33,606	18,606
	Excessive cost growth		[-15,000]
142	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	47,499	47,499
143	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	129,484	119,484
	Excessive cost growth		[-10,000]
144	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	42,026	42,026
	OTHER		
149	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE	130,100	130,100
150	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	2,195	2,195
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
151A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,134	16,134
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
152	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	705,144	705,144
153	VIRGINIA CLASS (VACL) SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	578,277	578,277
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	15,877,253	15,283,353
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	AAV7A1 PIP	2,773	2,773
002	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICLES	810,276	526,276
	Red Stripe limitation/cost growth		[-284,000]
003	LAV PIP	761	761
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	1,823	1,823
005	ARTILLERY WEAPONS SYSTEM	139,477	139,477
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER \$5 MILLION	18,481	18,481
	GUIDED MISSILES		
007	TOMAHAWK	115,232	115,232
008	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM)	144,682	144,682
009	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM) AP	30,087	30,087
010	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE	369,296	333,296
	Excessive missile costs		[-5,000]
	Forward financed in FY24		[-31,000]
011	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-JAVELIN	61,563	61,563
012	FAMILY ANTI-ARMOR WEAPON SYSTEMS (FOAAWS)	9,521	9,521
013	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-TOW	1,868	1,868
014	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	1,584	1,584
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
015	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C	84,764	84,764
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
016	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	71,023	71,023
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
017	MODIFICATION KITS	1,559	1,559
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
018	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	221,212	172,112
	Lack of testing program with Squad Aiming Laser		[-49,100]
019	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	20,385	20,385
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
020	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	71,941	71,941
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
021	ELECTRO MAGNETIC SPECTRUM OPERATIONS (EMSO)	182,465	53,465
	Program decrease		[-129,000]
022	GCSS-MC	3,282	3,282
023	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	56,710	56,710

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
024	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	128,804	106,304
	Excess Advanced Signals Processor		[-22,500]
026	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)	59,077	59,077
027	DCGS-MC	81,507	81,507
028	UAS PAYLOADS	17,232	17,232
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
031	EXPEDITIONARY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	15,042	15,042
032	MARINE CORPS ENTERPRISE NETWORK (MCEN)	283,983	263,583
	Network Transport Excess Growth		[-20,400]
033	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	25,793	25,793
034	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	59,113	59,113
035	RADIO SYSTEMS	258,818	258,818
036	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	39,390	39,390
037	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	21,015	21,015
038	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	19,245	19,245
040	UNMANNED EXPEDITIONARY SYSTEMS	16,305	16,305
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
041A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,266	3,266
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES		
042	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	26,800	26,800
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
043	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	17,304	17,304
044	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	340,542	223,142
	Fielding delay schedule impact		[-7,400]
	Material schedule impact to M2/Ukraine forward funded		[-101,700]
	Schedule delay trailer impact		[-8,300]
045	TRAILERS	27,440	27,440
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
046	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	29,252	29,252
047	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	23,411	23,411
048	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	11,366	11,366
049	EOD SYSTEMS	30,166	30,166
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
050	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	56,749	56,749
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
051	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	23,651	23,651
052	TRAINING DEVICES	105,448	105,448
053	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	29,168	29,168
054	ULTRA-LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (ULTV)	17,954	17,954
	OTHER SUPPORT		
055	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	26,508	26,508
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
056	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	28,749	28,749
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	4,243,863	3,585,463
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE		
001	B-21 RAIDER	1,956,668	1,956,668
002	B-21 RAIDER AP	721,600	721,600
	TACTICAL FORCES		
003	F-35	4,474,156	4,012,456
	APG-81 Radars (Qty 34)		[138,300]
	Correction of F-35 program deficiencies		[-600,000]
004	F-35 AP	482,584	482,584
005	F-15EX	1,808,472	1,808,472
006	F-15EX AP		271,000
	FY26 Aircraft (+24)		[271,000]
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT		
007	KC-46A MDAP	2,854,748	2,604,748
	Excessive cost growth		[-140,000]
	Program decrease		[-110,000]
	OTHER AIRLIFT		
008	C-130J	2,405	285,405
	2 additional aircraft		[220,000]
	NRE Polar Airlift		[63,000]
	UPT TRAINERS		
010	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING T-7A	235,207	235,207
	HELICOPTERS		
011	MH-139A	294,095	294,095
012	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	162,685	137,685
	Excess to need		[-5,000]
	Program decrease		[-20,000]
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		
013	C-40 FLEET EXPANSION	328,689	200,000
	Two additional C-40B aircraft for the Air National Guard		[200,000]
	Unjustified request		[-328,689]
014	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	3,086	3,086
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
016	TARGET DRONES	37,581	37,581
017	ULTRA	35,274	35,274
021	RQ-20B PUMA	11,283	11,283
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
022	B-2A	63,932	63,932
023	B-1B	13,406	13,406
024	B-52	194,832	194,832
025	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	52,117	52,117
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		
027	E-11 BACN/HAG	82,939	82,939
028	F-15	45,829	45,829
029	F-16	217,235	217,235
030	F-22A	861,125	861,125
031	F-35 MODIFICATIONS	549,657	549,657
032	F-15 EPAW	271,970	271,970
033	KC-46A MDAP	24,954	24,954
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
034	C-5	45,445	45,445
035	C-17A	103,306	136,206
	Mobility connectivity		[32,900]
036	C-32A	6,422	6,422
037	C-37A	9,146	9,146
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
038	GLIDER MODS	2,679	2,679
039	T-6	130,281	130,281
040	T-1	2,205	2,205
041	T-38	115,486	115,486
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
043	U-2 MODS	69,806	69,806
047	VC-25A MOD	11,388	11,388
048	C-40	7,114	7,114
049	C-130	102,519	102,519
050	C-130J MODS	206,904	206,904
051	C-135	146,564	146,564
052	COMPASS CALL	94,654	94,654
054	RC-135	222,966	222,966
055	E-3	68,192	68,192
056	E-4	28,728	28,728
057	H-1	2,097	2,097
058	MH-139A MOD	5,010	5,010
059	H-60	2,035	2,035
060	HH60W MODIFICATIONS	28,911	28,911
062	HC/MC-130 MODIFICATIONS	213,284	213,284
063	OTHER AIRCRAFT	55,122	55,122
064	OTHER AIRCRAFT AP	5,216	5,216
065	MQ-9 MODS	12,351	40,351
	MQ-9 Multi-Domain Operations (M2DO) Kits		[28,000]
066	SENIOR LEADER C3 SYSTEM—AIRCRAFT	25,001	25,001
067	CV-22 MODS	42,795	42,795
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
068	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	936,212	936,212
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
069	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	162,813	162,813
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
070	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	15,031	15,031
072	B-2A	1,885	1,885
073	B-2B	15,709	15,709
076	CV-22 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT	12,025	12,025
079	F-16	11,501	11,501
080	F-16	867	867
082	HC/MC-130 MODIFICATIONS	18,604	18,604
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
085	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	20,004	20,004
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
086	WAR CONSUMABLES	25,908	25,908
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
087	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	1,006,272	1,006,272
092	F-15EX	40,084	40,084
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
092A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,359	16,359
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	19,835,430	19,584,941
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC		
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	37,333	37,333
	BALLISTIC MISSILES		
003	MK21A REENTRY VEHICLE	26,156	26,156
	STRATEGIC		
004	LONG RANGE STAND-OFF WEAPON	70,335	70,335
005	LONG RANGE STAND-OFF WEAPON AP	140,000	140,000
	TACTICAL		
006	REPLAC EQUIP & WAR CONSUMABLES	6,533	6,533
007	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	825,051	825,051
009	JOINT STRIKE MISSILE	165,909	165,909
010	LRASM0	354,100	354,100
012	SIDEWINDER (AIM-9X)	107,101	107,101

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
013	AMRAAM	447,373	447,373
016	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	42,257	42,257
017	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	328,382	328,382
018	STAND-IN ATTACK WEAPON (SIAW)	173,421	173,421
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		
019	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS/POL PREVENTION	913	913
	CLASS IV		
020	ICBM FUZE MOD	104,039	104,039
021	ICBM FUZE MOD AP	40,336	40,336
022	MM III MODIFICATIONS	24,212	24,212
023	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	34,019	34,019
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
024	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (INITIAL)	6,956	6,956
025	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (REPLEN)	103,543	103,543
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
028	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	628,436	628,436
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
028A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	707,204	707,204
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	4,373,609	4,373,609
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	123,034	123,034
	BOMBS		
003	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	144,725	144,725
004	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)	8,566	8,566
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	125,268	125,268
007	B61-12 TRAINER	11,665	11,665
	OTHER ITEMS		
008	CAD/PAD	40,487	40,487
009	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	7,076	7,076
010	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	617	617
011	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	2,894	2,894
012	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5,000,000	5,399	5,399
	FLARES		
013	EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	99,769	99,769
	FUZES		
014	FUZES	114,664	114,664
	SMALL ARMS		
015	SMALL ARMS	25,311	25,311
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	709,475	709,475
	PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE		
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, SF		
001	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	65,656	65,656
003	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	4,277	4,277
004	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	17,264	17,264
005	FABT FORCE ELEMENT TERMINAL	234,655	234,655
006	WIDEBAND GAFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE)	10,020	10,020
007	GENERAL INFORMATION TECH—SPACE	2,189	2,189
008	GPSIII FOLLOW ON	647,165	323,565
	Early to need		[-323,600]
009	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	68,205	68,205
010	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)	835	835
014	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	83,829	83,829
015	MILSATCOM	37,684	37,684
017	SPECIAL SPACE ACTIVITIES	658,007	658,007
018	MOBILE USER OBJECTIVE SYSTEM	51,601	51,601
019	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH	1,847,486	1,847,486
021	PTES HUB	56,148	56,148
023	SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY LAUNCH	357,178	357,178
024	SPACE MODS	48,152	48,152
025	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	63,798	63,798
	SPARES		
026	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	722	722
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
027	USSF REPLACEMENT VEHICLES	4,919	4,919
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
028	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT	3,189	3,189
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE	4,262,979	3,939,379
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	6,802	6,802
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	4,526	4,526
003	CAP VEHICLES	1,151	1,151
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	41,605	41,605
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
005	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	69,546	69,546
006	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	438	438
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	99,057	99,057

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Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
008	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	57,234	57,234
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	22,949	22,949
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
010	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	7,476	7,476
011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	91,001	91,001
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)		
012	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	63,233	63,233
013	STRATEGIC MICROELECTRONIC SUPPLY SYSTEM	328,667	323,667
	Program decrease		[-5,000]
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
014	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	5,616	5,616
015	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	5,146	5,146
016	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	36,449	36,449
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
017	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	45,820	45,820
018	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM	13,443	13,443
019	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	22,764	22,764
020	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMEN	73,412	73,412
021	3D EXPEDITIONARY LONG-RANGE RADAR	96,022	96,022
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	31,056	31,056
023	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	49,991	49,991
024	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	8,897	8,897
025	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	18,474	18,474
027	STRATEGIC MISSION PLANNING & EXECUTION SYSTEM	7,376	7,376
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
028	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	161,928	161,928
029	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	1,946	1,946
030	BATTLEFIELD AIRBORNE CONTROL NODE (BACN)	5	5
031	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	11,435	11,435
032	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	254,106	254,106
033	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	290,877	298,377
	Infrastructure and communications upgrades		[7,500]
034	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N	60,639	60,639
035	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)	13,945	13,945
036	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	100,594	100,594
037	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING & MGT SYS	1,236	1,236
039	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM	433	433
040	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	21,175	21,175
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
041	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPT INFRAST (BITI) WIRED	201,670	201,670
042	AFNET	69,807	69,807
043	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	5,821	5,821
044	USCENTCOM	19,498	19,498
045	USSTRATCOM	4,797	4,797
046	USSPACECOM	79,783	79,783
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
047	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	139,153	139,153
048	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATER	2,222	2,222
049	RADIO EQUIPMENT	53,568	53,568
050	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	60,744	60,744
	MODIFICATIONS		
051	COMM ELECT MODS	73,147	73,147
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
052	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	109,562	109,562
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ		
053	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT	13,443	13,443
054	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	20,459	20,459
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
055	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	79,854	79,854
056	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	203,531	203,531
057	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	112,280	112,280
058	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)	24,563	24,563
059	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	54,455	54,455
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
061	DARP RC135	29,524	29,524
062	DCGS-AF	59,504	59,504
064	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	1,269,904	1,169,904
	Expenditure delays		[-100,000]
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
064A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	25,476,312	25,476,312
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
065	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (CYBER)	1,056	1,056
066	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	7,637	7,637
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	30,298,764	30,201,264
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		
001	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DPAA	518	518
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	184,095	184,095
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
007	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	374	374
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
008	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	25,392	25,392
009	TELEPORT PROGRAM	27,451	27,451
011	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	25,499	25,499
012	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	68,786	68,786
013	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY	116,320	116,320
014	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE	54,278	54,278
015	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	17,213	12,213
	Program decrease		[-5,000]
016	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER	50,462	50,462
017	FOURTH ESTATE NETWORK OPTIMIZATION (4ENO)	24,482	24,482
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA		
024	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	53,777	53,777
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCSA		
025	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	2,191	2,191
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		
026	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	16,345	16,345
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
027	THAAD	246,995	246,995
028	GROUND BASED MIDCOURSE	20,796	20,796
029	AEGIS BMD	85,000	185,000
	Program decrease—spares		[-85,000]
	Program increase—restore SM-3 IB production		[185,000]
030	BMDs AN/TPY-2 RADARS	57,130	57,130
031	SM-3 IAS	406,370	406,370
032	ARROW 3 UPPER TIER SYSTEMS	50,000	50,000
033	SHORT RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (SRBMD)	40,000	40,000
034	DEFENSE OF GUAM PROCUREMENT	22,602	23,402
	Guam Defense System—INDOPACOM UPL		[800]
036	IRON DOME	110,000	110,000
037	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	32,040	32,040
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA		
038	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	3,717	3,717
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
041	VEHICLES	2,754	2,754
042	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	8,783	8,783
043	DTRA CYBER ACTIVITIES	3,429	3,429
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA		
044	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS	1,360	1,360
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT		
045	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	7,332	7,332
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, USCYBERCOM		
046	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	69,066	69,066
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
046A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	599,781	598,781
	Program reduction		[-1,000]
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
047	ARMED OVERWATCH/TARGETING	335,487	335,487
048	MANNED ISR	2,500	2,500
049	MC-12	400	400
050	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	220,301	218,678
	MH-60 upgrades unit cost growth		[-1,623]
051	UNMANNED ISR	41,717	41,717
052	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	7,942	7,942
053	U-28	5,259	5,259
054	MH-47 CHINOOK	157,413	147,265
	MH-47 unjustified GFE cost growth		[-10,148]
055	CV-22 MODIFICATION	49,403	49,403
056	MQ-9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	19,123	19,123
057	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE	69,917	69,917
058	AC/MC-130J	300,892	300,892
	SHIPBUILDING		
060	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	63,850	70,850
	Deep Submergence Collective Propulsion		[7,000]
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
061	ORDNANCE ITEMS <\$5M	139,078	139,078
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
062	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	205,814	205,001
	UAS unit growth		[-813]
063	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,918	3,918
064	OTHER ITEMS <\$5M	79,015	79,015
065	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	66,455	78,455
	Combatant Craft Assault—Three additional craft		[12,000]
066	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	20,822	20,822
067	TACTICAL VEHICLES	53,016	42,749
	JLTV unit cost growth		[-4,504]
	NSCV unit cost growth		[-5,763]
068	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <\$5M	358,257	388,915
	Blast Exposure Monitoring (BEMO) Systems Acceleration		[7,350]
	NGTC Manpack CERP cost growth		[-1,274]
	On The Move Satellite Communication Terminals		[30,300]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
	RAA-VAK		[-3,005]
	VAS Lasers unit cost growth		[-2,713]
069	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	4,988	4,988
070	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	23,715	23,715
071	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	317,092	317,092
	CBDP		
072	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS	215,038	215,038
073	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION	211,001	211,001
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	5,406,751	5,528,358
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	166,377,384	163,590,293

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 2025 Request	House Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102.A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	310,191	310,191
002	0601103.A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	78,166	78,166
003	0601104.A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	109,726	112,726
		Biotechnology Advancements		[3,000]
004	0601121.A	CYBER COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH ALLIANCE	5,525	5,525
005	0601601.A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING BASIC RESEARCH	10,309	10,309
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	513,917	516,917
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
006	0602002.A	ARMY AGILE INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT-APPLIED RESEARCH	8,032	8,032
007	0602134.A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT ADVANCED STUDIES	6,163	6,163
008	0602141.A	LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	96,094	106,094
		Advanced Materials and Manufacturing for Modernization		[2,500]
		Assured AI-based autonomous rescue missions		[2,500]
		Autonomous armaments technology for unmanned systems		[2,500]
		Overmatching the speed of battle		[2,500]
010	0602143.A	SOLDIER LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	102,236	102,236
011	0602144.A	GROUND TECHNOLOGY	66,707	67,707
		Engineered Roadway Repair Materials for Effective Maneuver of Military Assets		[2,500]
		Isostatic Advanced Armor Production		[6,000]
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
		Rapidly Deployable Field Stations for Extreme Polar Environments		[2,500]
012	0602145.A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	149,108	158,108
		Systems Engineering for Autonomous Ground Vehicles		[9,000]
013	0602146.A	NETWORK C3I TECHNOLOGY	84,576	94,076
		Man-portable doppler radar		[9,500]
014	0602147.A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES TECHNOLOGY	32,089	59,589
		Advanced Manufacturing of Energetic Materials		[8,500]
		Low-Cost Missile Systems Development		[10,000]
		Spectrum Dominance with Distributed Apertures		[9,000]
015	0602148.A	FUTURE VERTICLE LIFT TECHNOLOGY	52,685	55,185
		High density eVTOL power source development		[2,500]
016	0602150.A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	39,188	39,188
017	0602180.A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES	20,319	20,319
018	0602181.A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE APPLIED RESEARCH	12,269	12,269
019	0602182.A	C3I APPLIED RESEARCH	25,839	25,839
020	0602183.A	AIR PLATFORM APPLIED RESEARCH	53,206	53,206
021	0602184.A	SOLDIER APPLIED RESEARCH	21,069	21,069
022	0602213.A	C3I APPLIED CYBER	28,656	28,656
023	0602386.A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—APPLIED RESEARCH	11,780	11,780
025	0602785.A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	19,795	19,795
026	0602787.A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	68,481	66,481
		Intraosseous Antibiotics (IOA) for Osseointegration and Degradable Metal Alloy Orthopedic Implants		[3,000]
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
		Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR) Mitochondria Transplantation Program for Traumatic Brain Injury		[5,000]
026.A	999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	35,766	35,766
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	934,058	991,558
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
027	0603002.A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	3,112	11,112
		Hearing protection communications		[8,000]
028	0603007.A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	16,716	16,716
029	0603025.A	ARMY AGILE INNOVATION AND DEMONSTRATION	14,608	14,608
030	0603040.A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES	18,263	18,263
031	0603041.A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	23,722	23,722

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
032	0603042.A	C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	22,814	22,814
033	0603043.A	AIR PLATFORM ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	17,076	17,076
034	0603044.A	SOLDIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	10,133	10,133
035	0603116.A	LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	33,969	36,469
		Hypersonics test range		[2,500]
037	0603118.A	SOLDIER LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	94,899	94,899
038	0603119.A	GROUND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	45,880	48,380
		Rapid entry and sustainment for the Arctic		[2,500]
039	0603134.A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	21,398	21,398
040	0603386.A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—ADVANCED RESEARCH	36,360	36,360
041	0603457.A	C3I CYBER ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	19,616	19,616
042	0603461.A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	239,597	239,597
043	0603462.A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	175,198	195,198
		Silent Watch HTPEM Fuel Cell		[10,000]
		Tech Development for Ground-to-ground Vehicle Aided Target Recognition		[10,000]
044	0603463.A	NETWORK C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	94,424	94,424
045	0603464.A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	164,943	185,943
		Low-Cost Rocket Propulsion for Affordable Mass on Tgt		[9,000]
		Virtual Integrated Testbed and Lab for Trusted AI		[12,000]
046	0603465.A	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	140,578	156,578
		Additive Manufacturing		[10,000]
		Army Aviation Cybersecurity and Electromagnetic Activity (CEMA)		[3,000]
		Big Data Analytics		[3,000]
047	0603466.A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	28,333	48,433
		Counter drone munitions		[12,500]
		Distributed Gain 300-KW Laser Weapon System		[4,600]
		RAPID C-sUAS Missile		[3,000]
049	0603920.A	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	9,272	9,272
049.A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	155,526	155,526
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,386,437	1,476,537
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
051	0603305.A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	13,031	16,031
		Artificial Intelligence Decision Aids for All Domain Operations		[3,000]
052	0603308.A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	19,659	19,659
054	0603619.A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	58,617	66,617
		Autonomous landmine detection		[8,000]
055	0603639.A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	116,027	130,927
		Assured Precision Weapons and Munitions		[14,900]
056	0603645.A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	23,235	23,235
057	0603747.A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	4,059	4,059
058	0603766.A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	90,265	90,265
059	0603774.A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	64,113	64,113
060	0603779.A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	34,091	34,091
061	0603790.A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,184	4,184
062	0603801.A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	6,591	6,591
063	0603804.A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	12,445	12,445
064	0603807.A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	582	582
065	0603827.A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	24,284	21,930
		Soldier Systems Advanced Development—Slow Expenditure		[-2,354]
066	0604017.A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	3,039	3,039
067	0604019.A	EXPANDED MISSION AREA MISSILE (EMAM)	102,589	102,589
068	0604020.A	CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAM (CFT) ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	63,831	63,831
069	0604035.A	LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO) SATELLITE CAPABILITY	21,935	21,935
070	0604036.A	MULTI-DOMAIN SENSING SYSTEM (MDSS) ADV DEV	239,135	239,135
071	0604037.A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) ADV DEV	4,317	4,317
072	0604100.A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	11,234	11,234
073	0604101.A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.4)	1,800	1,800
074	0604103.A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT TOOL (EWPMT)	2,004	0
		Award cancellation		[-2,004]
075	0604113.A	FUTURE TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (FTUAS)	127,870	114,140
		FTUAS—Slow Expenditure		[-13,730]
076	0604114.A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	149,463	149,463
077	0604115.A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	252,000	252,000
078	0604117.A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	315,772	253,172
		Excessive Contractor Logistics Support Growth Inc 2		[-25,400]
		Systems Development Cost Growth Inc 3		[-37,200]
080	0604120.A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	24,168	24,168
081	0604121.A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING	136,029	116,419
		Program decrease		[-6,000]
		Synthetic Training Environment		[-13,610]
082	0604134.A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING	17,341	17,341
085	0604386.A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—DEM/VAL	20,862	20,862
086	0604403.A	FUTURE INTERCEPTOR	8,058	8,058
088	0604531.A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	59,983	64,483
		Army UPL #3		[4,500]
090	0604541.A	UNIFIED NETWORK TRANSPORT	31,837	31,837
091	0305251.A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	2,270	2,270
091.A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	277,181	277,181
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	2,343,901	2,274,003

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION				
092	0604201.A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	7,171	17,171
		Modular Open System Approach Mission Command Development and Evaluation Capability		[3,000]
		Virtual Modification Work Order Digital Engineering Tool		[7,000]
093	0604270.A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	35,942	35,942
094	0604601.A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	52,586	52,586
095	0604604.A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	15,088	15,088
096	0604611.A	JAVELIN	10,405	10,405
097	0604622.A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	50,011	50,011
098	0604633.A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	982	5,982
		Integrated Mission Planning and Airspace Control Tools (IMPACT)		[5,000]
099	0604641.A	TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)	92,540	92,540
100	0604642.A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	100,257	89,983
		Program decrease		[-10,274]
101	0604645.A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	48,097	48,097
102	0604710.A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	89,259	89,259
103	0604713.A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	3,286	3,286
104	0604715.A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	28,427	28,427
105	0604741.A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	69,653	78,653
		Air and Missile Defense Common Operating Picture		[9,000]
106	0604742.A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	30,097	30,097
107	0604746.A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	12,927	12,927
108	0604760.A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	8,914	8,914
109	0604798.A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	26,352	26,352
110	0604802.A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	242,949	217,649
		DOTC excessive development growth		[-24,300]
		Underexecution of 50mm munitions		[-1,000]
111	0604804.A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	41,829	41,829
112	0604805.A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	92,300	92,300
113	0604807.A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	7,143	7,143
114	0604808.A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	19,134	19,134
115	0604818.A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	165,229	158,479
		EACP—Slow Expenditure		[-6,750]
116	0604820.A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	76,090	76,090
117	0604822.A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBs)	1,995	1,995
118	0604827.A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	29,132	29,132
119	0604852.A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	77,864	77,864
120	0604854.A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	50,495	50,495
121	0605013.A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	120,076	110,076
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
122	0605018.A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	126,354	126,354
123	0605030.A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	20,191	20,191
124	0605031.A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	31,214	31,214
125	0605035.A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	11,691	11,691
126	0605036.A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD)	7,846	7,846
127	0605038.A	NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE (NBCRV) SENSOR SUITE	7,886	7,886
128	0605041.A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	4,176	4,176
129	0605042.A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	4,288	4,288
130	0605047.A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	9,276	9,276
132	0605051.A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	38,225	38,225
133	0605052.A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	167,912	167,912
134	0605053.A	GROUND ROBOTICS	28,378	37,378
		Tethered sUAS		[9,000]
135	0605054.A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES	164,734	158,304
		Delayed expenditure rate		[-6,430]
137	0605144.A	NEXT GENERATION LOAD DEVICE—MEDIUM	2,931	2,931
138	0605148.A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) EMD	157,036	157,036
140	0605205.A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.5)	37,876	37,876
141	0605206.A	CI AND HUMINT EQUIPMENT PROGRAM-ARMY (CIHEP-A)	1,296	1,296
142	0605216.A	JOINT TARGETING INTEGRATED COMMAND AND COORDINATION SUITE (JTIC2S)	28,553	28,553
143	0605224.A	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	18,913	27,913
		Multi-Domain Intelligence—NextGen Intel Mission Support		[10,000]
		Multi-Domain Intelligence—NextGen Intel Mission Support		[-1,000]
144	0605231.A	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	184,046	184,046
145	0605232.A	HYPERSONICS EMD	538,017	538,017
146	0605233.A	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE)	32,265	32,265
147	0605235.A	STRATEGIC MID-RANGE CAPABILITY	182,823	118,723
		Delayed expenditure rate		[-49,100]
		Expenditure delay		[-15,000]
148	0605236.A	INTEGRATED TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	23,363	23,363
149	0605241.A	FUTURE LONG RANGE ASSAULT AIRCRAFT DEVELOPMENT	1,253,637	1,253,637
150	0605242.A	THEATER SIGINT SYSTEM (TSIGS)	6,660	6,660
151	0605244.A	JOINT REDUCED RANGE ROCKET (JR3)	13,565	13,565
152	0605247.A	SPECTRUM SITUATIONAL AWARENESS SYSTEM (S2AS)	9,330	9,330
153	0605450.A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	3,030	3,030
154	0605457.A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	602,045	575,045
		Unjustified THAAD integration		[-27,000]
155	0605531.A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS SYS DEV & DEMONSTRATION	59,563	59,563
157	0605625.A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	504,841	504,841
158	0605766.A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	16,565	16,565
159	0605812.A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PHASE (EMD)	27,013	27,013

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
160	0605830.A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	979	979
161	0303032.A	TROJAN—RH12	3,930	3,930
163	0304270.A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	131,096	131,096
163A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	83,136	83,136
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	6,150,910	6,043,056
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
164	0604256.A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	71,298	81,798
		Threat Counter-Artificial Intelligence (TCAI)		[10,500]
165	0604258.A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	15,788	30,688
		Replacement of Foreign Engines for Aerial Targets		[14,900]
166	0604759.A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	78,613	78,613
167	0605103.A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	38,122	38,122
168	0605301.A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	321,755	321,755
169	0605326.A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	86,645	86,645
171	0605601.A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	461,085	461,085
172	0605602.A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	75,591	78,591
		Rapid Assurance Modernization Program		[3,000]
173	0605604.A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	37,604	37,604
174	0605606.A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	2,201	2,201
176	0605706.A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	27,420	27,420
177	0605709.A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	6,245	6,245
178	0605712.A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	76,088	76,088
179	0605716.A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	73,220	73,220
180	0605718.A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	11,257	11,257
181	0605801.A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	91,895	91,895
182	0605803.A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	32,385	32,385
183	0605805.A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	50,766	50,766
184	0605857.A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	1,659	1,659
185	0605898.A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA	59,727	59,727
186	0606002.A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	73,400	73,400
187	0606003.A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	4,574	4,574
188	0606942.A	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	10,105	10,105
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,707,443	1,735,843
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
190	0603778.A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	14,188	14,188
191	0605024.A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	7,489	7,489
192	0607101.A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD) PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	271	271
193	0607131.A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	9,363	9,363
194	0607136.A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	25,000	25,000
195	0607137.A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	4,816	4,816
196	0607139.A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	67,029	97,029
		Program increase		[30,000]
198	0607143.A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	24,539	24,539
199	0607145.A	APACHE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	8,243	8,243
200	0607148.A	AN/TPQ-53 COUNTERFIRE TARGET ACQUISITION RADAR SYSTEM	53,652	53,652
201	0607150.A	INTEL CYBER DEVELOPMENT	9,753	9,753
203	0607313.A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	5,559	5,559
204	0607315.A	ENDURING TURBINE ENGINES AND POWER SYSTEMS	2,620	2,620
206	0607665.A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	590	590
207	0607865.A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	168,458	168,458
208	0203728.A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCs)	27,582	27,582
209	0203735.A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	272,926	295,926
		Stryker Modernization		[23,000]
210	0203743.A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	55,205	42,205
		Program rebaseline delay		[-13,000]
211	0203752.A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	142	142
212	0203758.A	DIGITIZATION	1,562	1,562
213	0203801.A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1,511	1,511
214	0203802.A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	23,708	23,708
215	0205412.A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	269	269
216	0205778.A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	20,590	20,590
221	0303140.A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	15,733	15,733
222	0303141.A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	2,566	2,566
223	0303142.A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	26,643	26,643
226	0305179.A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	5,701	5,701
229	0305219.A	MQ-1 GRAY EAGLE UAV	6,681	6,681
230	0708045.A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	67,187	72,187
		Development and qualification of ultra high molecular weight polyethylene fiber		[5,000]
230A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	32,518	32,518
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	962,094	1,007,094
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
231	0608041.A	DEFENSIVE CYBER—SOFTWARE PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT	74,548	74,548
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	74,548	74,548
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY	14,073,308	14,119,556
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	94,259	94,259

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
002	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	483,914	488,914
		Hypersonic T&E workforce development		[5,000]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	578,173	583,173
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
003	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	23,842	23,842
004	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	120,716	137,716
		Composite Characterization		[2,500]
		High-Performance Carbon Fiber for Advanced Rocket Motors		[2,500]
		Intelligent Data Management for Distributed Naval Platforms		[12,000]
005	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	53,758	63,758
		Next generation lithium ion batteries		[5,000]
		Unmanned Logistics		[5,000]
006	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	51,202	63,202
		Embedded Systems Cyber for Critical Naval Infrastructure		[12,000]
007	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	76,379	71,379
		Program decrease		[-5,000]
008	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	91,441	91,441
009	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	78,930	91,430
		Continuous distributed sensing systems		[10,000]
		Multi-Frequency Satellite Data Reception and Technological Upgrades		[2,500]
010	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	7,719	7,719
011	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	57,525	62,525
		Academic Partnerships for undersea vehicle research		[2,500]
		Undersea Research Facilities Capability		[2,500]
012	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	163,673	158,673
		Program decrease		[-5,000]
013	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	31,460	31,460
014	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	127,363	122,363
		Program decrease		[-5,000]
015	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACITIVITIES	90,939	90,939
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	974,947	1,016,447
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
016	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	31,556	31,556
017	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	8,537	8,537
018	0603273N	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR NUCLEAR RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS	118,624	118,624
019	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	243,247	250,747
		Expeditionary Airborne Logistics in support of maritime operations		[2,500]
		KARGO UAS		[5,000]
020	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	16,188	16,188
021	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	262,869	267,869
		Integration of aligned Carbon Nanotube Technology onto mission-critical Navy systems		[5,000]
022	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	63,084	63,084
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	5,105	5,105
024	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	97,615	97,615
025	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	2,050	2,050
026	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	131,288	131,288
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	980,163	992,663
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
027	0603128N	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM	99,940	99,940
028	0603178N	LARGE UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (LUSV)	53,964	53,964
029	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	41,765	51,765
		Advanced Component Development & Prototypes		[10,000]
030	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	23,115	23,115
031	0603239N	NAVAL CONSTRUCTION FORCES	7,866	27,866
		Autonomy Kits for Port and Airfield damage Repair		[20,000]
032	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	20,033	20,033
033	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,358	3,358
034	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	2,051	2,051
035	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	29,421	29,421
036	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	4,790	4,790
037	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	5,659	5,659
038	0603525N	PILOT FISH	1,007,324	1,007,324
040	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	199,172	199,172
041	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	801	801
042	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,194	1,194
043	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	96,694	103,694
		New Solutions for Hull Treatments		[7,000]
044	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	14,924	14,924
045	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	110,800	116,800
		Hybrid Robotic Automation Demonstration		[4,000]
		Intumescent fire protective marine cable coating		[2,000]
046	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	52,586	52,586
047	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	368,002	368,002
048	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	93,942	97,942
		Silicon Carbide Flexible Bus Node		[4,000]
049	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	137,372	137,372
050	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	9,132	-5,868
		Unjustified request		[-15,000]
051	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	20,135	20,135

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052	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	189,631	196,631
		Advanced Composites for Wet Submarine Applications		[7,000]
053	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	28,801	28,801
054	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND RE-TEST (ATRT)	10,805	10,805
055	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	107,658	97,658
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
056	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	8,950	8,950
057	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	103,860	103,860
058	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	47,339	47,339
059	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	15,587	15,587
060	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	23,258	23,258
061	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	60,610	65,610
		Marine Energy Systems for Sensors and Microgrids		[5,000]
062	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	9,067	9,067
063	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	459,791	859,791
		Non-traditional F2T2 Capability—INDOPACOM UPL		[400,000]
064	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	6,059	6,059
065	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	628,958	628,958
066	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	346,553	346,553
067	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	99,939	99,939
068	0603764M	LINK EVERGREEN	460,721	460,721
069	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	5,151	5,151
070	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	1,686	1,686
071	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	30,263	30,263
072	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	4,047	4,047
073	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	9,877	9,877
074	0604014N	F/A -18 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	8,630	8,630
075	0604027N	DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE	128,997	123,997
		Program decrease		[-5,000]
076	0604028N	SMALL AND MEDIUM UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	52,994	52,994
077	0604029N	UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE TECHNOLOGIES	68,152	68,152
078	0604030N	RAPID PROTOTYPING, EXPERIMENTATION AND DEMONSTRATION	168,855	168,855
079	0604031N	LARGE UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	6,874	6,874
080	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	96,670	96,670
082	0604127N	SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	15,271	15,271
083	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	35,030	35,030
084	0604289M	NEXT GENERATION LOGISTICS	8,114	8,114
085	0604292N	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT (MARITIME STRIKE)	4,796	4,796
086	0604295M	MARINE AVIATION DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	62,317	62,317
087	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	120,392	120,392
088	0604454N	LX (R)	12,785	12,785
089	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	21,466	21,466
090	0604636N	COUNTER UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (C-UAS)	14,185	14,185
091	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	5,667	195,667
		SLCM-N		[190,000]
092	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT	8,896	8,896
093	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	341,907	341,907
094	0605512N	MEDIUM UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (MUSVs)	101,838	101,838
095	0605513N	UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLE ENABLING CAPABILITIES	92,868	92,868
096	0605514M	GROUND BASED ANTI-SHIP MISSILE	50,916	50,916
097	0605516M	LONG RANGE FIRES	30,092	30,092
098	0605518N	CONVENTIONAL PROMPT STRIKE (CPS)	903,927	903,927
099	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	7,253	7,253
100	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	3,504	3,504
101	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	1,395	1,395
102	0304797N	UNDERSEA ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE / MACHINE LEARNING (AI/ML)	28,563	28,563
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	7,465,005	8,084,005
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
103	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	26,120	26,120
104	0604038N	MARITIME TARGETING CELL	43,301	43,301
107	0604214M	AV-8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	5,320	5,320
108	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	5,120	5,120
109	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	60,438	60,438
111	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	108,432	108,432
112	0604231N	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS	164,391	164,391
113	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	301,384	301,384
114	0604245M	H-1 UPGRADES	39,023	39,023
115	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	53,591	53,591
116	0604262N	V-22A	109,431	109,431
117	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	29,330	29,330
118	0604269N	EA-18	223,266	200,966
		SLM delay		[-22,300]
119	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	189,750	189,750
120	0604273M	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	51,366	51,366
121	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	86,721	86,721
122	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	330,559	340,559
		Network Tactical Common Data Link—Phased Array Antenna Qualification		[10,000]
123	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	209,623	172,223
		Next Generation Jammer—Low Band		[-37,400]
124	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	528,234	528,234
125	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	19,744	19,744

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126	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	468,297	468,297
127	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	11,066	11,066
128	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	41,419	41,419
130	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	112,231	112,231
131	0604503N	SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	97,953	97,953
132	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	84,458	84,458
133	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	10,742	10,742
134	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	10,621	10,621
135	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	107,924	107,924
136	0604530N	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	9,142	9,142
137	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	273,848	280,848
		Advanced Submarine Control / Precision Maneuvering Unit		[7,000]
138	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	71,982	71,982
139	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	13,675	13,675
140	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,921	3,921
141	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	79,411	79,411
142	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	137,265	137,265
143	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,810	8,810
144	0604657M	USMC GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	33,880	33,880
145	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	10,011	10,011
146	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	1,516	1,516
147	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	170,080	170,080
148	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	74,214	79,214
		Navy Hypervelocity Projectile (HVP) ship integration		[5,000]
149	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	165,599	165,599
150	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	23,810	23,810
151	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	8,371	8,371
152	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	44,326	44,326
155	0604850N	SSN(X)	348,788	298,788
		Program delay		[-50,000]
156	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	15,218	15,218
157	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	325,004	317,504
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
		Program increase		[2,500]
158	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	3,317	3,317
159	0605180N	TACAMO MODERNIZATION	775,316	775,316
160	0605212M	CH-53K RDTE	86,093	86,093
161	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	115,390	115,390
162	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	87,053	87,053
163	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	5,697	5,697
164	0605285N	NEXT GENERATION FIGHTER	453,828	363,828
		Program execution and deferment		[-90,000]
166	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	214,919	214,919
167	0605450M	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	20,654	20,654
168	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	39,096	39,096
169	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	134,366	134,366
170	0605516N	LONG RANGE FIRES	120,728	120,728
171	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	60,181	55,181
		Slow expenditure rate		[-5,000]
172	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	10,748	10,748
173	0204202N	DDG-1000	243,042	243,042
174	0301377N	COUNTERING ADVANCED CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS (CACW)	19,517	19,517
175	0302315N	NON-KINETIC COUNTERMEASURE SUPPORT	8,324	8,324
179	0304785N	ISR & INFO OPERATIONS	188,392	188,392
180	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	7,581	7,581
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	7,942,968	7,752,768
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
181	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	25,823	25,823
182	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,224	17,224
183	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	65,672	65,672
184	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	6,216	6,216
185	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	43,648	43,648
187	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	1,009	1,009
188	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	137,521	137,521
189	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,536	3,536
190	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	152,176	152,176
191	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	477,823	477,823
192	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	30,603	30,603
193	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	23,668	23,668
194	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	6,390	6,390
195	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	32,700	32,700
196	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	42,381	42,381
197	0606295M	MARINE AVIATION DEVELOPMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	5,000	5,000
198	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	50,652	50,652
199	0305327N	INSIDER THREAT	2,920	2,920
200	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES)	2,234	2,234
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,127,196	1,127,196
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
203	0604840M	F-35 C2D2	480,759	432,759
		Program carryover		[-48,000]

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204	0604840N	F-35 C2D2	466,186	420,186
		Program carryover		[-46,000]
205	0605520M	MARINE CORPS AIR DEFENSE WEAPONS SYSTEMS	74,119	88,519
		Counter UAS high powered microwave acceleration		[14,400]
206	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	142,552	142,552
207	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	403,494	413,494
		Outpost Uncrewed Surveillance System		[10,000]
208	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	61,012	61,012
209	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	96,667	96,667
210	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	29,743	29,743
211	0204136N	F/A-18 SQUADRONS	374,194	336,794
		SLM delay		[-37,400]
212	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	8,420	8,420
213	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	200,739	200,739
214	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	72,473	72,473
215	0204313N	SHIP-TOWED ARRAY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS	1,428	1,428
216	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	2,238	2,238
217	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	51,346	45,946
		Slow expenditure rate		[-5,400]
218	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	159,648	159,648
219	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	139,164	139,164
220	0205601N	ANTI-RADIATION MISSILE IMPROVEMENT	28,682	28,682
221	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	29,887	29,887
222	0205632N	MK-48 ADCAP	164,935	164,935
223	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	136,276	122,676
		Program carryover		[-13,600]
224	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	167,098	167,098
225	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	145,343	145,343
226	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	18,332	18,332
227	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	77,377	74,577
		Slow expenditure rate		[-2,800]
228	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	33,641	33,641
229	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	37,372	37,372
231	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	31,359	31,359
232	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	29,638	29,638
233	0208043N	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,559	3,559
237	0303138N	AFLOAT NETWORKS	56,915	56,915
238	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	35,339	35,339
239	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	7,239	7,239
242	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	45,550	45,550
243	0305220N	MQ-4C TRITON	14,402	14,402
245	0305232M	RQ-11 UAV	2,016	14,516
		Maritimization of the Long-Range Tactical (LRT) SUAS		[12,500]
247	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	40,267	40,267
248	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	10,917	10,917
250	0305421N	MQ-4C TRITON MODERNIZATION	444,042	444,042
251	0307577N	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	793	793
252	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	10,927	10,927
253	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	28,799	28,799
254	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	4,326	4,326
254A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,235,339	2,235,339
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	6,604,552	6,488,252
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
255	0608013N	RISK MANAGEMENT INFORMATION—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	14,522	14,522
256	0608231N	MARITIME TACTICAL COMMAND AND CONTROL (MTC2)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	10,289	10,289
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	24,811	24,811
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY	25,697,815	26,069,315
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	361,930	369,430
		Innovation of quantum materials		[7,500]
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	143,372	143,372
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	505,302	512,802
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
003	0602020F	FUTURE AF CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	85,477	85,477
004	0602022F	UNIVERSITY AFFILIATED RESEARCH CENTER (UARC)—TACTICAL AUTONOMY	8,225	8,225
005	0602102F	MATERIALS	142,336	134,836
		Program decrease		[-7,500]
006	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	5,235	5,235
007	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	138,204	138,204
008	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	339,477	341,977
		High mach turbine engine		[2,500]
009	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	193,029	193,029
011	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT— MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES	9,662	9,662
012	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	138,497	138,497
013	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	114,962	117,462
		Program increase		[2,500]
014	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	176,333	183,833

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		Autonomy and AI research		[2,500]
		Future Flag Testbed		[5,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	1,351,437	1,356,437
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
015	0603032F	FUTURE AF INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY DEMOS	248,506	238,506
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
016	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	29,661	29,661
017	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	12,558	12,558
018	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	37,935	37,935
019	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	102,529	105,029
		Reusable Hypersonic Rocket Engine Flight Demo		[2,500]
020	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY		10,000
		Medium-Scale CCA Propulsion		[10,000]
021	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	36,445	36,445
022	0603273F	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR NUCLEAR RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS	91,885	91,885
024	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	19,568	19,568
025	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	125,460	125,460
026	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	25,050	25,050
027	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	34,730	37,230
		Additive manufacturing of super refractory alloys		[2,500]
028	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	26,172	21,172
		Program decrease		[-5,000]
029	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	27,762	27,762
030	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	2,012	2,012
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	820,273	820,273
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
032	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	3,820	3,820
033	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	24,799	24,799
034	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,498	4,498
035	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	119,197	114,197
		Insufficient justification		[-5,000]
036	0604001F	NC3 ADVANCED CONCEPTS	10,148	10,148
037	0604003F	ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ABMS)	743,842	743,842
038	0604004F	ADVANCED ENGINE DEVELOPMENT	562,337	562,337
039	0604005F	NC3 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	68,124	68,124
041	0604007F	E-7	418,513	382,363
		E-7—Slow Expenditure		[-36,150]
042	0604009F	AFWERX PRIME	20,580	30,580
		Program increase		[10,000]
043	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	2,654,073	2,654,073
044	0604025F	RAPID DEFENSE EXPERIMENTATION RESERVE (RDER)	75,051	75,051
045	0604032F	DIRECTED ENERGY PROTOTYPING	3,712	3,712
047	0604183F	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING—HYPERSONIC ATTACK CRUISE MISSILE (HACM)	516,971	516,971
049	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	24,204	24,204
050	0604288F	SURVIVABLE AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (SAOC)	1,687,500	1,447,500
		Late contract award		[-240,000]
051	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	3,485	3,485
052	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	154,417	144,417
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
053	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	59,539	59,539
055	0604609F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS & CONCEPT MATURATION	22,667	22,667
056	0604668F	JOINT TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (JTMS)	174,723	169,723
		Program decrease		[-5,000]
057	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	4,840	4,840
058	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	234,342	211,342
		Funding carryover		[-23,000]
059	0604860F	OPERATIONAL ENERGY AND INSTALLATION RESILIENCE	63,194	63,194
060	0605057F	NEXT GENERATION AIR-REFUELING SYSTEM	7,014	7,014
061	0605164F	AIR REFUELING CAPABILITY MODERNIZATION	13,661	13,661
062	0606005F	DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OFFICE	9,800	14,600
		Software integration laboratory modernization		[4,800]
064	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	3,306,355	3,006,355
		Program delay		[-300,000]
065	0207179F	AUTONOMOUS COLLABORATIVE PLATFORMS	51,666	51,666
066	0207420F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION	1,914	1,914
067	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	18,733	18,733
068	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	42,371	42,371
069	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	8,100	8,100
070	0207522F	AIRBASE AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS (ABADS)	17,273	17,273
071	0207606F	JOINT SIMULATION ENVIRONMENT (JSE)	191,337	191,337
072	0208030F	WAR RESERVE MATERIEL—AMMUNITION	5,226	5,226
073	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	33,349	33,349
074	0305601F	MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS	22,028	22,028
077	0708051F	RAPID SUSTAINMENT MODERNIZATION (RSM)	37,044	57,044
		CBM+		[20,000]
078	0808736F	SPECIAL VICTIM ACCOUNTABILITY AND INVESTIGATION	3,006	3,006
079	0808737F	INTEGRATED PRIMARY PREVENTION	5,364	5,364
080	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	28,995	28,995
081	1206415F	U.S. SPACE COMMAND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	28,392	28,392
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	11,486,204	10,901,854

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION				
082	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	7,205	13,205
		RAACM		[6,000]
083	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	217,662	217,662
084	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	70,823	70,823
085	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	19,264	19,264
086	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	78,480	78,480
087	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	10,569	10,569
088	0604336F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROTOTYPING	39,079	39,079
089	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	7,157	7,157
090	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	3,427	3,427
091	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	24,178	24,178
092	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	25,502	25,502
093	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	224,783	231,783
		Advanced Radar Threat System Development		[7,000]
094	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	623,491	623,491
095	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	10,408	10,408
098	0605056F	OPEN ARCHITECTURE MANAGEMENT	41,223	41,223
100	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	83,985	83,985
102	0605238F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT EMD	3,721,024	3,721,024
104	0207279F	ISOLATED PERSONNEL SURVIVABILITY AND RECOVERY	10,020	10,020
105	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	375,528	375,528
106	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	7,754	7,754
111	0305155F	THEATER NUCLEAR WEAPON STORAGE & SECURITY SYSTEM	9,018	9,018
113	0401221F	KC-46A TANKER SQUADRONS	93,620	93,620
114	0401319F	VC-25B	433,943	325,943
		Program delay		[-108,000]
115	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	26,640	31,640
		Software Factories		[5,000]
116	0804772F	TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS	4,960	10,060
		3D Interactive & Immersive Instruction		[5,100]
117	1203176F	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	2,269	2,269
SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION			6,172,012	6,087,112
MANAGEMENT SUPPORT				
118	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	19,927	19,927
119	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	74,228	131,228
		EGTTR Infrastructure Modernization		[12,000]
		Hypersonic Capability Acceleration		[30,000]
		Planning & Design		[15,000]
120	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	39,720	39,720
122	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	14,247	14,247
123	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	936,913	942,213
		Digital Test Facility Models		[5,300]
124	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS	316,924	316,924
125	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH	496,740	496,740
126	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS	521,987	511,987
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
128	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	262,349	262,349
129	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY	69,319	69,319
130	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	343,180	343,180
131	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	6,291	6,291
132	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	94,828	124,828
		Program increase		[30,000]
133	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	63,579	63,579
134	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	41,550	37,450
		Funding carryover		[-4,100]
135	0606398F	MANAGEMENT HQ—T&E	7,647	7,647
137	0303255F	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATION, AND COMPUTERS (C4)—STRATCOM	19,607	31,607
		JEMSO dynamic spectrum sharing efforts		[1,000]
		NC3 STRATCOM		[10,000]
		STRATCOM UARC Priority Research		[1,000]
138	0308602F	ENTREPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	104,133	89,133
		Program decrease		[-15,000]
139	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	25,216	25,216
140	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	10	10
141	0804776F	ADVANCED DISTRIBUTED LEARNING	1,652	1,652
143	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	4,590	4,590
SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			3,464,637	3,539,837
OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT				
144	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	39,667	39,667
145	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	22	22
146	0604283F	BATTLE MGMT COM & CTRL SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	100,183	100,183
147	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	21,443	21,443
150	0604840F	F-35 C2D2	1,124,207	1,874,207
		Cooperative Avionics Test Bed (CATB) Aircraft		[200,000]
		F-35 System Digital-Twin Models		[350,000]
		Mission Software Integration Laboratory (MSIL)		[300,000]
		Program carryover		[-100,000]
151	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	49,739	49,739

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
152	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	65,792	65,792
153	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	94,188	94,188
154	0605229F	HH-60W	52,314	52,314
155	0605278F	HC/MC-130 RECAP RDT&E	24,934	24,934
156	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	21,864	21,864
157	0101113F	B-52 SQUADRONS	1,045,570	1,038,570
		VLF/LF excessive cost growth		[-7,000]
158	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	542	542
159	0101126F	B-1B SQUADRONS	17,939	17,939
160	0101127F	B-2 SQUADRONS	41,212	41,212
161	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	62,550	62,550
162	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	13,690	13,690
163	0101318F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—GLOBAL STRIKE	7,330	7,330
165	0101328F	ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES	629,928	629,928
168	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	852	852
169	0102412F	NORTH WARNING SYSTEM (NWS)	103	103
170	0102417F	OVER-THE-HORIZON BACKSCATTER RADAR	383,575	383,575
171	0202834F	VEHICLES AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT—GENERAL	6,097	6,097
172	0205219F	MQ-9 UAV	7,074	7,074
173	0205671F	JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	3,372	3,372
176	0207133F	F-16 SQUADRONS	106,952	106,952
177	0207134F	F-15E SQUADRONS	178,603	178,603
178	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	16,182	16,182
179	0207138F	F-22A SQUADRONS	768,561	730,161
		Program delay		[-38,400]
180	0207142F	F-35 SQUADRONS	47,132	47,132
181	0207146F	F-15EX	56,228	56,228
182	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	34,932	34,932
183	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	53,593	53,593
184	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	743	743
185	0207238F	E-11A	64,127	55,332
		E-11A—Slow Expenditure		[-8,795]
186	0207247F	AF TENCAP	50,263	50,263
187	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	12,723	12,723
188	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	132,475	132,475
189	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	68,743	68,743
190	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	183,532	183,532
191	0207327F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	29,910	29,910
192	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	71,442	64,302
		Funding carryover		[-7,140]
193	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	18,473	18,473
195	0207418F	AFSPECWAR—TACP	2,206	2,206
197	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	46,702	46,702
198	0207438F	THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	4,873	4,873
199	0207439F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE INTEGRATED REPROGRAMMING (EWIR)	17,149	17,149
200	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	12,171	12,171
201	0207452F	DCAPES	8,431	8,431
202	0207521F	AIR FORCE CALIBRATION PROGRAMS	2,223	2,223
203	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	2,060	2,060
204	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	34,985	34,985
207	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,847	4,847
208	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	7,048	7,048
209	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	92,566	92,566
210	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	539	539
212	0208087F	DISTRIBUTED CYBER WARFARE OPERATIONS	29,996	29,996
213	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	113,218	113,218
219	0208288F	INTEL DATA APPLICATIONS	988	988
220	0301025F	GEOBASE	1,002	1,002
222	0301113F	CYBER SECURITY INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT	18,141	18,141
228	0301377F	COUNTERING ADVANCED CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS (CACW)	1,668	1,668
230	0301401F	AF MULTI-DOMAIN NON-TRADITIONAL ISR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS	3,436	3,436
231	0302015F	E-4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	40,441	40,441
232	0302315F	NON-KINETIC COUNTERMEASURE SUPPORT	15,180	15,180
233	0303004F	EIT CONNECT	32,960	32,960
234	0303089F	CYBERSPACE AND DODIN OPERATIONS	9,776	9,776
235	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	25,500	25,500
236	0303133F	HIGH FREQUENCY RADIO SYSTEMS	8,667	8,667
237	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	94,424	94,424
238	0303248F	ALL DOMAIN COMMON PLATFORM	82,927	82,927
239	0303260F	JOINT MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	7,324	7,324
240	0304100F	STRATEGIC MISSION PLANNING & EXECUTION SYSTEM (SMPES)	69,441	69,441
243	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	85,284	85,284
244	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	4,719	14,719
		AI/ML mental health analytics for suicide prevention and response		[10,000]
247	0305015F	C2 AIR OPERATIONS SUITE—C2 INFO SERVICES	13,524	13,524
248	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,836	1,836
249	0305022F	ISR MODERNIZATION & AUTOMATION DVMT (IMAD)	22,909	22,909
250	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	5,151	5,151
251	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	304	304
252	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	31,372	31,372
253	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	15,143	15,143
254	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	7,685	7,685

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257	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	481	481
258	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	6,387	6,387
259	0305158F	TACTICAL TERMINAL	1,002	1,002
260	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	16,006	16,006
262	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	84,363	84,363
263	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	16,323	16,323
264	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	86,476	86,476
265	0305220F	RQ-4 UAV	9,516	9,516
266	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	8,952	8,952
267	0305238F	NATO AGS	865	865
268	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	30,932	30,932
269	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	18,670	18,670
271	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,831	2,831
272	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	3,658	3,658
274	0401119F	C-5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	33,003	33,003
275	0401130F	C-17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	17,395	17,395
276	0401132F	C-130J PROGRAM	34,423	34,423
277	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCМ)	7,768	7,768
278	0401218F	KC-135S	31,977	31,977
279	0401318F	CV-22	26,249	26,249
280	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	9,421	9,421
282	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	11,895	11,895
283	0801380F	AF LVC OPERATIONAL TRAINING (LVC-OT)	29,815	29,815
284	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	2,319	2,319
285	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,320	2,320
286	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	4,267	4,267
287	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	3,163	3,163
288	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	18,937	17,037
		Funding carryover		[-1,900]
289	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	5,634	5,634
290	0901554F	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACNTNG AND MGT SYS (DEAMS)	57,689	57,689
291A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	18,038,552	18,021,552
		Program justification review		[-17,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	25,308,906	25,988,671
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE	49,108,771	49,206,986
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, SPACE FORCE		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102SF	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	21,349	21,349
002	0601103SF	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	14,731	14,731
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	36,080	36,080
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	1206601SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	244,964	234,964
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	244,964	234,964
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
005	1206310SF	SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	425,166	435,166
		Defense in Depth as Mission Assurance for Spacecraft Multilevel Security (DiDaMAS-MLS)		[10,000]
006	1206616SF	SPACE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT/DEMO	138,270	148,270
		Space Assets for Rapid Materiel Delivery in Contested Logistics		[10,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	563,436	583,436
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
007	0604002SF	SPACE FORCE WEATHER SERVICES RESEARCH	867	867
008	1203010SF	SPACE FORCE IT, DATA ANALYTICS, DIGITAL SOLUTIONS	88,610	88,610
009	1203164SF	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	300,025	300,025
010	1203622SF	SPACE WARFIGHTING ANALYSIS	121,409	121,409
011	1203710SF	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	76,391	76,391
012	1203955SF	SPACE ACCESS, MOBILITY & LOGISTICS (SAML)	20,000	20,000
013	1206410SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPING	1,701,685	1,701,685
015	1206427SF	SPACE SYSTEMS PROTOTYPE TRANSITIONS (SSPT)	133,739	133,739
016	1206438SF	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	62,195	62,195
017	1206458SF	TECH TRANSITION (SPACE)	228,547	230,547
		Hybrid Space Architecture Pilot		[2,000]
018	1206730SF	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	53,199	53,199
019	1206760SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	79,709	79,709
020	1206761SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	596,996	596,996
021	1206855SF	EVOLVED STRATEGIC SATCOM (ESS)	1,046,161	1,031,161
		Insufficient justification		[-15,000]
022	1206857SF	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE	11,361	11,361
023	1206862SF	TACTICALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE	30,052	30,052
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	4,550,946	4,537,946
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
024	1203269SF	GPS III FOLLOW-ON (GPS IIIF)	244,752	244,752
026	1206421SF	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	37,078	37,078
027	1206422SF	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	49,207	49,207
028	1206425SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	483,605	483,605
029	1206431SF	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	1,020	1,020

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
032	1206440SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—GROUND	558,013	558,013
033	1206442SF	NEXT GENERATION OPIR	202,951	202,951
034	1206443SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—GEO	510,806	510,806
035	1206444SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—POLAR	828,878	828,878
036	1206445SF	COMMERCIAL SATCOM (COMSATCOM) INTEGRATION	134,487	134,487
037	1206446SF	RESILIENT MISSILE WARNING MISSILE TRACKING—LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO)	1,730,821	1,730,821
038	1206447SF	RESILIENT MISSILE WARNING MISSILE TRACKING—MEDIUM EARTH ORBIT (MEO)	846,349	846,349
040	1206853SF	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	23,392	23,392
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	5,651,359	5,651,359
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
046	1206392SF	ACQ WORKFORCE—SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS	274,424	274,424
047	1206398SF	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	12,867	12,867
049	1206759SF	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT—SPACE	229,665	229,665
050	1206860SF	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	20,134	20,134
052	1206864SF	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	30,279	30,279
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	567,369	567,369
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
055	1203001SF	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	2,607	2,607
056	1203040SF	DCO-SPACE	104,088	104,088
057	1203109SF	NARROWBAND SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS	228,435	228,435
058	1203110SF	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	98,572	98,572
059	1203154SF	LONG RANGE KILL CHAINS	244,121	244,121
061	1203173SF	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	20,844	20,844
062	1203174SF	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	48,900	48,900
063	1203182SF	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	55,906	55,906
065	1203330SF	SPACE SUPERIORITY ISR	28,227	28,227
067	1203873SF	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE RADARS	12,024	12,024
068	1203906SF	NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM	25,656	25,656
069	1203913SF	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	83,426	83,426
070	1203940SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	120,160	130,160
		Unified Data Library		[10,000]
071	1206423SF	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	217,224	217,224
075	1206770SF	ENTERPRISE GROUND SERVICES	111,284	111,284
076	1208053SF	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	6,937	6,937
076.A	999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,520,323	5,380,523
		Program reduction		[-139,800]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	6,928,734	6,798,934
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
077	1208248SF	SPACE DOMAIN AWARENESS/PLANNING/TASKING SW	157,265	157,265
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	157,265	157,265
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, SPACE FORCE	18,700,153	18,567,353
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	15,311	11,311
		Program decrease		[-4,000]
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	303,830	303,830
003	0601108D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	16,518	16,518
004	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	77,132	62,132
		Program decrease		[-15,000]
005	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	99,048	111,048
		Program increase		[10,000]
		Ultra-rare pediatric brain and spinal cord tumors		[2,000]
006	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	169,986	169,986
007	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS	99,792	124,792
		Program increase		[25,000]
008	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	37,812	37,812
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	819,429	837,429
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
009	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,373	19,373
010	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	169,198	169,198
011	0602128D8Z	PROMOTION AND PROTECTION STRATEGIES	3,191	3,191
012	0602230D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	38,515	38,515
013	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	47,528	47,528
014	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	51,555	51,555
015	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	397,266	407,266
		Unexplored Systems for Utility-Scale Quantum Computing		[10,000]
017	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	224,777	220,777
		Program decrease		[-4,000]
018	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	17,652	15,152
		Program decrease		[-2,500]
020	0602675D8Z	SOCIAL SCIENCES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY	5,456	5,456
021	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	117,935	117,935
022	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	337,772	337,772
023	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	573,265	573,265
024	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH	174,955	164,955
		Program decrease		[-10,000]

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025	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	11,310	11,310
026	0602890D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	48,640	48,640
027	0602891D8Z	FSRM MODELLING	1,897	1,897
028	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	50,183	50,183
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	2,290,468	2,283,968
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
029	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	41,072	41,072
030	0603021D8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION CAPITAL	14,983	14,983
031	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,176	5,176
032	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	76,639	154,139
		U.S.-Israel Anti-Tunneling Cooperation		[30,000]
		U.S.-Israel Joint R&D on Emerging Technologies		[47,500]
033	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	30,007	30,007
034	0603142D8Z	MISSION ENGINEERING & INTEGRATION (ME&I)	110,628	110,628
035	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT ...	418,044	368,044
		Program decrease		[-50,000]
037	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	17,920	27,920
		Hypersonic Kill Vehicle Hardware-In-The-Loop		[3,000]
		Kinetic, Non-Kinetic Resource Optimization		[7,000]
038	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	19,354	19,354
039	0603183D8Z	JOINT HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT & TRANSITION	51,941	51,941
040	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	19,826	19,826
042	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	269,700	281,700
		Longshot		[12,000]
043	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	225,457	225,457
044	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	30,594	28,594
		Program decrease		[-2,000]
045	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	56,390	51,390
		Program decrease		[-5,000]
046	0603330D8Z	QUANTUM APPLICATION	69,290	69,290
047	0603342D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU)	109,614	124,614
		DIU electric boats		[5,000]
		DIU NAPP		[5,000]
		Hypersonic air breathing rocket demo		[5,000]
048	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	74,549	74,549
049	0603379D8Z	ADVANCED TECHNICAL INTEGRATION	26,053	26,053
050	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	230,051	222,551
		Program decrease		[-7,500]
052	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	20,188	20,188
053	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	5,234	5,234
055	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	190,557	168,057
		Integrated Silicon-Based Lasers—program increase		[2,500]
		Program decrease		[-25,000]
056	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	55,366	50,640
		Critical Materials Supply Chain Research		[5,274]
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
057	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	18,543	18,543
058	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	58,838	54,838
		Prizes for development of technology for thermal destruction of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.		[1,000]
		Program decrease		[-5,000]
059	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	137,246	132,246
		Program decrease		[-5,000]
060	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	2,684	2,684
061	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	257,844	257,844
062	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	336,542	336,542
063	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	886,511	886,511
064	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	267,961	267,961
066	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	16,982	16,982
067	0603838D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION ACCELERATION (DIA)	165,798	155,298
		Program decrease		[-17,500]
		Support for suicide prevention and warfighter resiliency training		[7,000]
068	0603924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	110,367	120,367
		MACH-TB		[10,000]
069	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	268,722	268,722
070	0603945D8Z	INTERNATIONAL INNOVATION INITIATIVES	125,680	105,680
		Program decrease		[-20,000]
071	0603950D8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION NETWORK	21,322	21,322
072	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	167,279	167,279
074	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	197,767	131,617
		HSVTOL		[-72,150]
		Next Generation ISR SOF Enhancement		[6,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,208,719	5,135,843
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
075	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P	63,162	63,162
076	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	149,704	149,704
077	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	136,513	141,513
		Program increase		[5,000]
078	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	367,279	307,379
		Insufficient justification		[-59,900]

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079	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	768,227	768,227
080	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	304,374	304,374
081	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	209,002	209,002
082	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	609,406	609,406
083	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	495,570	495,570
084	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	649,255	738,455
		Guam Defense System—INDOPACOM UPL		[89,200]
085	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS (C2BMC)	569,662	569,662
086	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	47,723	47,723
087	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	54,525	54,525
088	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	27,900	27,900
089	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	197,339	197,339
090	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	300,000	300,000
091	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	367,491	367,491
092	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	604,708	622,108
		Advanced Target Front End Configuration 3		[3,000]
		Guam Defense System—INDOPACOM UPL		[14,400]
093	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	9,890	9,890
094	0604011D8Z	NEXT GENERATION INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (5G)	139,427	139,427
095	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	2,637	8,637
		Department of Defense Corrosion Policy and Oversight Office		[6,000]
096	0604102C	GUAM DEFENSE DEVELOPMENT	415,794	492,294
		Guam Defense System—INDOPACOM UPL		[76,500]
099	0604125D8Z	ADVANCED MANUFACTURING COMPONENTS AND PROTOTYPES	16,776	16,776
		Pele		[3,000]
		Program decrease		[-3,000]
100	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	182,283	182,283
101	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	994,226	1,005,426
		Pele		[16,200]
		Program decrease		[-5,000]
102	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	593,609	573,609
		Program decrease		[-20,000]
103	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	152,126	152,126
104	0604331J	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	7,710	7,710
106	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT	2,527	2,527
107	0604551BR	CATAPULT INFORMATION SYSTEM	7,475	7,475
108	0604555D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT—NON S&T	53,705	63,205
		High Energy Laser Power Beaming		[7,000]
		Program increase		[2,500]
110	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,559	3,559
111	0604775D8Z	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM	10,020	10,020
112	0604790D8Z	RAPID DEFENSE EXPERIMENTATION RESERVE (RDER)	53,149	53,149
113	0604791D8Z	MULTI-DOMAIN JOINT OPERATIONS (MDJO)	11,383	11,383
114	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS	29,706	29,706
115	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	100,882	100,882
116	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	1,697,121	1,697,121
117	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	25,673	25,673
118	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	135,019	136,219
		Guam Defense System—INDOPACOM UPL		[1,200]
119	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	96,864	96,864
120	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM-3 (LBSM3)	22,220	22,220
121	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	40,006	40,006
122	0604924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPE	2,931	2,931
123	0202057C	SAFETY PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	1,771	1,771
124	0208059JCY	CYBERCOM ACTIVITIES	35,700	35,700
126	0208086JCY	CYBER TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (CTE)	158,345	158,345
127	0300206R	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	2,162	2,162
128	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,831	1,831
129	0305245D8Z	INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES AND INNOVATION INVESTMENTS	51,784	51,784
131	0306250JCY	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	52,715	62,715
		Program increase		[10,000]
132	0901579D8Z	OFFICE OF STRATEGIC CAPITAL (OSC)	132,640	132,640
133	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	119,561	119,561
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	11,285,067	11,431,167
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION				
134	0604123D8Z	CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (CDAO)—DEM/VAL ACTIVITIES	371,833	356,833
		Program decrease		[-15,000]
135	0604133D8Z	ALPHA-1 DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	53,307	53,307
136	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	13,549	13,549
137	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	270,265	270,265
138	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	12,893	12,893
139	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	14,841	14,841
140	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,709	4,709
141	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	9,526	9,526
142	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	15,779	15,779
143	0605027D8Z	OUS(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	7,564	7,564
144	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	31,916	31,916
145	0605141BR	MISSION ASSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MARMS)	9,440	9,440
146	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	9,485	9,485

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147	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	150,436	140,436
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
148	0605649D8Z	ACQUISITION INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY (AI2)	12,804	12,804
149	0605755D8Z	RADIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR DEFENSE MODERNIZATION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION.	3,575	3,575
150	0605772D8Z	NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, & COMMUNICATIONS	3,849	3,849
151	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEM)	7,152	7,152
152	0305310D8Z	COUNTERPROLIFERATION ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	13,151	13,151
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	1,016,074	991,074
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
154	0603829J	JOINT CAPABILITY EXPERIMENTATION	12,385	12,385
155	0604122D8Z	JADC2 DEVELOPMENT AND EXPERIMENTATION ACTIVITIES	222,945	222,945
156	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	11,415	11,415
157	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	9,690	9,690
158	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	782,643	782,643
159	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	1,503	1,503
160	0604944D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS, DOD	4,253	4,253
161	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	113,007	113,007
162	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	209,008	209,008
163	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	72,005	72,005
165	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	24,669	24,669
166	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	6,289	6,289
167	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS—PHYSICAL SECURITY	19,871	19,871
168	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	8,580	8,580
169	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO OUSD(INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY)	3,155	3,155
170	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	79,263	79,263
177	0605711D8Z	CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	11,422	11,422
178	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER (STTR) ADMINISTRATION.	5,346	5,346
179	0605797D8Z	MAINTAINING TECHNOLOGY ADVANTAGE	31,629	26,629
		Program decrease		[-5,000]
180	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	45,370	40,370
		Program decrease		[-5,000]
181	0605801K A	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	66,247	66,247
182	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	26,935	24,935
		Program decrease		[-2,000]
183	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	37,233	37,233
184	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	14,577	14,577
185	0605998K A	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	3,505	3,505
186	0606005D8Z	SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	18,263	18,263
187	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	14,272	14,272
188	0606114D8Z	ANALYSIS WORKING GROUP (AWG) SUPPORT	2,814	2,814
189	0606135D8Z	CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (CDAO) ACTIVITIES	9,262	9,262
190	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	3,403	3,403
191	0606300D8Z	DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD	6,536	4,536
		Program decrease		[-2,000]
192	0606301D8Z	AVIATION SAFETY TECHNOLOGIES	1,885	1,885
193	0606771D8Z	CYBER RESILIENCY AND CYBERSECURITY POLICY	40,401	40,401
194	0606774D8Z	DEFENSE CIVILIAN TRAINING CORPS	27,054	27,054
195	0606775D8Z	JOINT PRODUCTION ACCELERATOR CELL (JPAC)	5,010	5,010
196	0606853BR	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	12,115	12,115
197	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	3,151	3,151
198	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	7,433	7,433
199	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	65,144	65,144
202	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	23,311	23,311
204	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	2,988	2,988
205	0305248J	JOINT STAFF OFFICE OF THE CHIEF DATA OFFICER (OCDO) ACTIVITIES	12,700	12,700
206	0804768J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—NON-MHA ...	166,021	166,021
207	0808709SE	DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (DEOMI)	315	315
208	0808737SE	INTEGRATED PRIMARY PREVENTION	5,096	5,096
209	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	29,033	29,033
210	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	2,244	2,244
210A	999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	37,738	37,738
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	2,319,134	2,305,134
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
211	0604011D8Z	NEXT GENERATION INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (5G)	12,424	12,424
213	0607162D8Z	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS ELIMINATION TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENT	4,254	8,254
		Development of a fully integrated transportable high-pressure waterjet system for the demilitarization of chemical and biological weapons.		[4,000]
214	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	1,099,243	1,109,743
		Feasibility study by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy on domestic refining of deep sea critical mineral intermediates for national security.		[2,000]
		Radar and Avionics Repair and Sustainment Facilities		[6,000]
		Resilient Manufacturing Ecosystem—program increase		[2,500]
215	0607310D8Z	COUNTERPROLIFERATION MODERNIZATION	11,309	11,309
216	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	8,654	8,654
217	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT)	84,098	84,098
218	0607757D8Z	RADIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR DEFENSE MODERNIZATION OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT.	1,668	1,668

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
219	0208085JCY	ROBUST INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACCESS	154,375	154,375
220	0208097JCY	CYBER COMMAND AND CONTROL (CYBER C2)	96,932	96,932
221	0208099JCY	DATA AND UNIFIED PLATFORM (D&UP)	106,053	106,053
225	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	12,843	12,843
226	0302609V	COUNTERING THREATS AUTOMATED PLATFORM	6,057	6,057
227	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	51,214	51,214
228	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	4,985	4,985
230	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	31,127	31,127
232	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	31,414	31,414
234	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	24,991	24,991
235	0303171K	JOINT PLANNING AND EXECUTION SERVICES	3,304	3,304
236	0303228K	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	2,371	2,371
242	0305104D8Z	DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE (DIB) CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	15,524	15,524
248	0305146V	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	1,800	1,800
249	0305172D8Z	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	42,355	42,355
252	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,220	6,220
253	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	20,620	20,620
255	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,854	5,854
263	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	1,867	1,867
270	0306250JCY	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	479,672	479,672
271	0307609V	NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (NISS)	38,761	38,761
275	0708012K	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,406	1,406
276	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,861	1,861
277	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	3,004	3,004
279	1105219BB	MQ-9 UAV	34,851	34,851
281	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	263,712	257,548
		AC/MC-130J Mission Systems and MC-130J Modications		[-1,964]
		FARA cancellation		[-4,200]
282	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	81,648	78,202
		MTUAS Slow Expenditure		[-3,446]
283	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	206,307	206,307
284	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	245,882	237,052
		NGTC		[-3,559]
		SOMPE		[-5,271]
285	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	539	539
286	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	31,578	31,578
287	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	9,025	9,025
288	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	210,787	210,787
289	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	17,233	17,233
290A	999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	8,686,427	8,658,419
		Program reduction		[-28,008]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	12,154,249	12,122,301
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
292	0608648D8Z	ACQUISITION VISIBILITY—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	17,907	17,907
293	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	31,619	31,619
294	0306250JCY	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	85,168	85,168
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	134,694	134,694
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE	35,227,834	35,241,610
		OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	136,226	136,226
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	109,561	109,561
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	102,922	102,922
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	348,709	348,709
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE	348,709	348,709
		TOTAL RDT&E	143,156,590	143,553,529

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	3,536,069	3,709,469
	INDOPACOM Campaigning		[173,400]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	216,575	216,575
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	829,985	829,985
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,570,467	2,570,467
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,185,211	1,110,211
	Historical underexecution		[-75,000]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,955,482	1,915,482
	Historical underexecution		[-40,000]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,150,264	7,025,264
	Historical underexecution		[-125,000]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	533,892	508,892
	Historical underexecution		[-25,000]
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,220,407	1,220,407
100	MEDICAL READINESS	931,137	931,137
110	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	10,482,544	10,497,544
	Program increase		[15,000]
120	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	5,231,918	5,362,715
	Quality of Life Initiatives		[130,797]
130	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	309,674	309,674
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	303,660	303,660
150	RESET	319,873	319,873
160	US AFRICA COMMAND	430,724	430,724
170	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	326,399	326,399
180	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	255,639	255,639
190	US FORCES KOREA	71,826	71,826
200	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	422,561	422,561
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	597,021	602,021
	Certified remote access		[5,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	38,881,328	38,940,525
MOBILIZATION			
230	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	567,351	567,351
240	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	405,747	405,747
250	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	4,298	4,298
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	977,396	977,396
TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	200,754	200,754
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	72,829	72,829
280	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	92,762	92,762
290	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	557,478	557,478
300	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,064,113	1,064,113
310	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,418,987	1,418,987
320	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	214,497	214,497
330	TRAINING SUPPORT	633,316	633,316
340	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	785,440	785,440
350	EXAMINING	205,072	205,072
360	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	245,880	245,880
370	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	246,460	246,460
380	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	206,700	206,700
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	5,944,288	5,944,288
ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES			
400	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	785,233	760,233
	Historical underexecution		[-25,000]
410	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	926,136	926,136
420	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	738,637	738,637
430	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	411,213	411,213
440	ADMINISTRATION	515,501	501,601
	Program decrease		[-14,900]
	Servicewomen's Commemorative Partnerships		[1,000]
450	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,167,183	2,137,183
	Program decrease		[-30,000]
460	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	375,963	375,963
470	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	943,764	893,764
	Historical underexecution		[-50,000]
480	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	2,402,405	2,352,405
	Historical underexecution		[-50,000]
490	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	204,652	204,652
500	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	305,340	305,340
510	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	487,742	487,742
520	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	41,068	41,068
530	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	633,982	633,982
540	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	34,429	34,429
590A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,376,219	2,376,219
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	13,349,467	13,180,567
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	59,152,479	59,042,776
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE OPERATING FORCES			
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	14,098	14,098
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	655,868	655,868
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	136,625	136,625
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	696,146	696,146
050	AVIATION ASSETS	129,581	129,581
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	404,585	404,585
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	42,942	42,942

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	49,973	49,973
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	578,327	578,327
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	474,365	474,365
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	26,680	26,680
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	2,241	2,241
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	18,598	18,598
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,230,029	3,230,029
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	17,092	17,092
150	ADMINISTRATION	19,106	19,106
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	6,727	6,727
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	7,477	7,477
180	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	80,346	80,346
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	130,748	130,748
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE	3,360,777	3,360,777
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	886,229	891,229
	<i>Training Exercise Support—Northern Strike</i>		[5,000]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	200,417	200,417
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	861,685	861,685
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	86,356	86,356
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	345,720	345,720
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,150,777	1,150,777
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	737,884	737,884
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	34,262	34,262
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	221,401	221,401
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,247,797	1,247,797
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,147,554	1,147,554
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,322,621	1,322,621
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	5,287	5,287
140	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	20,869	20,869
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	8,268,859	8,273,859
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	7,849	7,849
160	ADMINISTRATION	49,304	49,304
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	18,585	18,585
190	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	297,594	297,594
200	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	3,954	3,954
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	377,286	377,286
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	8,646,145	8,651,145
	COUNTER-ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP		
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
010	IRAQ	380,758	380,758
020	SYRIA	147,941	147,941
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	528,699	528,699
	TOTAL COUNTER-ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP	528,699	528,699
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	6,876,414	6,751,414
	<i>Historical underexecution</i>		[-125,000]
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,980,271	2,855,271
	<i>Historical underexecution</i>		[-125,000]
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	1,444,564	1,444,564
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,747,475	1,747,475
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	2,020,926	2,005,926
	<i>Historical underexecution</i>		[-15,000]
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	7,561,665	7,571,665
	<i>Automated Inspections Technology Pilot Program</i>		[10,000]
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	1,576,167	1,576,167
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	12,121,320	12,121,320
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,722,849	2,722,849
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,845,351	1,845,351
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	429,851	429,851
150	WARFARE TACTICS	1,030,531	1,030,531
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	462,111	462,111
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	2,430,990	2,430,990
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	49,520	49,520
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	93,949	93,949
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	395,278	603,778
	<i>INDOPACOM Campaigning</i>		[53,000]
	<i>INDOPACOM Mission Network—INDOPACOM UPL</i>		[106,500]
	<i>Joint Training Team—INDOPACOM UPL</i>		[49,000]
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	577,882	562,882

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
	Program decrease		[-15,000]
230	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,866,966	1,866,966
240	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	1,596,682	1,596,682
250	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	785,511	770,511
	Historical underexecution		[-15,000]
260	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	1,824,127	1,809,127
	Program decrease		[-15,000]
270	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	4,654,449	4,821,949
	Department of the Navy Unfunded Priorities		[50,000]
	Quality of Life Initiatives		[117,500]
280	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	6,324,454	6,333,454
	Program increase		[9,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	63,419,303	63,504,303
	MOBILIZATION		
290	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	463,722	463,722
300	READY RESERVE FORCE	780,558	780,558
310	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	1,030,030	1,030,030
320	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	173,200	173,200
330	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	21,800	21,800
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	2,469,310	2,469,310
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
340	OFFICER ACQUISITION	206,282	206,282
350	RECRUIT TRAINING	18,748	23,048
	Sea Cadets		[4,300]
360	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	169,044	169,044
370	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,236,735	1,236,735
380	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	357,317	357,317
390	TRAINING SUPPORT	434,173	434,173
400	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	281,107	281,107
410	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	77,223	77,223
420	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	73,510	73,510
430	JUNIOR ROTC	59,649	59,649
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	2,913,788	2,918,088
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
440	ADMINISTRATION	1,453,465	1,378,965
	Program decrease		[-74,500]
450	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	252,723	252,723
460	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	729,351	729,351
470	MEDICAL ACTIVITIES	324,055	289,055
	Historical underexecution		[-35,000]
480	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	69,348	69,348
490	SERVICEMAN TRANSPORTATION	275,379	275,379
510	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	609,648	607,148
	Program decrease		[-2,500]
520	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	869,350	829,350
	Historical underexecution		[-40,000]
530	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	980,857	980,857
810A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	656,005	656,005
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	6,220,181	6,068,181
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY	75,022,582	74,959,882
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	1,848,218	1,865,218
	Historical underexecution		[-30,000]
	INDOPACOM Campaigning		[47,000]
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,990,769	1,988,769
	Historical underexecution		[-2,000]
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	241,350	241,350
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	176,356	176,356
060	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	271,819	271,819
070	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,304,957	1,863,437
	Barracks 2030		[230,480]
	Quality of Life Initiatives		[35,000]
	USMC Enterprise-Wide Facilities Modernization		[293,000]
080	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	3,035,867	3,160,867
	Barracks 2030		[119,000]
	Program increase		[6,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	8,869,336	9,567,816
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
090	RECRUIT TRAINING	26,610	26,610
100	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,418	1,418
110	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	128,502	128,502
120	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	63,208	63,208
130	TRAINING SUPPORT	553,166	553,166
140	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	237,077	237,077
150	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	50,000	50,000

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
160	JUNIOR ROTC	30,276	30,276
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	1,090,257	1,090,257
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
180	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	96,528	96,528
190	ADMINISTRATION	442,037	432,537
	Program decrease		[-9,500]
310A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	64,646	64,646
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	603,211	593,711
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	10,562,804	11,251,784
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	708,701	708,701
030	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	10,250	10,250
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	148,292	148,292
060	AVIATION LOGISTICS	33,200	33,200
070	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	21,211	21,211
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	199,551	199,551
090	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	291	291
100	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	33,027	33,027
110	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	50,200	50,200
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	119,124	119,124
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	1,323,847	1,323,847
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
130	ADMINISTRATION	2,067	2,067
140	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	13,575	13,575
150	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,173	2,173
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	17,815	17,815
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE	1,341,662	1,341,662
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	132,907	132,907
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	22,073	22,073
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	47,677	47,677
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	122,734	122,734
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	325,391	325,391
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
050	ADMINISTRATION	12,689	12,689
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	12,689	12,689
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	338,080	338,080
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	910,849	1,026,849
	INDOPACOM Campaigning		[48,000]
	Restore KC135		[68,000]
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	2,631,887	2,641,887
	Historical underexecution		[-10,000]
	INDOPACOM Campaigning		[20,000]
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,526,855	1,451,855
	Historical underexecution		[-75,000]
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	4,862,731	4,762,731
	Historical underexecution		[-100,000]
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	4,413,268	4,520,768
	Quality of Life Initiatives		[107,500]
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	245,330	245,330
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	10,100,030	10,121,530
	INDOPACOM Campaigning		[21,500]
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	7,010,770	6,860,770
	Historical underexecution		[-150,000]
090	BASE SUPPORT	11,449,394	11,464,394
	Program increase		[15,000]
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	1,294,815	1,294,815
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,840,433	1,840,433
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	874,283	864,283
	Program decrease		[-10,000]
140	MEDICAL READINESS	567,561	567,561
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	212,311	212,311
170	US STRATCOM	524,159	524,159
190	US CENTCOM	333,250	333,250
200	US SOCOM	28,431	28,431
210	US TRANSCOM	681	681
220	CENTCOM CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	1,466	1,466
230	USSPACECOM	418,153	418,153
240A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,848,981	1,848,981

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	51,095,638	51,030,638
	MOBILIZATION		
250	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	3,502,648	3,502,648
260	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	260,168	260,168
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	3,762,816	3,762,816
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
270	OFFICER ACQUISITION	219,822	219,822
280	RECRUIT TRAINING	28,133	28,133
290	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	129,859	129,859
300	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	624,525	624,525
310	FLIGHT TRAINING	882,998	847,998
	Historical underexecution		[−35,000]
320	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	322,278	322,278
330	TRAINING SUPPORT	192,028	193,028
	Training Exercise Support—Northern Strike		[1,000]
340	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	216,939	216,939
350	EXAMINING	7,913	7,913
360	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	255,673	255,673
370	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	361,897	361,897
380	JUNIOR ROTC	74,682	75,682
	Program increase		[1,000]
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	3,316,747	3,283,747
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
390	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,212,268	1,206,268
	Program decrease		[−6,000]
400	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	175,511	175,511
410	ADMINISTRATION	1,381,555	1,231,555
	Historical underexecution		[−100,000]
	Program decrease		[−50,000]
420	SERVICEMAN COMMUNICATIONS	34,913	34,913
430	OTHER SERVICEMAN ACTIVITIES	1,933,264	1,933,264
440	CIVIL AIR PATROL	31,520	31,520
460	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	51,756	51,756
480	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	93,490	93,490
480A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,528,256	1,528,256
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	6,442,533	6,286,533
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	64,617,734	64,363,734
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	GLOBAL CSI & EARLY WARNING	694,469	694,469
020	SPACE LAUNCH OPERATIONS	373,584	373,584
030	SPACE OPERATIONS	936,956	936,956
040	EDUCATION & TRAINING	235,459	235,459
060	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	80,571	80,571
070	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	488,709	523,709
	Quality of Life Initiatives		[35,000]
080	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,346,611	1,346,611
090	SPACE OPERATIONS -BOS	238,717	238,717
100	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	139,983	139,983
100A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	537,908	537,908
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	5,072,967	5,107,967
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
110	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	35,313	35,313
120	ADMINISTRATION	183,992	183,992
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	219,305	219,305
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE	5,292,272	5,327,272
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,958,968	1,958,968
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	177,080	177,080
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	597,172	597,172
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	123,394	123,394
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	601,302	601,302
060	BASE SUPPORT	585,943	585,943
070	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	2,331	2,331
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	4,046,190	4,046,190
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
080	ADMINISTRATION	92,732	92,732
090	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	10,855	10,855
100	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	17,188	17,188
110	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,304	6,304
120	AUDIOVISUAL	527	527
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	127,606	127,606

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE	4,173,796	4,173,796
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,626,498	2,626,498
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	649,621	649,621
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	1,004,771	1,004,771
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	458,917	458,917
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,353,383	1,353,383
060	BASE SUPPORT	1,119,429	1,119,429
070	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	14,291	14,291
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	57,162	57,162
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	7,284,072	7,284,072
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
090	ADMINISTRATION	71,454	71,454
100	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	48,245	48,245
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	119,699	119,699
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	7,403,771	7,403,771
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	461,772	438,683
	Program decrease		[-23,089]
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—JTEEP	696,446	696,446
030	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CYBER	9,100	9,100
040	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—MISO	253,176	253,176
050	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	2,082,777	2,082,777
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	1,197,289	1,191,289
	Program decrease		[-6,000]
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	203,622	203,622
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	3,410,271	3,412,271
	Preservation of the Force, Muscle Activation Technique (MAT Program)		[2,000]
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	51,263	51,263
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	1,266,217	1,266,217
110	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	1,453,809	1,453,809
120	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	1,361,360	1,361,360
130	USCYBERCOM HEADQUARTERS	344,376	344,376
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	12,791,478	12,764,389
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
140	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	184,963	184,963
150	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	132,101	134,601
	Formerly Used Defense Sites		[2,500]
160	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	31,806	31,806
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	348,870	351,370
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
170	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	140,375	275,375
	National Guard Youth Challenge		[90,000]
	Program decrease		[-5,000]
	STARBASE		[50,000]
180	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY—CYBER	4,961	4,961
190	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	673,621	673,621
200	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,543,134	1,512,271
	Program decrease		[-30,863]
210	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY—CYBER	42,541	42,541
220	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY	952,464	922,464
	Program decrease		[-30,000]
240	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY—CYBER	9,794	9,794
250	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY—CYBER	39,781	39,781
260	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	1,104,152	1,095,952
	Program decrease		[-8,200]
290	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	2,614,041	2,594,041
	Program decrease		[-20,000]
300	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER	504,896	504,896
310	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	207,918	176,730
	Program decrease		[-31,188]
320	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	412,257	391,644
	Program decrease		[-20,613]
330	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	244,689	244,689
340	DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE	188,022	188,022
350	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	2,889,957	2,389,957
	Reallocation to INDOPACOM unfunded priorities		[-500,000]
360	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	42,380	42,380
370	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	858,476	808,476
	Program decrease		[-50,000]
390	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY—CYBER	72,952	72,952
400	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	3,559,288	3,629,288
	Impact Aid		[50,000]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
	Impact Aid Students with Disabilities		[20,000]
410	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	605,766	605,766
420	OFFICE OF THE LOCAL DEFENSE COMMUNITY COOPERATION	117,081	117,081
460	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—CYBER	99,583	99,583
470	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	2,980,715	2,543,067
	1260H List Implementation		[5,000]
	Chief Talent Management Office		[10,000]
	Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program		[5,000]
	Program decrease		[-472,648]
	Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative		[10,000]
	Troops to Teachers		[5,000]
480	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	496,512	440,416
	Program decrease		[-56,096]
480A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	20,630,146	20,618,264
	Classified decrease		[-10,000]
	Classified increase		[10,000]
	Program reduction		[-11,882]
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	41,035,502	40,044,013
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
490	UNDISTRIBUTED		-624,391
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[-624,391]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-624,391
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	54,175,850	52,535,382
	UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES		
	ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES		
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	21,035	21,035
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES	21,035	21,035
	TOTAL UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES	21,035	21,035
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND		
	ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT		
010	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	56,176	56,176
	SUBTOTAL ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	56,176	56,176
	TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND	56,176	56,176
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID		
	HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE		
010	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	115,335	115,335
	SUBTOTAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE	115,335	115,335
	TOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	115,335	115,335
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT		
010	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	350,116	350,116
	SUBTOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	350,116	350,116
	TOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT	350,116	350,116
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY		
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	268,069	268,069
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY	268,069	268,069
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	268,069	268,069
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY		
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	343,591	343,591
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY	343,591	343,591
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	343,591	343,591
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE		
100	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	320,256	320,256
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE	320,256	320,256
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	320,256	320,256
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE		
	DEFENSE-WIDE		
120	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,800	8,800
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	8,800	8,800
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,800	8,800
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES		

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
DEFENSE-WIDE			
140	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	234,475	234,475
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	234,475	234,475
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES	234,475	234,475
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	296,334,504	294,996,613

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL
SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
Military Personnel	170,834,234	174,664,234
BAH Absorption Restoration		[1,270,000]
Junior enlisted pay increase		[3,260,000]
Military personnel historical underexecution		[-700,000]
MERHCF	11,046,305	11,046,305

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
WORKING CAPITAL FUND	21,776	21,776
ARMY ARSENALS INITIATIVE		
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	1,828	1,828
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	23,604	23,604
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, NAVY		
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT, NAVY		
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTERS	30,000	30,000
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, NAVY	30,000	30,000
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
TRANSPORTATION		
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	86,874	86,874
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	86,874	86,874
NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND		
DEFENSE STOCKPILE	7,629	7,629
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND	7,629	7,629
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
DEFENSE AUTOMATION & PRODUCTION SERVICES	3	3
ENERGY MANAGEMENT—DEF	2,253	2,253
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	2,256	2,256
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY		
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	1,570,187	1,570,187
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY	1,570,187	1,570,187
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND		
MPF MLP		200,000
New Sealift funding		[200,000]
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND		200,000
CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE		
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—O&M	20,745	20,745
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—RDT&E	754,762	754,762
TOTAL CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE	775,507	775,507
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE		
COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	339,292	359,292
Counter Strategic Competitors in the Western Hemisphere		[15,000]
Global Trader in the Office of Naval Intelligence Maritime Intelligence Support		[5,000]
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	314,410	314,410
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	135,567	139,567
Young Marines		[4,000]
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	106,043	106,043
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS	6,167	6,167
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	901,479	925,479

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—O&M	542,107	542,107
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—CYBER	1,988	1,988
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—RDT&E	1,900	1,900
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—PROCUREMENT	1,336	1,336
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	547,331	547,331
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE CARE	10,766,432	10,766,432
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	20,599,128	20,599,128
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,048,030	2,048,030
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,469,204	2,469,204
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	341,254	341,254
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	371,817	371,817
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	2,306,692	2,306,692
R&D RESEARCH	41,476	46,476
Next Generation Blood Products and Platelet Development and Platelet Hemostatic Products		[5,000]
R&D EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT	188,564	188,564
R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	328,825	328,825
R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	175,518	175,518
R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	130,931	130,931
R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	88,425	88,425
R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	18,697	18,697
PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	23,449	23,449
PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	243,184	243,184
PROC JOINT OPERATIONAL MEDICINE INFORMATION SYSTEM	30,129	30,129
PROC MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM—DESKTOP TO DATACENTER	75,536	75,536
PROC DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	26,569	26,569
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	40,273,860	40,278,860
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	44,218,727	44,447,727

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	House Agreement
Army	Alabama			
	Anniston Army Depot	Guided Missile Maintenance Building (Design)	0	5,300
Army	Alaska			
	Fort Wainwright	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	23,000	23,000
Army	Belgium			
	Shape Headquarters	Youth Center	45,000	45,000
Army	California			
	Concord	Ammunition Holding Facility	68,000	68,000
Army	Fort Irwin	Training Support Center	44,000	44,000
Army	Florida			
	Key West Naval Air Station	Joint Inter-Agency Task Force-South Command and Control Facility	0	90,000
Army	Germany			
	U.S. Army Garrison Rheinland-Pfalz	Barracks	61,000	61,000
Army	U.S. Army Garrison Ansbach	Barracks	100,000	100,000
Army	U.S. Army Garrison Ansbach	Barracks	91,000	91,000
Army	U.S. Army Garrison Bavaria	Cost to Complete—Simulations Center	35,000	35,000
Army	U.S. Army Garrison Wiesbaden	Child Development Center	44,000	44,000
Army	Hawaii			
	Wheeler Army Air Field	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	231,000	36,000
Army	Kentucky			
	Fort Campbell	Automated Record Fire Plus Range	11,800	11,800
Army	Louisiana			
	Fort Johnson	Barracks	117,000	22,000
Army	Maryland			
	Fort Meade	Child Development Center	46,000	46,000
Army	Michigan			
	Detroit Arsenal	Manned/Unmanned Tactical Vehicle Lab	37,000	37,000
Army	Missouri			
	Fort Leonard Wood	Advanced Individual Training Barracks Complex, Phase 2	144,000	120,000
Army	New York			
	Watervliet Arsenal	Fire Station	53,000	53,000
Army	North Carolina			
	Fort Liberty	Child Development Center	39,000	39,000
Army	Pennsylvania			
	Letterkenny Army Depot	Component Rebuild Shop (INC 1)	90,000	45,000
Army	Letterkenny Army Depot	Missile/Munitions Distribution Facility	62,000	62,000
Army	Texas			
	Fort Bliss	Cost to Complete—Rail Yard	44,000	44,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	House Agreement
Army	Fort Cavazos	Motor Pool #70	0	69,000
Army	Fort Cavazos	Motor Pool #71	0	78,000
Army	Red River Army Depot	Vehicle Paint Shop	34,000	34,000
	Virginia			
Army	Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall	Barracks	180,000	180,000
Army	Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall	Horse Farm Land Acquisition	8,500	0
	Washington			
Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Barracks	161,000	40,000
Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Supply Support Activity	31,000	31,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Design	273,727	283,727
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	EDI: Minor Construction	14,519	14,519
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Host Nation Support	25,000	25,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Minor Construction	97,000	122,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	PDI: Design	26,011	26,011
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	PDI: INDOPACOM Minor Construction Pilot	66,600	66,600
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	PDI: Minor Construction	8,000	8,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Unaccompanied Housing (Design)	0	50,000
	Military Construction, Army Total		2,311,157	2,149,957
	Australia			
Navy	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	PDI: Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	117,380	32,380
Navy	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	PDI: Maintenance Support Facility	62,320	62,320
	Florida			
Navy	Cape Canaveral Space Force Station	Engineering Test Facility	221,060	81,060
Navy	Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island Command	Communications Center & Infrastructure Upgrades (Design)	0	10,179
Navy	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	Child Development Center (Design)	0	6,871
Navy	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	F35 Aircraft Engine Repair Facility (Design)	0	35,701
Navy	Naval Air Station Pensacola	Hurricane Restoration Consolidated a School Dorm (Design)	0	16,448
Navy	Naval Air Station Whiting Field	Advanced Helicopter Training System Hangar (INC)	0	98,505
Navy	Naval Station Mayport	Waterfront Emergency Power (Design)	0	13,065
	Georgia			
Navy	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	Trident Refit Facility Expansion (INC)	115,000	115,000
	Guam			
Navy	Andersen Air Force Base	PDI: Youth Center	78,730	78,730
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: Earth Covered Magazines	107,439	77,439
Navy	Naval Base Guam	PDI: Defense Access Roads III	0	140,000
	Hawaii			
Navy	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Dry Dock 3 Replacement (INC)	1,199,000	1,199,000
Navy	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Water Treatment Plant	0	90,000
Navy	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	Aircraft Hangar & Parking Apron	203,520	33,520
	Maine			
Navy	Naval Shipyard Portsmouth	Multi-Mission Dry Dock #1 Extension (INC)	400,578	400,578
	Nevada			
Navy	Naval Air Station Fallon	Training Range Land Acquisition, Phase 2	48,300	48,300
	North Carolina			
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	213,520	73,520
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	Composite Repair Facility	114,020	24,020
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	F-35 Aircraft Sustainment Ctr (INC)	50,000	50,000
	Virginia			
Navy	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story	Child Development Center (Design)	0	2,751
Navy	Naval Air Station Oceana	Child Development Center (Design)	0	4,080
Navy	Naval Air Station Oceana	Unaccompanied Housing (Design)	0	15,930
Navy	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	Containerized Long Weapons Storage Magazine	52,610	52,610
Navy	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	Conventional Prompt Strike Test Facility	47,130	47,130
Navy	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	Cps Weapons Maintenance, OPS & Storage Fac.	52,110	52,110
Navy	Norfolk Naval Shipyard	Dry Dock 3 Modernization (INC)	54,366	54,366
	Washington			
Navy	Naval Base Kitsap-Bangor	Launcher Equipment Processing Building	200,550	45,550
Navy	Puget Sound Naval Shipyard	CVN 78 Aircraft Carrier Electric Upgrades	182,200	27,200
	Worldwide Unspecified			

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Account	State/Country and Installation			Project Title	FY 2025 Request	House Agreement
Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Design	797,446	807,446
Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	DPRI Unspecified Minor Construction	21,302	31,302
Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Unaccompanied Housing (Design)	0	50,000
Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Unspecified Minor Construction	202,318	227,318
Military Construction, Navy Total					4,540,899	4,104,429
Air Force	Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson		Joint Integrated Test and Training Ctr (INC)	126,000	126,000
Air Force	Arkansas	Ebbing Air National Guard Base		F35: Academic Training Center	0	73,000
Air Force	California	Beale Air Force Base		Multi-Domain Operations Complex	0	55,000
Air Force		Vandenberg Space Force Base		GBSD Re-Entry Vehicle Facility	110,000	50,000
Air Force		Vandenberg Space Force Base		Sentinel AETC Formal Training Unit	167,000	92,000
Air Force	Colorado	Buckley Space Force Base		Power Independence, Mission Control Station	0	57,611
Air Force	Denmark	Royal Danish Air Force Base Karup		EDI: DABS-FEV Storage	110,000	25,000
Air Force	Federated States of Micronesia	Yap International Airport		PDI: Runway Extension (INC)	96,000	96,000
Air Force	Florida	Cape Canaveral Space Force Station		Install Wastewater Main, Icbm Road	0	11,400
Air Force		Eglin Air Force Base		Cost to Complete—LRSO Hardware Software Development Test Facility	8,400	8,400
Air Force		Eglin Air Force Base		Emso Superiority Complex (Design)	0	16,900
Air Force		Eglin Air Force Base		Hypersonics Center for Blast, Lethality, and Couple Kinetics Focused Research and Engineering Facilities (Design)	0	9,600
Air Force		Eglin Air Force Base		Weapons Technology Integration Center (Design)	0	49,800
Air Force	Georgia	Robins Air Force Base		Battle Management Combined OPS Complex (INC)	64,000	64,000
Air Force	Idaho	Mountain Home Air Force Base		Child Development Center	40,000	40,000
Air Force	Japan	Kadena Air Base		PDI: Theater A/C Corrosion Control Ctr (INC 3)	132,700	132,700
Air Force	Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base		ADAL Child Development Center	0	22,000
Air Force	Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base		MIT-LI/Engineering and Prototype Facility (INC)	76,000	76,000
Air Force	Montana	Malmstrom Air Force Base		GBSD Commercial Entrance Control Facility	20,000	20,000
Air Force		Malmstrom Air Force Base		Weapons Storage & Maintenance Facility (INC)	238,000	238,000
Air Force	North Carolina	Seymour-Johnson Air Force Base		Combat Arms Training & Maintenance Complex	0	41,000
Air Force	Norway	Royal Norwegian Air Force Base Rygge		Cost to Complete—Davs-FEV Storage	0	8,000
Air Force		Royal Norwegian Air Force Base Rygge		Cost to Complete—Munitions Storage Area	0	8,000
Air Force	Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base		Advanced Materials Research Laboratory—C2a (Design)	0	9,000
Air Force		Wright-Patterson Air Force Base		Human Performance Center Laboratory	0	45,000
Air Force	Oregon	Mountain Home Air Force Base		Homeland Defense Over-the-Horizon Radar (INC)	198,000	198,000
Air Force	Palau	Palau		Cost to Complete—PDI: TACMOR Utilities and Infrastructure Support	0	20,000
Air Force	South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base		B-21 ADAL Squadron Operations	44,000	44,000
Air Force		Ellsworth Air Force Base		B-21 E. Alert Apron Env. Protection Shelters	79,000	79,000
Air Force		Ellsworth Air Force Base		B-21 N. Env. Protection Shelters (60 Row)	54,000	54,000
Air Force		Ellsworth Air Force Base		B-21 Weapons Generation Facility (INC)	105,000	105,000
Air Force	Spain	Morón Air Base		Cost to Complete—EDI: Munitions Storage Area	0	7,000
Air Force		Naval Station Rota		NATO Strategic Airlift Hangar	15,200	15,200
Air Force	Tennessee	Arnold Air Force Base		Add/Altertest Cell Delivery Bay, B880	0	21,400
Air Force		Arnold Air Force Base		Cooling Water Expansion (Design)	0	5,500
Air Force	Texas	Dyess Air Force Base		B-21 LRS Fuels Administrative Laboratory	12,800	12,800
Air Force		Dyess Air Force Base		B-21 Refueler Truck Yard	18,500	18,500
Air Force		Joint Base San Antonio		BMT – Classroom/Dining Facility 4	0	50,000
Air Force		Joint Base San Antonio		Metc—Barracks/Ships/Dorms #1 (INC)	77,000	77,000
Air Force		Laughlin Air Force Base		T-7a Ground Based Training System Facility	38,000	38,000
Air Force		Laughlin Air Force Base		T-7a Unity Maintenance Training Facility	18,000	18,000

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	House Agreement
	<i>United Kingdom</i>			
Air Force	Royal Air Force Fairford	Cost to Complete—EDI RADR Storage Facility	0	20,500
Air Force	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	Cost to Complete—EDI RADR Storage Facility	0	15,000
Air Force	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	Surety: Barrier Systems	185,000	185,000
Air Force	Royal Air Force Mildenhall	SOW Campus Infrastructure	51,000	51,000
	<i>Utah</i>			
Air Force	Hill Air Force Base	Cost to Complete—F-35 T-7a East Campus Infrastructure	0	28,000
Air Force	Hill Air Force Base	T-7a Depot Maintenance Complex (INC)	50,000	50,000
	<i>Virginia</i>			
Air Force	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Dormitory	81,000	81,000
	<i>Worldwide Unspecified</i>			
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Design	439,926	449,926
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Unaccompanied Housing (Design)	0	50,000
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Unspecified Minor Construction	129,600	154,600
	<i>Wyoming</i>			
Air Force	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD Consolidated Maintenance Facility	194,000	54,000
Air Force	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD Land Acquisition, Phase 2	139,000	64,000
Air Force	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD Utility Corridor (INC)	70,000	70,000
	Military Construction, Air Force Total		3,187,126	3,410,837
	<i>Alabama</i>			
Def-Wide	Anniston Army Depot	General Purpose Warehouse (Design)	0	3,420
Def-Wide	Anniston Army Depot	Power Generation and Microgrid	0	56,450
Def-Wide	Anniston Army Depot	Small Arms Warehouse (Design)	0	14,500
Def-Wide	Redstone Arsenal	Ground Test Facility Infrastructure (INC)	80,000	80,000
	<i>Alaska</i>			
Def-Wide	Eielson Air Force Base	Fuels Operations & Lab Facility	14,000	14,000
Def-Wide	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richard- son	Fuel Facilities	55,000	55,000
	<i>Arizona</i>			
Def-Wide	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	SOF Military Free Fall Advanced Train Complex	62,000	62,000
	<i>Bahrain</i>			
Def-Wide	Naval Support Activity Bahrain	Ground Mounted Solar Photovoltaic System	0	15,330
	<i>California</i>			
Def-Wide	Marine Corps Base Camp Pen- dleton	Ambulatory Care Center Add/Alt (Area 53)	26,440	26,440
Def-Wide	Marine Corps Base Camp Pen- dleton	Ambulatory Care Center Add/Alt (Area 62)	24,930	24,930
Def-Wide	Marine Corps Base Camp Pen- dleton	Ambulatory Care Center Replacement (Area 22)	45,040	45,040
Def-Wide	Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Bridgeport	Fuel Facilities	19,300	19,300
Def-Wide	Naval Base Coronado	SOF Operations Support Facility, Phase 2	51,000	51,000
	<i>Colorado</i>			
Def-Wide	Fort Carson	Ambulatory Care Center Replacement	41,000	41,000
	<i>Cuba</i>			
Def-Wide	Naval Station Guantanamo Bay	Ambulatory Care Center Replacement (INC 2)	96,829	96,829
	<i>Delaware</i>			
Def-Wide	Major Joseph R. "beau" Biden III National Guard/Reserve Center	Microgrid and Backup Power	0	22,050
	<i>Florida</i>			
Def-Wide	Hurlburt Field	SOF Afsoc Operations Facility	14,000	14,000
	<i>Georgia</i>			
Def-Wide	Hunter Army Airfield	SOF Consolidated Rigging Facility	47,000	47,000
Def-Wide	Hunter Army Airfield	SOF Military Working Dog Kennel Facility	16,800	16,800
	<i>Germany</i>			
Def-Wide	Spangdahlem Air Base	Cost to Complete—Spangdahlem Elem. School Replace	6,500	6,500
	<i>Greece</i>			
Def-Wide	Naval Support Activity Souda Bay	Advanced Microgrid	0	42,500
	<i>Guam</i>			
Def-Wide	Joint Region Marianas	Guam High School Temporary Facilities	26,000	26,000
Def-Wide	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: Gds, Command Center (INC)	187,212	187,212
Def-Wide	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: Gds, Eiamd, Phase 1 (INC)	278,267	278,267
	<i>Illinois</i>			
Def-Wide	Rock Island Arsenal	Power Generation and Microgrid	0	70,480
	<i>Indiana</i>			
Def-Wide	Camp Atterbury-Muscatatuck	Power Generation and Microgrid	0	39,180
	<i>Italy</i>			
Def-Wide	Naval Air Station Sigonella	Microgrid Control Systems	0	13,470
	<i>Japan</i>			
Def-Wide	Camp Fuji	Microgrid and Backup Power	0	45,870
Def-Wide	Fleet Activities Yokosuka	Kinnick High School (INC)	40,386	40,386
Def-Wide	Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler	Kubasaki High School	160,000	30,000
	<i>Korea</i>			
Def-Wide	Kunsan Air Base	Ambulatory Care Center Replacement	64,942	64,942

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Def-Wide	Maine Naval Shipyard Portsmouth	Power Plant Resiliency Improvements	0	28,700
Def-Wide	Maryland Aberdeen Proving Ground	Power Generation and Microgrid	0	30,730
Def-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW East Campus Building #5 (INC 2)	265,000	265,000
Def-Wide	Joint Base Andrews	Ambulatory Care Center (INC)	15,040	15,040
Def-Wide	Joint Base Andrews	Microgrid With Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	0	17,920
Def-Wide	Walter Reed National Military Medical Center	MEDCEN Addition/Alteration (INC 8)	77,651	77,651
Def-Wide	Missouri Whiteman Air Force Base	Flightline Fueling Facilities	19,500	19,500
Def-Wide	New Jersey Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	Microgrid With Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	0	17,730
Def-Wide	North Carolina Fort Liberty	SOF Arms Room Addition	11,800	11,800
Def-Wide	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	SOF Armory	25,400	25,400
Def-Wide	Ohio Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	District Cooling Plant	0	53,000
Def-Wide	South Carolina Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	Fuel Pier	31,500	31,500
Def-Wide	Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island	Ambulatory Care Clinic Replacement (Dental)	72,050	72,050
Def-Wide	Texas Naval Air Station Corpus Christi	General Purpose Warehouse	79,300	79,300
Def-Wide	NSA Texas (Nsat)	Cryptologic Center (INC)	152,000	152,000
Def-Wide	United Kingdom Royal Air Force Lakenheath	Lakenheath High School	153,000	153,000
Def-Wide	Virginia Fort Belvoir	Defense Health Headquarters	225,000	225,000
Def-Wide	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Fort Story	SOF Human Performance Training Center	32,000	32,000
Def-Wide	Pentagon	Metro Entrance Pedestrian Access Control Pt.	36,800	36,800
Def-Wide	Washington Joint Base Lewis-McChord—Gray Army Airfield	Power Generation and Microgrid	0	40,000
Def-Wide	Naval Air Station Whidbey Island	Hydrant Fueling System	54,000	54,000
Def-Wide	Naval Magazine Indian Island	Backup Power and Microgrid	0	39,490
Def-Wide	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Keyport	SOF Coldwater Training/Austere Environ. Fac	35,000	35,000
Def-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Cost to Complete—ERCIP	0	103,100
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Design (Defense-Wide)	26,081	26,081
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Design (DHA)	46,751	46,751
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Design (DLA)	105,000	105,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Design (DODEA)	7,501	7,501
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Design (MDA)	4,745	4,745
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Design (NSA)	41,928	41,928
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Design (SOCOM)	35,495	35,495
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Design (TJS)	1,964	1,964
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Design (WHS)	1,508	1,508
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program	636,000	0
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	ERCIP Design	96,238	96,238
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Exercise Related Minor Construction	11,146	21,785
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Unspecified Minor Construction (Defense-Wide)	3,000	8,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Unspecified Minor Construction (DHA)	18,000	18,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Unspecified Minor Construction (DLA)	13,333	13,333
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Unspecified Minor Construction (DODEA)	7,400	7,400
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Unspecified Minor Construction (MDA)	5,277	5,277
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Unspecified Minor Construction (NSA)	6,000	6,000

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Account	State/Country and Installation			Project Title	FY 2025 Request	House Agreement
Def-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction (SOCOM)	24,109	24,109
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total					3,733,163	3,636,722
NATO	Worldwide Unspecified			NATO Security Investment Program	433864	433,864
NATO Security Investment Program Total					433,864	433,864
Army NG	Alaska			National Guard Readiness Center	67000	67,000
Army NG	Iowa			National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	13800	13,800
Army NG	Louisiana			National Guard Readiness Center	33000	33,000
Army NG	Michigan			Readiness Center Addition/Alteration (Design)	0	3,400
Army NG	Mississippi			National Guard Readiness Center	33,000	33,000
Army NG	Montana			National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	14800	14,800
Army NG	Nevada			Automated Qualification/Training Range	18000	18,000
Army NG	New Jersey			National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	23000	23,000
Army NG	Oklahoma			National Guard Readiness Center	29000	29,000
Army NG	Puerto Rico			National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	0	63,000
Army NG	Utah			National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	20000	20,000
Army NG	Washington			National Guard/Reserve Center Building	40000	40,000
Army NG	Worldwide Unspecified			Unspecified Worldwide Locations Design	25529	25,529
Army NG	Unspecified	Worldwide	Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	45000	65,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard Total					362,129	448,529
Army Res	California			Army Reserve Training Center	0	55,000
Army Res	Bell			Advanced Skills Training Barracks	42000	42,000
Army Res	Georgia			Army Reserve Center	78000	78,000
Army Res	Kentucky			Aviation Support Facility	0	70,000
Army Res	Massachusetts			Collective Training Enlisted Barracks	0	39,000
Army Res	New Jersey			Vertical Skills Facility	16000	16,000
Army Res	Pennsylvania			Area Maintenance Support Activity Equipment	22000	22,000
Army Res	Puerto Rico			Advanced Skills Training Barracks	39000	39,000
Army Res	Virginia			Area Maintenance Support Activity/Vms	23000	23,000
Army Res	Worldwide Unspecified			Unspecified Worldwide Locations Design	31508	31,508
Army Res	Unspecified	Worldwide	Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3524	13,524
Military Construction, Army Reserve Total					255,032	429,032
N/MC Res	Texas			Maintenance Hangar	0	75,000
N/MC Res	Washington			Parachute Survival Training Facility	26610	26,610
N/MC Res	Worldwide Unspecified			MCNR Design	663	663
N/MC Res	Unspecified	Worldwide	Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	0	10,000
N/MC Res	Unspecified	Worldwide	Locations	USMCR Design	2556	2,556

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	House Agreement
Military Construction, Navy Reserve Total			29,829	114,829
Air NG	Alaska Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Combat Rescue Helicopter Simulator	19,300	19,300
Air NG	Arizona Tucson International Airport	Cost to Complete—Base Entry Complex	0	7,000
Air NG	California Moffett Air Field	Combat Rescue Helicopter Simulator	12,600	12,600
Air NG	Colorado Buckley Space Force Base	Cost to Complete—Corrosion Control Facility	0	4,000
Air NG	Florida Jacksonville International Airport	F-35 Consolidated Weapons Training	26,200	26,200
Air NG	Hawaii Hickam Air Force Base	Space Control Center	36,600	36,600
Air NG	New Jersey Atlantic City International Airport	F-16 Mission Training Center	18,000	18,000
Air NG	New York Francis S. Gabreski Airport	Combat Rescue Helicopter Simulator	14,000	14,000
Air NG	Ohio Rickenbacher International Airport	Cost to Complete—Small Arms Range	0	6,000
Air NG	Oregon Portland International Airport	Cost to Complete—Special Tactics Complex - 1	0	7,000
Air NG	Portland International Airport	Cost to Complete—Special Tactics Complex - 2	0	5,000
Air NG	Portland International Airport	Cost to Complete—Special Tactics Complex - 3	0	5,000
Air NG	Texas Fort Worth	C-130J ADAL Fuel Cell Building 1674	13,100	13,100
Air NG	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Design	10,792	10,792
Air NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	40,200	50,200
Air NG	Wyoming Cheyenne Regional Airport	Cost to Complete—Construct Vm & Age Complex	0	4,000
Military Construction, Air National Guard Total			190,792	238,792
AF Res	Delaware Dover Air Force Base	512th Operations Group Facility	0	42,000
AF Res	Georgia Dobbins Air Reserve Base	Security Forces Facility	22,000	22,000
AF Res	Indiana Grissom Air Reserve Base	Indoor Small Arms Range	21,000	21,000
AF Res	Ohio Youngstown Air Reserve Station	Base Fire Station	25,000	25,000
AF Res	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Design	562	562
AF Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	701	10,701
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve			69,263	121,263
FH Con Army	Belgium Chièvres Air Base	Family Housing New Construction (84 Units)	100,954	50,954
FH Con Army	Georgia Fort Eisenhower	MHPI Restructure—Fort Eisenhower	50,000	50,000
FH Con Army	Germany U.S. Army Garrison Rheinland-Pfalz	Family Housing Replacement Construction (54 Units)	63,246	63,246
FH Con Army	Japan Sagamihara Area	Family Housing Improvements Construction (35 Units)	31,114	31,114
FH Con Army	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Family Housing Design	31,333	31,333
Family Housing Construction, Army Total			276,647	226,647
FH Ops Army	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	18,065	18,065

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Account	State/Country and Installation			Project Title	FY 2025 Request	House Agreement
FH Ops Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Leased Housing	129,703	129,703
FH Ops Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Maintenance of Real Property Facilities	127,097	127,097
FH Ops Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Management Account	62,060	62,060
FH Ops Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Military Housing Privatization Initiative	69,579	69,579
FH Ops Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Miscellaneous	357	357
FH Ops Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Services	8,273	8,273
FH Ops Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities	60,477	60,477
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army Total					475,611	475,611
Guam						
FH Con Navy	Andersen Air Force Base			Replace Andersen Housing, Phase 10 (42 Units)	93,112	93,112
FH Con Navy	Andersen Air Force Base			Replace Andersen Housing, Phase 9 (136 Units)	103,863	103,863
Japan						
FH Con Navy	Marine Corps Air Station	Iwakuni		Construction Improvements (64 Units)	35,438	35,438
Worldwide Unspecified						
FH Con Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Design	13,329	13,329
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps Total					245,742	245,742
Worldwide Unspecified						
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Furnishings	16,839	16,839
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Housing Privatization Support	60,283	60,283
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Leasing	67,412	67,412
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Maintenance	109,504	109,504
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Management	61,240	61,240
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Miscellaneous	427	427
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Services	17,332	17,332
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities	44,180	44,180
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps Total					377,217	377,217
Alaska						
FH Con AF	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson			MHPI Restructure—Jber Phase III	120,000	120,000
Germany						
FH Con AF	Ramstein Air Base			Construct 2 Goq Units	4,350	4,350
FH Con AF	Ramstein Air Base			KMC 02—Construct Two Car Garages (5 Units)	1,400	1,400
Japan						
FH Con AF	Yokota Air Base			Family House Improvements 8b West (19 Units)	26,242	26,242
FH Con AF	Yokota Air Base			Family House Improvements 9, Phase 2 (32 Units)	39,000	39,000
Texas						
FH Con AF	Lackland Air Force Base			MHPI Restructure—Lackland	24,000	24,000
Worldwide Unspecified						
FH Con AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Design	6,557	6,557
Family Housing Construction, Air Force Total					221,549	221,549
Worldwide Unspecified						
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Furnishings	24,230	24,230
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Housing Privatization Support	32,508	32,508
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Leasing	6,278	6,278
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Maintenance	127,023	127,023
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Management	71,384	71,384
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Miscellaneous	2,426	2,426
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Services	12,446	12,446

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation			Project Title	FY 2025 Request	House Agreement
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities	49955	49,955
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force Total					326,250	326,250
Worldwide Unspecified						
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Furnishings	687	687
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Furnishings	91	91
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Leasing	32983	32,983
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Leasing	13986	13,986
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Maintenance	36	36
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities	4358	4,358
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities	15	15
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide Total					52,156	52,156
Worldwide Unspecified						
FHIF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Administrative Expenses—FHIF	8195	8,195
DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund Total					8,195	8,195
Worldwide Unspecified						
UHIF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Administrative Expenses—UHIF	497	497
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund Total					497	497
Worldwide Unspecified						
BRAC	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Base Realignment and Closure	212556	237,556
Base Realignment and Closure—Army Total					212,556	237,556
Worldwide Unspecified						
BRAC	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Base Realignment and Closure	111,697	136,697
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy Total					111,697	136,697
Worldwide Unspecified						
BRAC	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Base Realignment and Closure	121952	146,952
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force Total					121,952	146,952
Worldwide Unspecified						
BRAC	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	INT-4: DLA Activities	1756	1,756
Base Realignment and Closure—Defense-Wide Total					1,756	1,756
Total, Military Construction					17,545,079	17,545,079

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 2025 Request	House Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation		
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies		
Appropriation Summary:		
Nuclear Energy	150,000	150,000
Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D	384,957	0
Atomic Energy Defense Activities		
National nuclear security administration:		

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2025 Request	House Author- ized
Weapons activities	19,848,644	19,975,644
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	2,465,108	2,445,108
Naval reactors	2,118,773	1,998,773
Federal salaries and expenses	564,475	539,475
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	24,997,000	24,959,000
Environmental and other defense activities:		
Defense environmental cleanup	7,059,695	7,019,695
Other defense activities	1,140,023	1,140,023
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	8,199,718	8,159,718
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	33,196,718	33,118,718
Total, Discretionary Funding	33,731,675	33,268,718
Nuclear Energy		
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	150,000	150,000
Total, Nuclear Energy	150,000	150,000
Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D		
Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D Program	384,957	0
Program decrease		[-384,957]
Total, Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D	384,957	0
Stockpile Management		
Stockpile Major Modernization		
B61-12 Life Extension Program	27,500	27,500
W88 Alteration Program	78,700	78,700
W80-4 Life Extension Program	1,164,750	1,164,750
W80-4 ALT SLCM	0	70,000
Program increase		[70,000]
W87-1 Modification Program	1,096,033	1,096,033
W93 Program	455,776	455,776
B61-13	16,000	16,000
Total, Stockpile Major Modernization	2,838,759	2,908,759
Stockpile services		
Stockpile Sustainment	1,356,260	1,356,260
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	54,100	49,100
Program reduction		[-5,000]
Production Operations	816,567	816,567
Nuclear Enterprise Assurance	75,002	75,002
Subtotal, Stockpile Services	2,301,929	2,296,929
Total, Stockpile Management	5,140,688	5,205,688
Weapons Activities		
Production Modernization		
Primary Capability Modernization		
Plutonium Modernization		
Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization		
Los Alamos Plutonium Operations	984,611	984,611
21-D-512 Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	470,000	470,000
15-D-302 TA-55 Reinvestments Project, Phase 3, LANL	39,475	39,475
Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization	1,494,086	1,494,086
Savannah River Plutonium Modernization		
Savannah River Plutonium Operations	75,332	75,332
21-D-511 Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	1,200,000	1,200,000
Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization	1,275,332	1,275,332
Enterprise Plutonium Support	121,964	121,964
Total, Plutonium Modernization	2,891,382	2,891,382
High Explosives and Energetics		
High Explosives & Energetics	115,675	131,675
High Explosives Binder—NNSA UPL		[16,000]
15-D-301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	15,000	15,000
21-D-510 HE Synthesis Formulation and Production, PX		20,000
Program increase		[20,000]
Total, High Explosives and Energetics	130,675	166,675
Total, Primary Capability Modernization	3,022,057	3,058,057
Secondary Capability Modernization		
Secondary Capability Modernization	755,353	755,353
18-D-690 Lithium Processing Facility, Y-12	260,000	260,000
06-D-141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y-12	800,000	800,000
Total, Secondary Capability Modernization	1,815,353	1,815,353
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment		
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	661,738	661,738
Total, Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	661,738	661,738
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization		
22-D-513 Power Sources Capability, SNL	141,300	141,300
Warhead Assembly Modernization	50,000	50,000
Capability Based Investments	34,000	34,000
	153,244	153,244

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2025 Request	House Author- ized
Total, Production Modernization	5,877,692	5,913,692
Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering		
Assessment Science	907,333	907,333
Engineering and Integrated Assessments	418,000	418,000
Inertial Confinement Fusion	682,830	682,830
Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation	286,489	296,489
High Explosives Binder—NNSA UPL		[10,000]
Advanced Simulation and Computing	879,500	879,500
Total, Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering	3,174,152	3,184,152
Academic Programs and Community Support	128,188	113,188
Community Capacity Building Program		[-15,000]
Total, Academic Programs and Community Support	128,188	113,188
Infrastructure and Operations		
Operations of facilities	1,305,000	1,305,000
Safety and environmental operations	191,958	191,958
Maintenance and repair of facilities	881,000	881,000
Recapitalization	778,408	778,408
Construction:		
25–D–511 PULSE New Access, NNSS	25,000	25,000
25–D–510 Plutonium Mission Safety & Quality Building, LANL	48,500	48,500
23–D–517 Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, LANL	70,000	70,000
24–D–510 Analytic Gas Laboratory, PX		36,000
Program increase		[36,000]
Total, Construction	143,500	179,500
Total, Infrastructure and operations	3,299,866	3,335,866
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	236,160	236,160
Program direction	135,264	135,264
Total, Secure transportation asset	371,424	371,424
Defense Nuclear Security		
Operations and Maintenance	1,126,000	1,121,000
Program decrease		[-5,000]
Construction:		
17–D–710 West end protected area reduction project, Y-12	54,000	54,000
Total, Defense nuclear security	1,180,000	1,175,000
Information technology and cybersecurity	646,000	646,000
Legacy contractor pensions	30,634	30,634
Total, Weapons Activities	19,848,644	19,975,644
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation		
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs		
Global material security		
International nuclear security	87,768	82,768
Program reduction		[-5,000]
Radiological security	260,000	260,000
Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence	196,096	182,096
Insufficient justification		[-14,000]
Total, Global material security	543,864	524,864
Material management and minimization		
Reactor Conversion and Uranium Supply	145,227	145,227
Plutonium Disposition	193,045	193,045
Nuclear Material Removal and Elimination	38,825	38,825
Total, Material management & minimization	377,097	377,097
Nonproliferation and arms control	224,980	224,980
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D		
Proliferation Detection	317,158	316,158
Arms Control Advancement Initiative		[-1,000]
Nuclear Detonation Detection	323,058	323,058
Forensics R&D	37,759	37,759
Nonproliferation Stewardship Program	124,875	124,875
Total, Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D	802,850	801,850
Nonproliferation Construction:		
18–D–150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	40,000	40,000
Total, Nonproliferation construction	40,000	40,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	1,988,791	1,968,791
Legacy contractor pensions	7,128	7,128
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	536,189	536,189
Use of prior-year balances	-67,000	-67,000

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2025 Request	House Authorized
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,465,108	2,445,108
Naval Reactors		
Naval reactors development	868,380	848,380
Insufficient justification		[-20,000]
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	45,610	45,610
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	763,263	763,263
Construction:		
25-D-530 Naval Examination Acquisition Project	45,000	45,000
22-D-532 KL Security Upgrades	41,670	41,670
14-D-901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project, NRF	292,002	192,002
Program reduction		[-100,000]
Total, Construction	378,672	278,672
Program direction	62,848	62,848
Total, Naval Reactors	2,118,773	1,998,773
Federal Salaries And Expenses		
Program Direction	564,475	539,475
Program decrease		[-5,000]
Insufficient justification		[-20,000]
Total, Office Of The Administrator	564,475	539,475
Defense Environmental Cleanup		
Closure sites:		
Closure sites administration	1,350	1,350
Richland:		
River corridor and other cleanup operations	133,000	133,000
Central plateau remediation	773,030	773,030
Richland community and regulatory support	11,130	11,130
Construction:		
22-D-401 Eastern Plateau Fire Station	13,500	13,500
22-D-402 L-897, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility	7,800	7,800
23-D-404 181D Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	18,886	18,886
23-D-405 181B Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	1,168	1,168
24-D-401 Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility Supercell 11 Expansion Proj	25,000	25,000
Total, Construction—Richland	66,354	66,354
Total, Richland	983,514	983,514
Office of River Protection:		
Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning	466,000	466,000
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	832,065	832,065
Construction:		
01-D-16D High-Level Waste Facility	608,100	608,100
01-D-16E Pretreatment Facility	20,000	20,000
15-D-409 Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System	37,500	37,500
23-D-403, Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Management Project	37,500	37,500
Total, Construction—Office of River Protection	703,100	703,100
Total, Office of River Protection	2,001,165	2,001,165
Idaho National Laboratory:		
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	430,678	430,678
Idaho community and regulatory support	3,315	3,315
Construction:		
22-D-404 Additional ICDF Landfill Disposal Cell and Evaporation Ponds Project	25,250	25,250
Total, Construction—Idaho	25,250	25,250
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	459,243	459,243
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites		
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,917	1,917
LLNL Excess Facilities D&D		0
Nuclear facility D & D		
Separations Process Research Unit	845	845
Nevada Site	63,377	63,377
Sandia National Laboratories	1,816	1,816
Los Alamos National Laboratory	273,610	273,610
Los Alamos Excess Facilities D&D	1,622	1,622
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	343,187	343,187
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
OR Nuclear facility D & D	342,705	342,705
Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	342,705	342,705
U233 Disposition Program	60,000	60,000
OR cleanup and disposition	72,000	72,000
Construction:		
14-D-403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	30,000	30,000

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2025 Request	House Author- ized
17-D-401 On-site waste disposal facility	40,000	40,000
Total, Construction—Oak Ridge	70,000	70,000
Total, OR cleanup and waste disposition	202,000	202,000
OR community & regulatory support	5,700	5,700
OR technology development and deployment	3,300	3,300
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	553,705	553,705
Savannah River Sites:		
Savannah River risk management operations	400,538	400,538
Construction:		
19-D-701 SR Security Systems Replacement	6,000	6,000
Total, Savannah River Risk Management Operations	406,538	406,538
SR Community and Regulatory Support	5,198	5,198
Savannah River National Laboratory Operations & Maintenance	90,000	90,000
Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition	971,235	981,235
Program increase		[10,000]
Construction:		
20-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	82,500	82,500
Total, Construction—Savannah River sites	82,500	82,500
Total, Savannah River sites	1,555,471	1,565,471
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant		
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	413,874	413,874
Construction:		
15-D-411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	10,346	10,346
15-D-412 Utility Shaft, WIPP	1,200	1,200
Total, Construction—Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	11,546	11,546
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	425,420	425,420
Program Direction	334,958	324,958
Insufficient justification		[-10,000]
Program Support	105,885	65,885
Community Capacity Building Program		[-40,000]
Safeguards and Security	265,197	265,197
Technology Development and Deployment	30,600	30,600
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,059,695	7,019,695
Other Defense Activities		
Environment, health, safety and security		
Environment, health, safety and security	141,908	141,908
Program direction	90,555	90,555
Total, Environment, Health, safety and security	232,463	232,463
Office of Enterprise Assessments		
Enterprise Assessments	30,022	30,022
Program direction	64,132	64,132
Total, Office of Enterprise Assessments	94,154	94,154
Specialized security activities	390,000	390,000
Office of Legacy Management		
Legacy management	181,289	181,289
Program direction	23,969	23,969
Total, Office of Legacy Management	205,258	205,258
Defense-related administrative support	213,649	213,649
Office of hearings and appeals	4,499	4,499
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	1,140,023	1,140,023
Total, Other Defense Activities	1,140,023	1,140,023

The Acting CHAIR. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of House Report 118-551 and amendments en bloc described in section 3 of House Resolution 1287.

Each further amendment printed in part B of the report shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject

to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part B of the report not earlier disposed of.

Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 40 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their respective designees,

shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. ROGERS OF ALABAMA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part B of House Report 118-551.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I rise as the designee of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER), and I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16. EXPANSION OF NUCLEAR LONG RANGE STANDOFF CAPABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force may use amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2025 for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force to reconvert the B-52 bombers that had been modified to carry only conventional weapons to conform to the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms signed on April 8, 2010, and entered into force on February 5, 2011 (commonly known as the “New START Treaty”), to be able to carry nuclear weapons.

(b) CONVERSION OF B-52 BOMBERS.—

(1) START DATE.—Not later than 30 days after the expiration of the New Start Treaty, the Secretary of the Air Force shall commence the process of making available for nuclear certification the B-52 bombers described in subsection (a).

(2) COMPLETION DATE.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that the reconversion of B-52 bombers described in subsection (a) is complete by not later than December 31, 2029.

(c) FUNDING PROFILE FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION OF THE LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the funding profile necessary, by fiscal year, to expand by one-third the planned purchase of the Long Range Standoff Weapon.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1287, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This amendment would require the Air Force to begin restoring nuclear capabilities to B-52 bombers that had this capability removed under the New START Treaty.

The treaty expires in 2026, and the prospect of Russia coming to the table for serious arms control discussions is incredibly unlikely, so we need to be prepared to face a nuclear environment without any treaty limitations.

That is what this amendment does. It takes reasonable steps to ensure that we are prepared for a future threat environment that is more competitive and unconstrained by treaties.

I urge my colleagues to support the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I will be brief on this, but this is a requirement the DOD at the moment doesn't want to do. For the uninitiated, B-52s are not all nuclear capable because there are limitations

within the New START treaty, which is still in existence, even though it may not be in a little while. The Department of Defense is not interested in doing this.

What they are interested in doing is investing in the B-21, which is the next generation nuclear-capable bomber. This would cost a great deal of money. Also, they are currently trying to extend the life of a number of B-52s out to 2050, which they are confident they can do. This would be another added expense to that. I think we should look at this issue a little bit more before we require the Department of Defense to go down that route. I would urge a “no” vote.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. ROGERS OF ALABAMA

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 1287, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 1 consisting of amendment Nos. 2, 3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, and 117, printed in part B of House Report number 118-551, offered by Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. SCHNEIDER OF ILLINOIS

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

SEC. 12. HELP ISRAEL RECOVER THE HOSTAGES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) There has been substantial and sustained cooperation between United States diplomatic, military, and intelligence agencies and Israeli counterparts to help Israel release those taken hostage on the attacks of October 7th, 2023.

(2) Multiple proposals for returning the hostages and implementing a ceasefire have been developed with the help of the United States and international partners and presented to both Israel and Hamas.

(3) Hamas has impeded or outright rejected these proposals, refusing to release the hostages and extending the suffering of civilians on both sides of the border.

(4) The global community, including the United States, must exert necessary pressure on Hamas leadership to accept a ceasefire proposal, release the hostages and relinquish governing control of Gaza.

(5) It is imperative that the United States continues to work with international partners to release the remaining hostages, including 8 Americans.

(b) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs

of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the House and Senate Permanent Select Committees on Intelligence that contains an overview of United States diplomatic, military, and intelligence support for Israel as it works to release the hostages.

(2) CONTENTS.—The briefing required under paragraph (1) shall contain the following, relating to supporting the release of the hostages:

(A) An overview of United States military assistance to Israel.

(B) How the United States military is assisting the Israeli military on hostage rescue planning and recovery efforts.

(C) Intelligence sharing in support of hostage release.

(D) United States personnel embedded or regularly liaising with Israel's military, intelligence, and diplomatic officials.

(E) A description of how the United States is leveraging partner nations to assist with hostage release efforts.

(F) Any other forms of assistance provided the Secretary determines relevant to Israel's efforts to release the hostages.

(3) FORM.—The briefing required under paragraph (1) shall be provided in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(c) HOSTAGES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “hostages” means the individuals (alive or deceased) taken by Hamas from Israel during the attacks of October 7, 2023, and the immediate aftermath, including Israelis, Americans, and citizens of other more than 22 other nations.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. FRY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XII the following:

SEC. 1214. STATEMENT OF CONGRESS RELATING TO ISRAEL AND THE HOSTAGES HELD BY HAMAS.

Congress—

(1) declares that Israel is the United States' greatest ally in the Middle East; and

(2) demands the release of all hostages held captive by Hamas and their return to safety.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. BUCHANAN OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 12. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE IMPORTANCE OF THE IRON DOME SYSTEM.

Congress supports the mission of the Department of Defense in helping Israel fend off attacks from Hamas by supporting the Iron Dome system.

AMENDMENT NO. 11 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR OF ARIZONA

At the end of subtitle C of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17. RECORDS RELATING TO TOWER 22 ATTACK.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall make available to Congress all records relating to the January 28, 2024, attack on Tower 22 in Jordan.

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MS. MACE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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

SEC. 17. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FROM CONSTRUCTING OR MAINTAINING PIER OFF THE COAST OF GAZA.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Department of Defense may be used to—

(1) construct, maintain, or repair a pier off the coast of Gaza;

(2) transport humanitarian aid to a pier off the coast of Gaza, or to any other location

from where such aid will be transported to a pier off the coast of Gaza; or

(3) deploy members of the Armed Forces for the purposes or paragraphs (1) and (2).

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Subsection (a) shall not apply to the use of funds to deconstruct and remove any existing pier off the coast of Gaza.

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MR. DAVIDSON OF OHIO

At the end of subtitle C of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17. PROHIBITION ON CONSTRUCTION OF GAZA PORT.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or by any provision of Public Law 118–50 may be made available for the acquisition, construction, installation, maintenance, or restoration of a temporary or permanent pier, port, or similar structure located in Gaza or off the western coast of Gaza in the Mediterranean Sea, or for the deployment of any equipment or members of the Armed Forces to Gaza relating to such structure.

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA

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

SEC. 13. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO PROMOTE A “ONE COUNTRY, TWO SYSTEMS” SOLUTION FOR TAIWAN.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense fiscal year 2025 may be used to promote a “one country, two systems” solution for Taiwan.

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MR. OGLES OF TENNESSEE

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, insert the following new section:

SEC. . PROHIBITION OF FUNDS TO CCP ENTITIES.

None of the funds authorized by this Act or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to any entity based in the People’s Republic of China or any company whose beneficial ownership is Chinese.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. OGLES OF TENNESSEE

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

SEC. 130. MODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION ON PARTICIPATION OF THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN RIM OF THE PACIFIC (RIMPAC) NAVAL EXERCISES.

Section 1259 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 321 note) is amended by striking subsection (b).

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MR. BARR OF KENTUCKY

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

SEC. 13. LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC REPORTING OF CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES OPERATING IN THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1260H(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note), as amended by section 1302, is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) **LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary shall make the list required under paragraph (1) in English and in Mandarin Chinese. If the name of a Chinese military company included on the list is referred to by the Government of China in a language other than English or Mandarin Chinese, the Secretary shall also include on the list the name of that company in that language.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MR. RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA

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

SEC. 17. LIMITATION ON FUNDS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to provide funding to support, directly or indirectly—

(1) the Wuhan Institute of Virology located in the City of Wuhan in the People’s Republic of China;

(2) the EcoHealth Alliance, Inc.;

(3) any laboratory owned or controlled by the government of the People’s Republic of China, the Republic of Cuba, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela under the regime of Nicolas Maduro Moros, or any other country determined by the Secretary of State to be a foreign adversary; or

(4) gain-of-function research of concern.

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR OF ARIZONA

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATION TO USE NONELECTRIC VEHICLES AT YUMA PROVING GROUND.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense assigned to the Yuma Proving Ground are authorized to use nonelectric vehicles in the performance of their duties.

AMENDMENT NO. 27 OFFERED BY MR. EDWARDS OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

SEC. 10. UTILIZATION OF OFFICE SPACE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **REPORT TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall annually submit a written report to the Administrator of the General Services Administration that includes the following:

(1) Monthly total occupancy of office space.

(2) The actual utilization of office space.

(3) Monthly space utilization rates.

(4) Any other office space utilization data considered important by the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

(b) **FINALIZED PROCEDURES FOR THE RETURN OF OFFICE SPACE TO THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall draft and finalize written procedures that provide for the return of office space to the General Services Administration if the occupancy of the Department of Defense falls below a 60 percent space utilization rate for 6 months within any 1-year period.

(c) **EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.**—This section shall not apply to office space properties used by an element of the intelligence community.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “actual utilization” means the percentage of capacity used based on the space utilization rate.

(2) The term “capacity” means a usable office space calculated by the square feet of such space divided by 150.

(3) The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)

(4) The term “occupancy” means the total number of employees performing duties in-person, in office space, at least 5 days per week on a recurring basis.

(5) The term “space utilization rate” means total usable square feet divided by occupancy.

AMENDMENT NO. 29 OFFERED BY MR. CRAWFORD OF ARKANSAS

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

SEC. 10. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE TRAINING CENTER AT EAKER AIR FORCE BASE, BLYTHEVILLE, ARKANSAS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the feasibility and advisability of a reactivation of Eaker Air Force Base in Blytheville, Arkansas to serve as an Air Force Training Center. Such report shall include—

(1) an assessment of existing facilities at Eaker Air Force Base, including—

(A) runways;

(B) taxiways;

(C) control towers; and

(D) hangars;

(2) a strategic assessment of the geography and location of Eaker Air Force Base;

(3) the overall cost to the Department of Defense of such reactivation, including annual operations and maintenance costs; and

(4) whether, in the event of such reactivation, the National Cold War Center in Blytheville, Arkansas (located in close proximity to former Eaker Air Force Base (BRAC 1991)) poses any logistical or security concerns for the construction of or future training operations;

(b) **FORM.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 30 OFFERED BY MR. WALBERG OF MICHIGAN

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

SEC. 10. REPORT ON ATTEMPTS BY ILLEGAL ALIENS TO ACCESS MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on an annual basis thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that identifies, with respect to the one-year period preceding the date of the report, the number of instances in which an alien not lawfully present in the United States—

(1) attempted to enter a military installation in the United States; or

(2) gained entry to such an installation.

AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MR. BUCHANAN OF FLORIDA

Add at the end of subtitle G of title X the following:

SEC. 10. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO EXPENDITURES FOR CERTAIN MILITARY HOUSING.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States should not be spending more money to house illegal immigrants than on housing for America’s military families.

AMENDMENT NO. 32 OFFERED BY MR. GREEN OF TENNESSEE

At the end of subtitle B of title IX, insert the following new section:

SEC. 9. INCLUSION OF MEXICO IN THE AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY OF THE UNITED STATES SOUTHERN COMMAND.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) remove Mexico from the area of responsibility of the United States Northern Command; and

(2) include Mexico in the area of responsibility of the United States Southern Command.

AMENDMENT NO. 33 OFFERED BY MR. CRENSHAW
OF TEXAS

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

SEC. 10. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OPERATIONAL PLANNING TO DEFEAT MEXICAN DRUG CARTELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of such other departments and agencies as the Secretary determines appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on Department of Defense operational planning to defeat Mexican drug cartels. Such report shall include the following elements:

(1) A history of Mexican military operations against transnational criminal organizations, including—

(A) areas of operations;
(B) operations against high value targets; and,

(C) after-action reviews of operations.
(2) An assessment of Mexican military assets and capabilities, including—

(A) unit-specific leadership assessments;
(B) unit-specific strengths;
(C) unit-specific weaknesses;
(D) unit-specific readiness; and,
(E) unit-specific susceptibility to corruption or cooperation with transnational criminal organizations.

(3) An identification of any gaps in Mexican military assets and capabilities for which the United States Armed Forces could provide additional resources to assist in the defeat of Mexican drug cartels.

(4) A description of operational plans to militarily defeat Mexican drug cartels with varying levels of coordination and cooperation with the Mexican military.

(5) An assessment of additional steps that would be necessary to secure a military victory after the military defeat of such cartels.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in classified form.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committee;
(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and
(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 59 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY OF
NEW YORK

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title XVII:

SEC. . EXTENSION OF REPORT ON ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS-AFFILIATED OPERATIVES ABROAD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for a period of 4 years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes a detailed description of—

(1) all Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps-affiliated operatives serving in diplomatic or consular roles abroad; and

(2) the ways in which the Department of State and the Department of Defense are working with partner countries to inform them of the threat posed by Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps-affiliated officials serving in diplomatic or consular roles in third party countries.

(b) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

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

“appropriate congressional committees” means—

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 60 OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF
LOUISIANA

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 12. AUTHORITY TO BUILD CAPACITY OF FOREIGN SECURITY FORCES.

Section 333(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) Counter-illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing operations.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 62 OFFERED BY MRS. HOUCHE
OF INDIANA

At the end of subtitle H of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5. PARENTAL RIGHT TO NOTICE OF STUDENT NONPROFICIENCY IN READING OR LANGUAGE ARTS.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each elementary school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity notifies the parents of any student enrolled in such school when the student does not score as grade-level proficient in reading or language arts at the end of the third grade based on the reading or language arts assessments administered under section 1111(b)(2)(B)(v)(I)(aa) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(2)(B)(v)(I)(aa)) or another assessment administered to all third grade students by such school.

AMENDMENT NO. 63 OFFERED BY MR. FOSTER OF
ILLINOIS

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XXXI, add the following new section:

SEC. 31. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION AS TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS LEAD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3211(b) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) To lead the technical nuclear forensics efforts of the United States.”.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The amendment made by this section may not be construed to alter the functions vested in any department or agency of the Federal Government by statute other than the National Nuclear Security Administration pursuant to such amendment.

AMENDMENT NO. 64 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR OF
ARIZONA

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17. REPORT ON TRAINING OF UKRAINIAN ARMED FORCES.

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 an unclassified report on the presence of members of the Ukrainian armed forces within the geographic boundaries of the United States during and after fiscal year 2022. Such report shall also include the following information:

(1) The total number of Ukrainian service members trained, including pilots, disaggregated by fiscal year.

(2) The total number of funds expended to furnish goods and services to Ukrainian service members, disaggregated by fiscal year.

(3) The specific goods and services provided to Ukrainian service members by the Department of Defense while in the United States.

(4) The outcomes and any evaluation records of Ukrainian service members who completed such training.

AMENDMENT NO. 65 OFFERED BY MS. VAN DUYN
OF TEXAS

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

SEC. 7. STUDY ON USE OF SPACE-AVAILABLE TRAVEL FOR DONATED HUMAN ORGANS.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a feasibility study regarding the transport of human organs, by organ procurement organizations, under the space-available travel program under section 2641b of title 10, United States Code.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding such study, including the determinations of the Secretary.

(c) ORGAN PROCUREMENT ORGANIZATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term “organ procurement organization” has the meaning given such term in section 6 of the Stephanie Tubbs Jones Gift of Life Medal Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–413; 42 U.S.C. 2741–4).

AMENDMENT NO. 66 OFFERED BY MRS. BOEBERT
OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle B of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17. REPORT ON RECEIPT OF FUNDING FROM CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES.

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on United States institutions of higher education that host Confucius Institutes and have received funding from the Department of Defense.

AMENDMENT NO. 67 OFFERED BY MR. GARAMENDI
OF CALIFORNIA

At the appropriate place in title XXXV, insert the following:

SEC. . BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIPYARD MODERNIZATION AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

Section 53733 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) BUY AMERICA.—Section 54101(d)(2) shall apply to any funds obligated by the Administrator under this section.”.

SEC. . TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) CHAPTER 537.—The analysis for chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 53703 and inserting the following: “53703. Application and administration.”.

(b) CHAPTER 541.—The analysis for chapter 541 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“CHAPTER 541—MISCELLANEOUS

“Sec.
“54101. Assistance for small shipyards.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 68 OFFERED BY MR. GARAMENDI
OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of subtitle B of title IX the following:

SEC. 9. MEMBERSHIP OF COMMANDANT OF THE COAST GUARD ON THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

(a) MEMBERSHIP ON THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.—Section 151(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) The Commandant of the Coast Guard.”.

(b) APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN; GRADE AND RANK.—Section 152 of such title is amended—
(1) in subsection (b)(1)(B) by striking “or the Commandant of the Marine Corps” and inserting “the Commandant of the Marine Corps, or the Commandant of the Coast Guard”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “Navy” and inserting “Navy or Coast Guard”.

(c) VICE CHAIRMAN.—Section 154(f) of such title is amended by striking “Navy” and inserting “Navy or Coast Guard”.

(d) INCLUSION ON THE JOINT STAFF.—Section 155(a) of such title is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “(other than the Coast Guard)”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(D) the Coast Guard.”; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking “Secretary of the military department having jurisdiction over that armed force” and inserting “Secretary concerned”.

(e) DUTIES AS MEMBER OF JOINT STAFF.—Section 302 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “The President may” and inserting the following:

“(a) The President may”; and

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

“(b)(1) The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall also perform the duties prescribed for the Commandant as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under section 151 of title 10.

“(2) To the extent that such action does not impair the independence of the Commandant in the performance of the Commandant’s duties as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commandant shall inform the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating regarding military advice rendered by members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on matters affecting such department.

“(3) Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, the Commandant shall keep the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating fully informed of significant military operations affecting the duties and responsibilities of such Secretary.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 69 OFFERED BY MR. HUIZENGA OF MICHIGAN

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

SEC. 12 . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DEFENSE BY NATO MEMBER STATES.

It is the sense of Congress that each North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member state should commit to providing, at a minimum, 2 percent of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to defense to continue to ensure NATO’s military readiness.

AMENDMENT NO. 70 OFFERED BY MR. BACON OF NEBRASKA

At the end of subtitle C of title XVII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 17 . COPYRIGHT PROTECTION FOR CERTAIN LITERARY WORKS OF MILITARY MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY OF CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS.

Section 105(d) of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “civilian”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

“(O) Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 71 OFFERED BY MR. PFLUGER OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle C of title XVII, insert the following section:

SEC. 17 . REVOCATION OF SECURITY CLEARANCES FOR CERTAIN PERSONS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense shall suspend or revoke a security clearance or access to classified information

for any retired or separated member of the uniformed service or civilian employee of the Department of Defense who engages in the activities described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—The activities described in this subsection are lobbying activities or lobbying contacts for or on behalf of any entity that is—

(1) identified by the Secretary of Defense in the most recent report submitted under section 1260H(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) as a Chinese military company;

(2) included in the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List published by the Department of the Treasury;

(3) owned by or controlled by an agency or instrumentality of any person described in paragraphs (1) or (2); or

(4) an agency or instrumentality of any person described in paragraphs (1) or (2).

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may, for periods not to exceed 180 days, waive the application of the prohibition in subsection (a) for an individual if the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that doing so is in the national security interest of the United States.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “lobbying activities” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1602).

(2) The term “lobbying contact” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1602) except that clause (iv) of paragraph (8)(B)(iv) of such section shall not apply.

AMENDMENT NO. 72 OFFERED BY MR. PFLUGER OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle B of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17 . REPORT ON IRANIAN OIL SALES PROCEEDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes each of the following:

(1) An assessment of how proceeds from illicit Iranian oil sales support Iran’s military and security budget.

(2) An assessment of the extent to which the funds described in paragraph (1) have been used directly or indirectly by Iran’s Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, Hamas, Hizballah, or other Iranian proxies.

(3) An overview of efforts undertaken to enforce sanctions against Iran’s energy sector, including interdictions of tankers.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

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

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 73 OFFERED BY MR. DONALDS OF FLORIDA

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

SEC. 31 . LIST OF POTENTIAL ADVANCED NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY DEPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional de-

fense committees a list of at least 30 potential opportunities to deploy advanced nuclear technology to bolster the operational energy, installation energy, and expeditionary energy capabilities of the Department of Defense.

AMENDMENT NO. 74 OFFERED BY MR. DAVIS OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle E of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 . FUNDING FOR BASE SUPPORT.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operating forces, line 090 as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301 for Operations and Maintenance, for base support, is hereby increased by \$5,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Administration and Service-Wide Activities for line 410 as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Administration is hereby reduced by \$5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 75 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

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

SEC. . STUDY AND REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY POLICIES WITH RESPECT TO NET METERING.

Not later than 180 days the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Energy, Installations, and Environment) shall carry out a study and submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) a summary of the policies and procedures of the Department of the Navy in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to net metering;

(2) a list of each military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy that uses net metering as of such date;

(3) a summary of best practices developed by each such military installation with respect to encouraging the use of net metering;

(4) recommendations of the Secretary of the Navy with respect to potential regulatory and statutory actions to assist the Navy utilize the full benefits of net metering.

AMENDMENT NO. 76 OFFERED BY MR. BACON OF NEBRASKA

At the end of subtitle E of title V, insert the following new section:

SEC. 5 . AIR FORCE RAPID RESPONSE LANGUAGE PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall establish a pilot program to enable—

(1) agile response to sudden requirements for skills in new languages where capability is limited or non-existent;

(2) agile response to surge for any language required due to responses to conflict, humanitarian disaster, or other military requirements; and

(3) development of innovative language learning technologies for delivering synchronous and asynchronous language training for Air Force linguists and other Air Force language enabled personnel.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, on the results of the pilot program, including the number of courses developed, the number of personnel trained, the languages taught, the proficiency levels

attained, response time to develop courses and train personnel, and availability for training personnel while on the job.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than July 1, 2025, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on implementation of this section and plans regarding continuing language education described in subsection (a).

(d) SUNSET.—The authority under this section shall expire on September 30, 2028.

AMENDMENT NO. 77 OFFERED BY MR. MASSIE OF KENTUCKY

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON WAR IN UKRAINE.

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 ongoing conflict in Ukraine that includes information on casualties, wounded, and materials or equipment losses for both sides of the conflict.

AMENDMENT NO. 78 OFFERED BY MR. MILLS OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle E of title VI, insert the following new section:

SEC. 6 ____ . MWR RETAIL FACILITIES: USE BY CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 54 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 1067. MWR facilities: civilian employees

“(a) CURRENT EMPLOYEES.—Subject to subsection (c) of this section and section 1066 of this title, a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall be permitted to use MWR retail facilities on the same basis as members of the armed forces on active duty.

“(b) RETIRED EMPLOYEES.—Subject to subsection (c), a retired civilian employee of the Department of Defense or department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall be permitted to use MWR retail facilities on the same basis as members of the armed forces on active duty.

“(c) LIMITATION.—A civilian employee or retired civilian employee may not purchase tobacco or a military uniform at MWR retail facilities.

“(d) MWR RETAIL FACILITIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘MWR retail facilities’ has the meaning given such term in section 1063 of this title.”

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations under section 1067 of such title, as added by this section, not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 79 OFFERED BY MR. HUIZENGA OF MICHIGAN

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

SEC. 12 ____ . REPORT ON COMPLIANCE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WITH THE LIMITATION ON MILITARY-TO-MILITARY EXCHANGE OR CONTACT WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report that describes compliance by the Department of Defense with the limitation on military-to-military exchange or contact with representatives of the People's Liberation Army of the People's Republic of China under section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 168 note).

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of measures the Department of Defense is taking to mitigate the

risk of the People's Liberation Army gaining indirect knowledge of United States Armed Forces' equipment and operational tactics, techniques, and products through interaction with the militaries of United States allies and partners; and

(2) an identification of any obstacles to ensuring United States allies and partners are sufficiently aware of the risk described in paragraph (1) and on conducting the necessary follow-up and end-use monitoring to ensure compliance by such allies and partners.

AMENDMENT NO. 80 OFFERED BY MR.

GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

Add at the end of subtitle A of title II the following new section:

SEC. ____ . FUNDING FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for basic research, National Defense Education Program, line 6, is hereby increased by \$5,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 4301 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for Washington Headquarters Services, line 480, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby reduced by \$5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 81 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

Add at the end of subtitle C of title VII the following:

SEC. 7 ____ . REQUIREMENTS STUDY AND STRATEGY FOR COMBAT MEDICAL SUPPORT DURING CRISIS OR CONFLICT IN THE INDO-PACIFIC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall conduct a study to determine the requirements for combat medical support during a crisis or conflict in the Indo-Pacific and in support of the objectives of the national defense strategy. Such study shall include the following:

(1) Identification of anticipated medical requirements necessary to support a most likely conflict scenario in the Indo-Pacific, including—

(A) requirements for short-term, mid-term, and long-term contingency and steady-state medical operations against adversaries;

(B) requirements for medical equipment, facilities, and personnel, to include anticipated medical specialties needed;

(C) timelines associated with activating or mobilizing total force medical personnel and equipment; and

(D) the role of the Integrated CONUS Medical Operations Plan.

(2) An assessment of the ideal posture of medical personnel and equipment, including—

(A) locations ideal for pre-positioning medical personnel, equipment, and assets, to include hospital ships and expeditionary medical facilities;

(B) the role of fixed military medical treatment facilities and their personnel in Hawaii and elsewhere in the Indo-Pacific;

(C) infrastructure requirements or considerations in Hawaii, Guam, and other U.S. installations in the Indo-Pacific; and

(D) current or potential partner nation support capabilities or agreements.

(3) An assessment of the rotary, tilt, and fixed wing aircraft and key medical evacuation enabling capabilities that—

(A) are needed to meet the requirements identified under paragraph (1);

(B) have been accounted for in the budget as of the date of the study; or

(C) that are being considered or in development and the projected timeline to meet full operational capability.

(4) Identification of any medical care or support capability gaps, including an assessment of—

(A) whether and to what extent such gaps may affect the ability of the joint force to provide medical support and care during a conflict; and

(B) any capability gaps attributable to unfunded requirements.

(5) Identification and assessment of key current, emerging, and future technologies with potential applications to the combat medical support and medical evacuation mission.

(b) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Based on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall develop a strategy to meet the requirements identified under such study.

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

(A) a prioritized list of capabilities, equipment and infrastructure needed to meet the requirements identified under subsection (a);

(B) the estimated costs of such capabilities, equipment, and infrastructure; and

(C) the roles of each service component in contributing to combat medical support from point of injury to recovery.

(3) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the enactment of this Act, the Office of Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the strategy developed under paragraph (1).

(B) FORM.—The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, by may include a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 82 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

Add at the end of subtitle C of title VII the following:

SEC. 7 ____ . REPORT ON ACCESS OF TRICARE BENEFICIARIES TO NETWORK RETAIL PHARMACIES.

(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 evaluating beneficiary access to TRICARE network pharmacies under the TPharm5 contract and changes in beneficiary access versus the TPharm4 contract.

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

(1) An analysis of pharmacy access in rural areas under such contracts, including:

(A) The number of TRICARE beneficiaries and number of TRICARE network retail pharmacies located in rural areas.

(B) The average drive time to the nearest TRICARE network retail pharmacy for a beneficiary residing in rural areas.

(C) The number of beneficiaries who live farther than a 15-minute drive to a TRICARE retail network pharmacy.

(D) An assessment of medication compliance rates for beneficiaries residing in rural areas for the three years prior to October 24, 2022 compared to the period-to-date following October 24, 2022.

(2) An analysis of TRICARE retail pharmacy network capabilities under such contracts, including the number of network pharmacies offering—

(A) long-term care services;

(B) prescription drug compounding services; and

(C) home infusion therapy services.

(3) An analysis of affected beneficiaries and their use of the TRICARE Pharmacy program under TPharm4 and TPharm5, including:

(A) Data on affected beneficiaries' use of MTF pharmacies, TRICARE mail order program, Accredo, departed retail pharmacies, network retail pharmacies.

(B) An assessment of medication compliance rates for affected beneficiaries for the three years prior to October 24, 2022 compared to the period-to-date following October 24, 2022.

(C) Data on affected beneficiaries' use of pharmacies that offer long-term care services, compound pharmacies, home infusion therapy.

(D) The number of affected beneficiaries and number of total TRICARE beneficiaries by age group: Under age 18, 18-24, 25-44, 45-64, 65-79, 80 and older.

(4) An analysis on the effect on long-term care residents under TPharm4 and TPharm5, including:

(A) The number of beneficiaries who filled at least one prescription at a pharmacy that provides long-term care services.

(B) The number of beneficiaries who filled prescriptions at a single long-term care pharmacy only with no prescriptions filled via mail order, MTF pharmacy, or another retail pharmacy.

(5) An analysis of non-network pharmacy use by TRICARE beneficiaries under TPharm4 and TPharm5, disaggregated by rural beneficiaries, non-rural beneficiaries, affected beneficiaries, rural affected beneficiaries, and non-rural affected beneficiaries:

(A) The number of beneficiaries who used a non-network pharmacy.

(B) The number of non-network claims submitted.

(C) For all non-network claims submitted—

(i) the average TRICARE allowed amount per prescription;

(ii) the average TRICARE amount paid per prescription; and

(iii) the average beneficiary out-of-pocket cost per prescription.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “affected beneficiary” means a beneficiary who filled at least one prescription in the year preceding October 24, 2022 at a departed pharmacy.

(2) The term “beneficiary” has the meaning given that term in section 1074g(i) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “departed retail pharmacy” means a retail pharmacy that participated in the TRICARE network in September, 2022 but left the network with the transition to the TPharm5 contract.

(4) The term “network pharmacy” means a retail pharmacy described in section 1074g(a)(2)(E)(ii) of title 10, United States Code.

(5) The term “rural”—

(A) with regards to a location, has the meaning given such term in section 343(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1991(a)); and

(B) with regards to a beneficiary, has the meaning used by the Secretary of Defense in the administration of section 1074g of title 10, United States Code.

(6) The term “TPharm4” means the period covered by the 4th Generation pharmacy contract under TRICARE prior to October 24, 2022 when the retail network reduction went into effect.

(7) The term “TPharm5” means the period covered by 5th Generation pharmacy contract under TRICARE to date.

AMENDMENT NO. 83 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle C of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 3 . . . RESPONSIVENESS TESTING OF DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY PHARMACEUTICAL CONTRACTS.

The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall modify Defense Logistics Agency Instructions 5025.03 and 3110.01—

(1) to require Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support to coordinate annually with customers in the military departments to conduct responsiveness testing of the Defense Logistics Agency's contingency contracts for pharmaceuticals; and

(2) to include the results of such testing, as reported by customers in the military departments, in the annual reports of the Warstopper Program.

AMENDMENT NO. 84 OFFERED BY MR. EDWARDS OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle E of title XXVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28 . . . SURVEY OF CERTAIN COUNTIES FOR PLACEMENT OF FACILITIES.

(a) SURVEY REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress the results of a survey of the counties described in subsection (b) to assess potential placement of operational, training, or other facilities for use by the military departments in such counties.

(b) COUNTIES DESCRIBED.—The counties described in this subsection are located in the State of North Carolina and are as follows:

(1) Buncombe County.

(2) Cherokee County.

(3) Clay County.

(4) Graham County.

(5) Haywood County.

(6) Henderson County.

(7) Jackson County.

(8) Macon County.

(9) Madison County.

(10) McDowell County.

(11) Polk County.

(12) Rutherford County.

(13) Swain County.

(14) Transylvania County.

(15) Yancey County.

(c) SURVEY REQUIREMENTS.—The survey required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the mountainous and varied terrains in the areas described in subsection (b) and the feasibility of programs that use this geography, including programs for basic survival skills, dam and reservoir exercises, whitewater rafting exercises, thick vegetation exercises, air drop exercises, and mountainous warfare exercises.

(2) An evaluation of defense assets located in the State of North Carolina and the lack of defense assets in the area described in subsection (b).

(d) SURVEY CONSIDERATIONS.—The survey shall assess the feasibility of the placement of operational, training, and other facilities as follows:

(1) Consideration of relevant civilian assets in the area described in subsection (b).

(2) Consideration of assets of Department of Defense contractors in such area.

(3) Proximity of such to current defense assets, including Fort Liberty.

(4) Consideration of the geographic similarities of such area to geographic regions critical to United States defense policy, including the Indo-Pacific region, Europe, the Middle East, and Africa.

AMENDMENT NO. 85 OFFERED BY MR. BANKS OF INDIANA

At the end of subtitle A of title VIII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 8 . . . PROHIBITION ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROCUREMENT FROM COMPANIES PROVIDING SEMICONDUCTORS AND SEMICONDUCTOR-RELATED PRODUCTS TO HUAWEI.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Beginning on the date that is 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall not enter into or renew a contract for the procurement of any covered semiconductor products and services for the Department of Defense with any entity that provides covered semiconductor products and services to Huawei.

(b) CERTIFICATION PROCESS.—The Secretary of Defense shall, not later than the date on which the prohibition in subsection (a) of this section takes effect, develop and implement a process requiring each entity seeking to provide covered semiconductor products and services to the Department of Defense to certify to the Department of Defense that such entity does not provide covered semiconductor products and services to Huawei.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “covered semiconductor products and services” means—

(A) semiconductors;

(B) equipment for manufacturing semiconductors; and

(C) tools for designing semiconductors; and

(2) the term “Huawei” means—

(A) Huawei Technologies Company;

(B) any entity that is a subsidiary, owner, beneficial owner, affiliate, or successor of Huawei Technologies Company; and

(C) any entity that is directly or indirectly controlled by Huawei Technologies Company.

AMENDMENT NO. 86 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5 . . . MILITARY TRAINING AND COMPETENCY DATABASE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF DATABASE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish—

(A) a centralized database, to be known as the “Military Training and Competency Database” (referred to in this section as the “Database”), to record and maintain information relating to training performed by members of the Armed Forces; and

(B) a process to make the information in the database available to States and potential employers to assist in determining if the training provided to a member or former member of the Armed Forces satisfies civilian licensing and certification requirements.

(2) CONTENTS.—The Database shall include following information for each member of the Armed Forces:

(A) Name, rank, and military service identification number.

(B) Branch of service and specialty.

(C) Details of completed training courses, certifications, and qualifications.

(D) Any other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a process to make the information contained in the Database available to States and other employers upon request to assist such States and employers in verifying whether the training and qualifications of a member or former member of the Armed Forces satisfies relevant civilian licensing or certification requirements.

(4) SECURITY AND ACCESSIBILITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Database is secure, easily accessible, and regularly updated to reflect the training and qualifications acquired by members of the Armed Forces.

(b) COMPETENCY REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Based on the information in the Database the Secretary of Defense shall provide to each member of the Armed Forces a document that outlines the training and qualifications acquired by a member while serving in the Armed Forces. Such document shall be known as a “competency report”.

(2) FORMAT AND CONTENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a standardized format for competency reports, which shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

(A) Relevant personal details about the member.

(B) Description of training courses, certifications, and qualifications obtained.

(C) Date and duration of each completed training.

(D) Authorized signatures and other necessary authentication.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—Competency reports shall be provided to members of the Armed Forces upon their separation or retirement from the Armed Forces.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish the necessary regulations, procedures, and timelines for the implementation of this section.

(2) RESOURCES.—The Secretary of Defense shall allocate sufficient resources to ensure the effective establishment, maintenance, and accessibility of the Database and the development and distribution of competency reports to members of the Armed Forces.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation and effectiveness of the Database and any recommendations of the Secretary for improving the Database. The report shall include feedback and recommendations from States and other employers regarding the usability and accuracy of the Database and the competency reports described in subsection (b).

AMENDMENT NO. 87 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5. MILITARY VEHICLE OPERATOR TRAINING PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAINING CURRICULUM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a standardized training curriculum for military vehicle operations, encompassing both classroom and practical training components.

(2) DEVELOPMENT.—The training curriculum under paragraph (1) shall be developed in collaboration with subject matter experts, experienced members of the Armed Forces, and relevant stakeholders, and shall cover essential topics such as vehicle dynamics, safety procedures, hazard recognition and avoidance, defensive driving techniques, and vehicle recovery methods.

(3) UPDATES.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the training curriculum under paragraph (1) is regularly updated to incorporate emerging best practices and technological advancements in military vehicle operations.

(b) CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a certification program to validate the proficiency of members of the Armed Forces in military vehicle operations.

(2) DESIGN OF PROGRAM.—The certification program shall be designed to ensure that all

members of the Armed Forces, regardless of deployment status, receive adequate training in military vehicle operations before being assigned to operational duty.

(3) ASSESSMENTS.—The certification program shall include written exams, practical assessments, and evaluations of demonstrated competence.

(4) NOTICE OF COMPLETION.—Notice shall be issued to members of the Armed Forces who successfully complete the training program and meet the established proficiency criteria.

(c) DEADLINES.—

(1) DEADLINE FOR COMMENCEMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall commence the development and implementation of the training curriculum under subsection (a) and the certification program under subsection (b).

(2) DEADLINE FOR FULL INTEGRATION.—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the training curriculum under subsection (a) and the certification program under subsection (b) shall be fully integrated into military training programs.

(d) TRAINING DELIVERY METHODS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) develop a comprehensive and interactive training methodology that combines traditional classroom instruction with hands-on, practical training exercises;

(2) encourage the use of modern training technologies, simulators, and realistic training environments to enhance effectiveness of the training program; and

(3) ensure that training materials are up-to-date, accessible, and tailored to the specific vehicle types and operational environments members of the Armed Forces are likely to encounter.

(e) INFORMATION COLLECTION AND EVALUATIONS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) update reporting mechanisms used to collect and analyze data related to military vehicle incidents, including vehicle rollovers, and the causes of such incidents;

(2) conduct regular evaluations of the effectiveness of the training under this section in reducing incidents and improving the proficiency of military vehicle operators; and

(3) promptly implement any recommendations for program improvements based on the results of such data and evaluations.

AMENDMENT NO. 88 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

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

SEC. 18. HOUSING ACCOMMODATIONS FOR MILITARY FAMILIES ON HOUSING WAITLISTS.

(a) WAITLIST ACCOMMODATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to members of the Armed Forces and their dependents who, when undergoing a permanent change of station, are placed on a waitlist for on-base housing for a period of more than 10 days following the date of arrival at the new location, temporary accommodations for the entire duration of such period appropriate for the total size and composition of the family of the member and at a rate not to exceed the basic allowance for housing calculated for such member under section 403 of title 37, United States Code.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) installation-specific data on the number of members of the Armed Forces and their dependents on military housing waitlists;

(2) an identification of the time spent by each such member and their dependents awaiting appropriate housing accommodations;

(3) an analysis of the factors that are creating the need for such waitlists; and

(4) an assessment of the causes of waitlist durations that exceed 10 days.

AMENDMENT NO. 89 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10. UNIVERSITY CENTERS FOR ARCTIC NATIONAL SECURITY STUDIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Investments in improving our understanding of the Arctic environment are critical to ensuring the national security of the United States.

(2) The Ted Stevens Center for Arctic Security Studies is vital to understanding and addressing the strategic implications of the current and emerging Arctic security challenge.

(3) The Arctic environment is rapidly changing and accurate and consistent data and analysis is needed to produce evidence-based policy.

(4) The academic community is well-positioned to support efforts to advance critical Arctic national security studies.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish or designate one or more one or more University Centers for Arctic National Security Studies at institutions of higher education.

(c) ACTIVITIES.—A University Center established or designated under subsection (b) shall carry out activities—

(1) in collaboration with the Ted Stevens Center for Arctic Security Studies and other relevant entities, to set mission priorities for the Department of Defense relating to the Arctic domain;

(2) to support academic research to advance evidence-based policy making on matters relating to the Arctic;

(3) to improve the Department's understanding of the ever-changing Arctic environment; and

(4) to foster collaboration between researchers and students to advance Arctic national security studies.

AMENDMENT NO. 90 OFFERED BY MR. FALLON OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle D of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5. MILITARY RECRUITER PHYSICAL ACCESS TO CAMPUSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart 2 of Part F of title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7901 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 8528 the following:

“SEC. 8528A. MILITARY RECRUITER ACCESS TO SECONDARY SCHOOL CAMPUSES.

“Each local educational agency receiving assistance under this Act shall provide military recruiters the same access to the campus of each secondary school served by the local educational agency for the purpose of recruiting students who are at least 17 years of age that is provided to any prospective employer, institution of higher education, or other recruiter.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND REPORTING.—On an annual basis, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) collect information from military recruiters regarding the compliance of local

educational agencies with the requirements of section 8528A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (as added by subsection (a)); and

(2) based on such information, prepare and submit to the Secretary of Education a report that—

(A) identifies each local educational agency that the Secretary of Defense determines to be in violation of such section; and

(B) explains the reasons for such determination.

AMENDMENT NO. 91 OFFERED BY MR. OBERNOLTE OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of title XI of division A the following:

SEC. 11. GAO REPORT ON HOME-BASED BUSINESSES AT REMOTE MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to address critical quality of life, morale, and welfare issues, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall assess and submit a report to the Secretary of Defense on the following:

(1) The average number of Home-Based Businesses operating at remote and isolated installations in the United States in comparison to Home-Based Businesses operating at other military installations. In carrying out this paragraph, the Comptroller General shall account for the differences in military population size.

(2) The average rate of approval for new Home-Based Businesses at remote and isolated United States installations in comparison to new approvals for new Home-Based Businesses operating at other military installations, by military service.

(3) The average number of days required for a Home-Based Business application to be approved at remote and isolated United States installations in comparison to similar Home-Based Business applications (to the greatest extent practicable) at other military installations, by military service.

(4) The effectiveness of each services' utilization and implementation of the Home-Based Business program.

(5) Any recommendations on—

(A) additional incentives for military personnel, Department of Defense civilian employees, and their family members to establish Home-Based Businesses at remote and isolated installations to more effectively ensure that the quality-of-life services provided through the program meet the mission of their applicable military installation;

(B) additional commercial products and services that are eligible to be provided through the Home-Based Businesses program; and

(C) ways to simplify, streamline, and generally improve the approval and application process for Home-Based Business applications.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “effectiveness” means the capability of increasing the quality of life for servicemembers and their families residing on a military installation; and

(2) the term “military installation” has the meaning given that term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 92 OFFERED BY MR. OBERNOLTE OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of subtitle G of title VIII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 8. REPORT ON DOMESTIC SITES FOR RARE EARTH ELEMENT MINING.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing a list of domestic sites—

(1) that have a high potential for containing deposits of rare earth elements;

(2) where new or additional mining operations for rare earth elements could be established; or

(3) that are suitable for mining for rare earth elements, as determined by a feasibility study conducted by the Defense Logistics Agency.

AMENDMENT NO. 93 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

Add at the end of subtitle J of title V the following new section:

SEC. . STUDY AND REPORT ON REFORMS TO CERTAIN GRACE PERIODS UNDER TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) STUDY.—The Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall conduct a comprehensive study on military grace period reforms, specifically focusing on the impact of unit tasking during TAP on the ability of servicemembers to transition to civilian life. The study shall include the following elements:

(1) A review of the current practices within the military branches regarding unit tasking during TAP and its effect on service members' transition process.

(2) An analysis of the challenges faced by service members when balancing their primary duties with the demands of TAP including the impact on their mental health, family life, and overall preparedness for civilian life.

(3) An assessment of current military grace periods that allow for unplanned periods of leave, temporary duty, deployments, or other unplanned periods of non-availability, and an evaluation of the effectiveness of the such current military grace periods.

(4) Recommendations for the creation of a code or policy that allows servicemembers who are currently enrolled in TAP to report in only to their respective command, ensuring that such servicemembers can fully focus on the transition process.

(5) A description of any necessary resources, support systems, or additional training required to implement the proposed reforms effectively.

(6) Any other relevant information or recommendations deemed necessary by the Undersecretary of Defense to improve TAP and facilitate a successful transition for servicemembers.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the study, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representative and the Senate a report that includes—

(1) the findings, conclusions, and recommendations resulting from the study under subsection (a); and

(2) a comprehensive plan of action, including proposed timelines, milestones, and resource requirements, for the implementation of the recommended military grace period reforms under such subsection.

(c) COORDINATION.—The Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness may request and utilize the support of other relevant government agencies, as appropriate, in conducting such study.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “military grace period reforms” refers to a set of changes or amendments made to existing laws or policies that establish a designated period of time, commonly known as a grace period, during certain administrative processes or restrictions that may apply to service members in transition.

(2) The term “TAP” means the Transition Assistance Program of the Department of Defense under sections 1142 and 1144, of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 94 OFFERED BY MS. BROWNLEY OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle D of title I, insert the following new section:

SEC. 1. FUNDING FOR C-130 MODULAR AIRBORNE FIREFIGHTING SYSTEM.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for aircraft procurement, Air Force, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for other aircraft, C-130, line 049, is hereby increased by \$20,000,000 (with the amount of such increase to be used for the modular airborne firefighting system).

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test and evaluation, Air Force, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for system development and demonstration, VC-25B, line 114, is hereby reduced by \$20,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 95 OFFERED BY MS. LEE OF NEVADA

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

SEC. 61. ASSIGNMENT INCENTIVE PAY FOR MEMBERS ASSIGNED TO CREECH AIR FORCE BASE AND NAVAL AIR STATION FALLON.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned may designate the assignment of a member of the Armed Forces to Creech Air Force Base, Nevada, or Naval Air Station Fallon, Nevada, as an assignment that makes the member eligible for assignment incentive pay under section 307a of title 37, United States Code.

(b) SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 37, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 96 OFFERED BY MS. PETTERSEN OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle D of title VI, add the following new section:

SEC. 6. GUIDE FOR SURVIVORS TO CLAIM THE PERSONAL EFFECTS OF A DECEASED MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation of the Secretaries of the military departments, shall publish and post on the website of Military OneSource a guide regarding how a survivor of a deceased member of the Armed Forces may—

(1) receive the personal effects of such member; and

(2) file a claim with the Secretary of the military department concerned if the survivor believes such effects were disposed of incorrectly.

AMENDMENT NO. 97 OFFERED BY MS. HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 7. REPORT ON COPAYMENTS FOR MENTAL OR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE UNDER TRICARE.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House Representatives a report on cost sharing paid by beneficiaries under the TRICARE program for outpatient visits for mental health or behavioral health care. Such report shall include the following:

(1) Efforts of the Secretary of Defense to ensure that such cost sharing is affordable for such beneficiaries.

(2) A summary of such cost sharing during fiscal years 2019 through 2024, including—

- (A) the total amount paid by beneficiaries;
 (B) the number of visits per year; and
 (C) the average amount paid per such visit.
 (3) Recommendations of the Secretary regarding how to limit minimize the burden of such cost sharing to such beneficiaries.

AMENDMENT NO. 98 OFFERED BY MS. HOULAHAN
 OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 7. PILOT PROGRAM TO TEST STAND-ALONE TECHNOLOGY TO IMPROVE EFFICIENCIES IN SUPPLY-CHAIN MANAGEMENT, MEDICAL READINESS, AND MEDICAL PROCESSES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Defense Health Agency, shall carry out a pilot program to test and evaluate existing stand-alone technology for the purposes of assessing whether such standalone technology—

(1) improves efficiencies in medical supply-chain management and in military medical readiness;

(2) streamlines medical processes;

(3) improves recordation accuracy;

(4) reduces rates of needlestick injury; and

(5) enhances retention rates of military health care providers.

(b) LOCATIONS.—The pilot shall be conducted at medical facilities of the Department of Defense that the Secretary determines would enable a sufficiently thorough sample size to carry out the assessment under subsection (a).

(c) TERMINATION.—The pilot program shall terminate 36 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the termination of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the assessment of the Secretary under subsection (a).

(e) STANDALONE TECHNOLOGY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “standalone technology” means a device that is capable of accomplishing the functions specified in subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 99 OFFERED BY MR. JOYCE OF
 OHIO

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 7. PILOT PROGRAM ON PRE-PROGRAMMING OF SUICIDE PREVENTION RESOURCES INTO SMART DEVICES ISSUED TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall commence the conduct of a pilot program under which the Secretary—

(1) pre-downloads the Virtual Hope Box application of the Defense Health Agency, or such successor application, on the covered devices of members of the Armed Forces;

(2) pre-programs the National Suicide Hotline number and Veterans Crisis Line number into the contacts for such covered devices; and

(3) provides training, as part of the training on suicide awareness and prevention conducted throughout the Department of Defense, on the preventative resources described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(b) DURATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the pilot program under this section for a two-year period.

(c) SCOPE.—The Secretary of Defense shall determine the appropriate scope of individuals participating in the pilot program under this section to best represent each Armed Force and to ensure a relevant sample size.

(d) IDENTIFICATION OF OTHER RESOURCES.—In carrying out the pilot program under this

section, the Secretary of Defense shall coordinate with the Director of the Defense Health Agency and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to identify other useful technology-related resources for use in the pilot program.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the pilot program under this section terminates, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the pilot program, including recommendations by the Secretary relating to expanding the scope of future pilot programs to include members of the Armed Forces who do not possess covered devices.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered device” means a smart device (including a mobile phone) that is issued to an individual by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of an Armed Force.

(2) The term “Veterans Crisis Line” means the toll-free hotline for veterans established under section 1720F(h) of title 38, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 100 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA
 OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle I of title V of division A, insert the following:

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO THOMAS H. GRIFFIN FOR ACTS OF VALOR AS A MEMBER OF THE ARMY DURING THE VIETNAM WAR.

(a) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—Congress recognizes the following acts of valor by Thomas Helmut Griffin:

(1) Thomas Helmut Griffin distinguished himself by valorous actions against overwhelming odds while serving as a captain in the Army, Senior Advisor, 4/5 Infantry Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division, Army of the Republic of Vietnam.

(2) From March 1, 1969 through March 3, 1969, during the Vietnam War, such battalion was ordered to forestall an imminent attack on Quang Ngai City threatened by units of the North Vietnamese Army (hereinafter, “NVA”). The 4/5 Battalion engaged unabatedly with an entrenched NVA regiment over the course of three days. Captain Griffin (hereinafter, “CPT Griffin”) risked his life and disregarded his personal safety, all above and beyond his duty, on some 20 occasions, to lead his battalion in the fight as well as direct gunships, air, and artillery strikes on the enemy positions.

(3) During the initial phase of battle, CPT Griffin made numerous trips across 50 meters of open ground, while under heavy automatic weapon, rocket, and small arms fire, to advise on the conduct of the battle and better direct strikes against enemy forces. Fearing slaughter of his soldiers, CPT Griffin, with one of his counterparts from the Army of the Republic of Vietnam (hereinafter, “ARVN”), charged directly into heavy enemy fire and assaulted a machine gun bunker. CPT Griffin continued these runs, despite the enemy shooting the heels off CPT Griffin’s boots.

(4) After taking out the NVA bunker, CPT Griffin brandished the captured machine gun and rocket launcher to exhort his battalion out of the kill zone and continue the assault into the enemy entrenchments while remaining exposed to heavy fire. CPT Griffin’s raw and intense close combat leadership galvanized his battalion to move out of the kill zone and continue their mission.

(5) CPT Griffin’s ARVN counterpart was struck by close fire, and CPT Griffin unhesitatingly carried the wounded commander to safety while shielding him with his own body against rocket and artillery fire. CPT Griffin proceeded to carry four more wounded soldiers to safety while pro-

tecting them with his own body, returning each time against devastating enemy fire. While leading the final attack, CPT Griffin was hit three times in the chest by enemy small arms fire, yet continued to lead at the forefront of his battalion until the mission was completed. Under CPT Griffin’s command and leadership, the 4/5 Battalion continued to reduce the enemy regiment’s fighting capacity.

(6) CPT Griffin’s personal leadership in intense close combat resulted in a major win for his battalion against overwhelming odds, killing 93 enemy soldiers and saving the lives of over 300 allied soldiers by galvanizing and leading them out of the kill zone.

(7) CPT Griffin’s selfless devotion to duty, his extraordinary heroism, conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity, and numerous risks of his life above and beyond the call of duty, are all in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army, and reflect great credit on himself, the Armed Forces, and the United States.

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following with regards to the original decision to award a Silver Star to Thomas Helmut Griffin:

(1) When awarding him the Silver Star, CPT Griffin’s chain of command was unaware of the full extent of his valorous actions and the numerous risks he took for his soldiers, all above and beyond the call of duty.

(2) Congress notes that although CPT Griffin was struck three times by enemy fire, and at one point was completely surrounded by the enemy, he continued to fight and lead his battalion against devastating and overwhelming enemy fire.

(3) Congress notes that CPT Griffin’s Commanding Officer, Colonel Dean E. Hutter (ret.), sent a letter to the Department of the Army dated November 6, 2013, in which he accounts for the revelation of additional, substantive and material evidence not known at the time of the decision to award the Silver Star, and in which he describes as compelling “the justice of upgrading CPT Griffin’s sustained and varied acts of combat valor to their rightful level of recognition, the Medal of Honor”.

(4) Congress further notes that Colonel Hutter issued a letter to former United States Representative Sam Farr on September 15, 2011, noting his support for an upgrade from a Silver Star to a Medal of Honor, having recognized CPT Griffin’s acts of valor as, “numerous, selfless demonstrations of personal risk in pressing a close-combat attack against a well-entrenched element of a battalion-size enemy formation”.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO THOMAS HELMUT GRIFFIN FOR ACTS OF VALOR AS A MEMBER OF THE ARMY DURING THE VIETNAM WAR.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 7274 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President is authorized to award the Medal of Honor, under section 7271 of such title, to Thomas Helmut Griffin for the acts of valor described in subsection (b).

(2) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor described in this subsection are the actions of Thomas H. Griffin during the period of March 1 through March 3, 1969, while serving as a captain in the Army during the Vietnam War, for which he was previously awarded the Silver Star.

AMENDMENT NO. 101 OFFERED BY MR.
 OBERNOLTE OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF SOLID ROCKET MOTOR MIXING TECHNOLOGY AND THE MISSILE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Domestic production capabilities for solid rocket motors have inherent limitations due to the mixing technology that is currently in use, a technology that hasn't changed for over 60 years, for which there is a single supplier, and which is particularly vulnerable to foreign object debris.

(2) New, efficient, and ecologically friendly solid rocket motor mixing technologies have the potential to assist in ramping-up tactical missile production in anticipation of increased global instability.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Air Force should pursue efforts to research, develop, and demonstrate advanced propellant mixing technologies for solid rocket motor propulsion systems that can be inserted into current or planned production facilities in order to provide additional surge capabilities to meet near-term supply needs.

AMENDMENT NO. 102 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

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

SEC. 12. KEY PARTNERS FOR MIDDLE EAST REGIONAL INTEGRATION MILITARY SUBJECT MATTER EXPERT EXCHANGE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, using existing authorities, including section 311 of title 10, United States Code, as applicable, and in consultation with the head of any other Federal agency, as appropriate, shall design and implement a foreign military officer subject matter expert exchange program to be known as the “Middle East Regional Integration Military Subject Matter Expert Exchange Program” (referred to in this section as the “exchange program”).

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the exchange program shall be to facilitate interaction, cultural exchange, and mutual learning of members of participating militaries in support of Middle East regional integration in order to deepen and expand such integration.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The exchange program shall be composed of members of the armed forces of participating militaries in support of Middle East regional integration and members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

(2) SUBJECT MATTER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall select exchange program participants with a wide range of experiences collectively covering the tactical, operational, and strategic levels.

(B) PARTICIPANT PAY GRADE LEVELS.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the exchange program participants at each of the following military pay grades, or equivalent foreign military pay grades:

(i) E-7 through E-9.

(ii) CW-3 through CW-5.

(iii) O-3 through O-9.

(iv) Such other pay grade levels at the discretion of the Secretary of Defense.

(C) EXPERTISE.—A participant in the exchange program shall have expertise in one or more of the following subject matter areas:

(i) Strategic doctrine.

(ii) Defense planning.

(iii) Civilian and military relations.

(iv) Military law.

(v) Public affairs.

(vi) Civil affairs.

(vii) Military budgeting and acquisition.

(viii) Integrated air and missile defense.

(ix) Integrated maritime domain awareness and interdiction.

(x) Cyber resilience and defense.

(xi) Counterterrorism.

(xii) Defense information sharing.

(xiii) Any other subject matter area that the Secretary of Defense determines to be appropriate.

(d) EXCHANGE PROGRAM CONTENT.—The exchange program—

(1) shall include learning modalities and methods, as determined by the Exchange Program Coordinator;

(2) may include separate agendas and experiences for participants in order to—

(A) facilitate interaction on particular topics;

(B) cater to participant backgrounds or rank levels; or

(C) achieve other pedagogical ends as determined by the Exchange Program Coordinator; and

(3) may include discussion, comparison, and information regarding the development of—

(A) defense doctrine;

(B) exercise development;

(C) budget planning;

(D) military law and law of armed conflict;

(E) military cooperation with civilian agencies;

(F) standard operating procedures;

(G) operational plans and the operational art;

(H) gaps and opportunities for improvement in existing procedures and plans;

(I) existing technical challenges;

(J) emerging technical challenges;

(K) the current and future threat environment;

(L) trust and capacity for multilateral sharing of information;

(M) additional mechanisms and ideas for integrated cooperation;

(N) ways to promote the meaningful participation of women in matters of peace and security; and

(O) other content, as appropriate, developed to advance integration and tactical, operational, and strategic proficiency.

(e) MEETINGS.—Participants in the exchange program shall meet in-person not less frequently than quarterly.

(f) EXCHANGE PROGRAM COORDINATOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate an Exchange Program Coordinator, who shall be assigned to a Department of Defense School, to oversee the exchange program.

(2) DUTIES.—(2) The Exchange Program Coordinator shall—

(A) design the exchange program;

(B) ensure that the exchange program complies with the requirements of this section;

(C) provide to the Secretary of Defense reports on developments, insights, and progress of the exchange program; and

(D) notify the Secretary of Defense of any failures of the exchange program to comply with the in-person requirements of subsection (e).

(3) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 15 days after receiving a notification under paragraph (2)(D), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report describing—

(A) the reasons an in-person meeting did not occur during such quarter; and

(B) any measures taken to ensure that an in-person meeting occurs during the following quarter.

(g) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Com-

mittee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(A) a summary of the activities of the exchange program during the prior year, including—

(i) the countries participating;

(ii) the subject matter covered;

(iii) developments, insights, and progress achieved through the program; and

(iv) any new topics added to the exchange as well as a justification for adding the new topic;

(B) an assessment of the effectiveness of the exchange program; and

(C) recommendations on further improvements to the exchange program.

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

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SCHOOL.—The term “Department of Defense school” means any institution listed in section 1595(c) or section 2162(d) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) PARTICIPATING MILITARIES IN SUPPORT OF MIDDLE EAST REGIONAL INTEGRATION.—The term “participating militaries in support of Middle East regional integration” means military allies and partner forces of the United States working to advance regional integration in the Middle East.

AMENDMENT NO. 103 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 12. INCLUSION OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES IN PLANNING AND STRATEGY RELATING TO THE ARCTIC REGION.

(a) STRATEGY.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Commander of the United States Northern Command, shall develop and submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a Special Operations Forces Arctic Security Strategy, applicable across each component of the special operations forces and within each Armed Force (in this section referred to as the “strategy”).

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The strategy shall—

(A) build upon the findings of the report under section 1090(a)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) and the 2022 National Defense Strategy;

(B) facilitate a consistent understanding of Arctic security priorities across the Department of Defense and a common understanding of the use and purpose of special operations forces for Arctic activities across the Armed Forces, combatant commands, and other relevant elements of the Department of Defense; and

(C) promote greater use and prioritization of special operations forces capabilities, particularly with respect to the special operations force of the Army, in Arctic security planning and coordination with Indigenous populations and High North allies and partners.

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

(1) A plan for the leveraging of North American Indigenous Arctic populations, and the establishment of working definitions and parameters for cooperation with such populations in the following areas:

(A) Intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance gathering.

(B) Improved Arctic training and operation tactics, techniques, and procedures.

(C) Empowering local populations to create solutions to regional issues.

(D) Building resilience against invasion and occupation and enhancing deterrence capabilities.

(E) Improving the capacity of allies and partners to build capabilities in the region that produce advantages against adversaries.

(F) Building United States credibility for combat operations in the region.

(G) Demonstrating United States commitment to improving living standards in the region.

(H) Any other area the of the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command determines appropriate.

(2) A requirement that special operations forces achieve readiness with respect to not more than two Arctic environments.

(3) With respect to terminology and working definitions of the Department—

(A) a requirement that—

(i) the use of the terms “Arctic-capable” and “Arctic-ready” may no longer be used in any document or other material produced by the Department of Defense that outlines Arctic strategies;

(ii) the replacement terms “Arctic-trained” and “Arctic-proficient” shall be used in lieu of “Arctic-capable” and “Arctic-ready”, respectively; and

(iii) the Department shall provide clear definitions and readiness requirements for each replacement term under clause (ii).

(B) a review of terminology, and the use of such terminology, relating to military doctrinal readiness (such as the terms “trained” and “proficient”) in the Arctic context, to ensure that the Armed Forces meet operational expectations and may fully partake in joint-training exercises with allies and partners of the United States.

(4) A description of the conditions necessary to establish a standardized pathway for self-validation for each Armed Force that requires units to be Arctic capable, with such standardized pathway being tailored to each Armed Force but consistent with respect to shared terminology, an agreed upon list of Arctic environments, and agreed upon standards to become Arctic capable in each such environment.

(5) A requirement that the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Commander of the United States Northern Command, include in any future years plan for the Arctic Security Initiative required under section 1090(b)(2)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) the following:

(A) Updates on ongoing priorities for Arctic objectives of the special operations forces.

(B) Assessments of the integration of Arctic operations of the special operations forces, including the use of Indigenous approaches to domain awareness.

(C) A description of the activities and resources needed for the special operations forces to obtain readiness in the Arctic region, including manning, training, equipping, and funding requirements.

(D) Any other matter the Commander of the United States Northern Command and the Secretary of Defense jointly determine appropriate.

(6) A requirement that, on an annual basis, the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a progress report (in unclassified form, but with the option of including a classified annex) on the

implementation and use of the strategy, including—

(A) an assessment of the ability of the strategy to address new and ongoing concerns;

(B) areas relating to the strategy in need of improvement, including any new funding necessary;

(C) use of the strategy across each Armed Force; and

(D) an updated threat assessment with respect to the Arctic region.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term “special operations forces” means forces described under section 167(j) of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 104 OFFERED BY MRS. CAMMACK OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle B of title XVII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 17. WORKING GROUP ON BLOCKCHAIN, SMART CONTRACTS, AND DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a working group to be known as the “Blockchain-Distributed Ledger Technologies-Smart Contracts Defense Applications Working Group” (referred to in this section as the “Working Group”).

(b) DUTIES.—The duties of the Working Group are to—

(1) identify whether blockchain, smart contracts, and distributed ledger technologies could be used by the Secretary of Defense for the purposes of improving the functions and efficiency of the Department of Defense; and

(2) not later than the date described in subsection (h), submit to the Secretary a report summarizing the findings of the Working Group under paragraph (1).

(c) COMPOSITION.—The Working Group shall be composed of the following members or their designees:

(1) A representative from the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(2) Representatives of such organizations and elements of the Department of Defense as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(d) CHARTER.—Not later than April 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a charter with respect to the functions of the Working Group.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the Secretary of Defense to provide any competitive advantage to any member of the Working Group.

(f) SUNSET.—The Working Group shall terminate on December 31, 2029.

AMENDMENT NO. 105 OFFERED BY MR. DAVIDSON OF OHIO

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

SEC. 12. REPORT ON ALLIED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMON DEFENSE.

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

(1) section 1003 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98-525; 63 Stat. 2241)—

(A) expresses that due to threats that are ever-changing, Congress must be informed with respect to allied contributions to the common defense to properly assess the readiness of the United States and the countries described in subsection (b)(2) for threats; and

(B) requires that the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress an annual report on the contributions of allies to the common defense;

(2) the threats facing the United States—

(A) extend beyond the global war on terror; and

(B) include near-peer threats; and

(3) the President should seek from each country described in subsection (b)(2) acceptance of international security responsibilities and agreements to make contributions to the common defense in accordance with the collective defense agreements or treaties to which such country is a party.

(b) REPORTS ON ALLIED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMON DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the heads of other Federal agencies, as the Secretary determines to be necessary, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing a description of—

(A) the annual defense spending by each country described in paragraph (2), including available data on nominal budget figures and defense spending as a percentage of the gross domestic products of each such country for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted;

(B) the activities of each such country to contribute to military or stability operations in which the Armed Forces of the United States are a participant or may be called upon in accordance with a cooperative defense agreement to which the United States is a party;

(C) any limitations placed by any such country on the use of such contributions; and

(D) any actions undertaken by the United States or by other countries to minimize such limitations.

(2) COUNTRIES DESCRIBED.—The countries described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Each member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(B) Each member country of the Gulf Cooperation Council.

(C) Each country party to the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (Rio Treaty), done at Rio de Janeiro September 2, 1947, and entered into force December 3, 1948 (TIAS 1838).

(D) Australia.

(E) Japan.

(F) New Zealand.

(G) The Philippines.

(H) South Korea.

(I) Thailand.

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

(4) AVAILABILITY.—A report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be made available on request to any Member of Congress.

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

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 106 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

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

SEC. 7. REPORT ON RATE OF MATERNAL MORTALITY AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, and with respect to members of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating in any case in which such Department is not operating as a service in the Navy, shall submit to Congress a report on the rate of maternal mortality among members of the

Armed Forces and the dependents of such members.

AMENDMENT NO. 107 OFFERED BY MR. MOORE OF ALABAMA

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

SEC. 10 . CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

Subsection (c) of section 2214 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(c) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—(1) Not later than five days after the Secretary of Defense transfers amounts under such authority to transfer amounts, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees and the covered members of Congress notice of the transfer.

“(2) Notice under this subsection with respect to a transfer shall include—

“(A) a written description of the transfer; and

“(B) upon the request of a congressional defense committee or a covered member of Congress, a briefing on the transfer, which shall be provided not later than five days after the date on which the briefing is requested.

“(3) In this subsection, the term ‘covered member of Congress’ means, with respect to a transfer—

“(A) each Member of the House of Representatives who represents a district that would be affected by the transfer; and

“(B) both Senators from each State that would be affected by the transfer.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 108 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following new section:

SEC. 10 . BRIEFING ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAM TO PROTECT UNITED STATES STUDENTS AGAINST FOREIGN AGENTS.

Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the program described in section 1277 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), including an assessment on whether the program is beneficial to students interning, working part-time, or in a program that will result in employment post-graduation with Department of Defense components and contractors.

AMENDMENT NO. 109 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

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

SEC. 5 . SPEECH DISORDERS OF CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN.

(a) TESTING.—The Superintendent of a military service academy shall provide testing for speech disorders to incoming cadets or midshipmen under the jurisdiction of that Superintendent.

(b) NO EFFECT ON ADMISSION.—The testing under subsection (a) may not have any effect on admission to a military service academy.

(c) RESULTS.—The Superintendent shall provide each cadet or midshipman under the jurisdiction of that Superintendent the result of the testing under subsection (a) and a list of warfare unrestricted line officer positions and occupation specialists that require successful performance on the speech test.

(d) THERAPY.—The Superintendent shall furnish speech therapy to a cadet or midshipman under the jurisdiction of that Superintendent at the election of the cadet or midshipman.

(e) RETAKING.—A cadet or midshipman whose testing indicate a speech disorder or impediment may elect to retake the testing once each academic year while enrolled at the military service academy.

AMENDMENT NO. 110 OFFERED BY MRS. HAYES OF CONNECTICUT

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 7 . ANNUAL REVIEW AND UPDATE OF ONLINE INFORMATION RELATING TO SUICIDE PREVENTION.

Not later than June 1, 2026, each Secretary of a military department shall—

(1) review any information relating to suicide prevention or behavioral health, including any contact information for related resources, that is published on an Internet website of the military department at the installation level;

(2) make updates to such information as may be necessary; and

(3) submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that such information is up-to-date.

AMENDMENT NO. 111 OFFERED BY MR. AMODEI OF NEVADA

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following new section:

SEC. 10 . TRI-SERVICE ARCTIC MARITIME STRATEGY.

Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report on a Tri-Service Arctic Maritime Strategy outlining areas of cooperation and alignment within the Arctic region to combat current and potential threats, and provide guidance on how the 3 branches can deepen integration and pursue joint modernization efforts in this cold-weather landscape.

AMENDMENT NO. 112 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

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

SEC. 10 . STUDY RELATED TO RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF APPRENTICES AT PUBLIC SHIPYARDS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of United States Naval Sea Systems Command shall conduct a study to—

(1) summarize data relating to the recruitment and retention of apprentices across the four public shipyards, disaggregated by shipyard, including—

(A) demographic information on applicants for apprenticeships;

(B) recruiting incentives offered to the applicants;

(C) apprenticeship completion rates for accepted applicants;

(D) the average duration of service for graduates of an apprenticeship; and

(E) reasons why individuals voluntarily left the apprentice program or the Navy after completing the apprenticeship program; and

(2) determine the feasibility of—

(A) sharing apprenticeship application data across all four public shipyards;

(B) allowing an apprentice to start an apprenticeship program in one such shipyard and finish the in another such shipyard;

(C) allowing an apprentice to enter and complete an apprenticeship program in one such shipyard but serve in another such shipyard upon completion of the four year training program; and

(D) allowing such a shipyard to train an individual who, upon completion of the training, would be required to serve in a another such shipyard but would have the right to return to the shipyard where they received such training after serving for 4 years at the other shipyard.

AMENDMENT NO. 113 OFFERED BY MR. EZELL OF MISSISSIPPI

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

SEC. 35 . STUDY ON THE MOVEMENT OF CRITICAL CARGO THROUGH MARINE TERMINALS AND PORTS.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and in consultation with the head of each relevant Federal agency, shall conduct a study on the movement of critical cargo through marine terminals and ports, including an examination of—

(1) efforts to expedite the movement of critical cargo through ports and marine terminals; and

(2) methodologies, practices, and processes for—

(A) moving such cargo during an event for which an emergency is declared by the President or a Federal agency;

(B) identifying critical cargo and expediting the movement of such cargo through the marine terminals and ports;

(C) expediting the movement of critical cargo across all modes of transportation after leaving marine terminals and ports;

(D) improving the readiness of the Armed Forces through the expedited movement of critical cargo; and

(E) mitigating the impact on the movement of other cargo that is not critical.

(b) REQUEST FOR INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Transportation shall issue a request for information in the Federal Register seeking public comment on the matters to be considered in the study under subsection (a).

(c) VOLUNTARY PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the study under subsection (a), the Secretary may establish one or more voluntary pilot programs to test the effectiveness of any methodology, practice, or process for expediting the movement of critical cargo through ports and marine terminals.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—In carrying out any pilot program under paragraph (1), the Secretary—

(A) may not purchase any fully automated cargo handling equipment that is remotely operated or remotely monitored, with or without human intervention or control; and

(B) shall ensure any such pilot program does not result in a net loss of jobs within a marine terminal or port.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing—

(1) the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a); and

(2) recommendations with respect to the methodologies, practices, and processes examined in such study, including recommendations for using data from commercial and governmental data tracking initiatives to—

(A) determine when cargo is critical and needs to be expedited;

(B) identify such cargo at port and marine terminals; and

(C) expedite the movement and distribution of such cargo to end users.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere with or supersede any agreement regarding port labor.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “relevant Federal agency” means—

(A) the Department of Health and Human Services; and

(B) any other Federal agency determined relevant by the Secretary of Transportation.

AMENDMENT NO. 114 OFFERED BY MR.
GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

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

SEC. . UNITED STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION ON SPACE MATTERS.

Congress expresses support for cooperation between the United States and Israel on space matters, including—

(1) between the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the Israel Space Agency; and

(2) between the United States Air Force and the Israeli Air Force’s newly created Space Force in the areas of research, development, test, and evaluation.

AMENDMENT NO. 115 OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN
SCOTT OF GEORGIA

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

SEC. 10 . MODIFICATION TO TYPES OF SUPPORT FOR COUNTERDRUG ACTIVITIES AND ACTIVITIES TO COUNTER TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME.

Section 284(b)(6)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or within the joint operating area of Joint Interagency Task Force South” after “United States”.

AMENDMENT NO. 116 OFFERED BY MR.
GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. . INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ON RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CHINA AND IRAN IN CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ANNUAL REPORT.

Section 1202(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106-65; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) Information on the burgeoning relationship between the People’s Republic of China and the Islamic Republic of Iran.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 117 OFFERED BY MS. LEE OF
NEVADA

At the end of subtitle E of title XXVIII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 28 . STUDY ON CERTAIN GRANTS AWARDED TO SUPPORT INVESTMENTS IN CERTAIN CHILD CARE FACILITIES UNDER THE DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a study on each grant awarded under the defense community infrastructure program established under section 2391(d) of title 10, United States Code for supporting investments in child care facilities in areas in close proximity to military installations (as defined in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that includes—

(1) a description and total value of each grant awarded under such program to support investments in child care facilities in areas in close proximity to military installations;

(2) a list of best practices learned from grants awarded before the date of the enact-

ment of this Act under such program for investments in child care facilities;

(3) a description of barriers, if any, that prevent the Secretary from awarding grants under the program to support investments in child care facilities in areas in close proximity to military installations on a more frequent basis; and

(4) recommendations to increase the number of grants awarded under such program to support investments in child care facilities in areas in close proximity to military installations.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1287, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

□ 1330

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. WAGNER).

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for once again working so hard to put together a national defense authorization that we can all be proud of to secure our common defense.

As co-chair of the bipartisan and bicameral Abraham Accords Caucus, I rise in support of Mr. PANETTA’s and my amendment No. 102, which establishes an exchange program for U.S. and Middle Eastern experts on AI, cyber, counterterrorism, air defense, and more.

The U.S.-Israel relationship is the linchpin of Middle Eastern security. The stability and prosperity our partnership brings to the region convinced Arab nations to take the courageous and unprecedented step of normalizing relations with Israel.

China, Russia, and Iran, the new axis of evil, see this achievement as a threat. They want to undo the Abraham Accords, and they will plunge the region into further chaos to do so. We cannot let this happen.

For a peaceful, prosperous future for the region, Israel and its friends must draw closer together. The U.S. must strengthen ties between Arab partners and Israel.

This amendment builds on the success of the DEFEND and MARITIME Acts, important laws that our caucus championed which kick-started cooperation between the United States, Israel, and our Middle Eastern partners on maritime, security, and air missile defense.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support amendment No. 102.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I am in favor of the en bloc package, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairwoman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Ms. BOEBERT).

Ms. BOEBERT. Mr. Chair, I rise in favor of my amendment, which prohibits the Department of Defense from contracting with entities that are engaged in a boycott of the State of Israel.

Last October, Israel faced an unprecedented attack by Hamas. Since then,

they have been fighting for their very right to exist against a terrorist group that has committed brutal and horrific war crimes. Hamas is responsible for slaughtering babies, using children as human shields, raping Israeli women, and executing parents in front of their children and children in front of their parents.

These brutal acts of terror are often praised by my colleagues on the left. This is disgusting, and it is absolutely wrong.

I believe in standing with our allies. America’s closest ally is Israel, and I have stood with them through countless attacks from the radical left. The boycott, divest, and sanction movement promotes anti-Israel and anti-Semitic sentiment around the world, and U.S. tax dollars should not be supporting entities that advocate for this disgusting practice.

The BDS movement is anti-Semitic. It is an anti-Semitic cancer that has spread throughout our college campuses and has been promoted by the Hamas caucus on the left.

Anti-Semitic incidents in the U.S. reached a record high in the last year. The Anti-Defamation League tracked 8,873 anti-Semitic incidents in the United States in 2023, the highest number of incidents reported since the organization began tracking data in 1979.

Our Department of Defense should not be contracting with anti-Semitic entities or encouraging their behavior.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to my friend and colleague from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE).

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of the en bloc, which contains three of my amendments to this year’s National Defense Authorization Act.

The first of my amendments would direct the Air Force to investigate new technologies for the mixing of propellant for solid fuel rocket motors in order to increase the diversity of our supply chain.

The second amendment would direct the Department of Defense to investigate new production sites for rare earth element minerals, many of which are sourced from countries that are amongst our geopolitical adversaries.

The third amendment would direct the Department of Defense to make recommendations to improve home-based businesses on remote military bases like the ones in my district.

Together, these amendments will make our military a better place to serve in and further enable them to improve their mission of protecting our country.

Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for including my amendments in the en bloc, and I urge its adoption.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I encourage my colleagues to support the en bloc package, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I urge support of the en bloc package, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. MAST

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 5 printed in part B of House Report 118–551.

Mr. MAST. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17. PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE FOR BUILDING IN, OR REBUILDING GAZA.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Secretary of Defense for fiscal year 2025 may be made available to build in or rebuild the Gaza strip on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1287, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MAST) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. MAST. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of my amendment, which would prevent funds from being used to build or rebuild anything inside the Gaza Strip.

Let me say that in a couple of simply plain ways. Americans should not be funding the rebuilding of the Gaza Strip whenever this war should come to a conclusion, which we don't have any indication of when that will be. We should not be paying to build new infrastructure within the Gaza Strip should this war come to an end—not a port, not a building, certainly not a terror tunnel that has been used, certainly not a building which could be used to house those who are held captive by the various terrorist organizations there, not just Hamas but Palestinian Islamic Jihad, Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade, Lions' Den, and Fatah.

It is very likely that any group that should take control of the Gaza Strip following any military operations there still has ties to terrorism and still believes there should be no existence of a Jewish Israeli State.

I will say one more time that I rise in support of my amendment, which would prevent any funds from being used to build or rebuild anything inside the Gaza Strip, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I oppose this amendment for several different reasons.

First of all, it is not 100 percent clear what exactly constitutes funds to build

or rebuild. This body did just approve, a month or so ago, a large package that included humanitarian assistance to deal with the war in Gaza. I would not want this to restrict that.

If it is not meaning to restrict that, there are no funds in the FY25 budget to rebuild in Gaza, so it is restricting something that isn't happening.

More broadly, I think the entire argument behind this amendment is misplaced. We have to have a future for the Palestinian people if there is going to be peace in the region and, crucially, for the purpose of this debate, if there is going to be any sort of peace for the people of Israel.

I do not believe it should be our policy to simply destroy Gaza and leave it in a state of absolute disrepair. I don't think that will serve anybody's interests, certainly not the Palestinian people living in Gaza but also not Israel.

There has to be a future here. There has to be an alternative to Hamas and all the terror organizations that the maker of this motion lists. If you don't create that, if you don't create some kind of future for the Palestinian people, then you will have a perpetual conflict not just between the people of Gaza but between the large number of people who support them.

We have already seen Hezbollah, the Houthis, and Iran be vastly more belligerent in their attacks against Israel because of what is going on in Gaza. If you don't build some kind of future for the Palestinian people, there will be no peace and security. If you vote for this amendment, what you are saying is Gaza should never be rebuilt, that we do not care about that.

We spend billions of dollars supporting Israel, and I support that. I think we need to support Israel's right to exist, and I agree with the maker of this motion that that is one of the largest problems going on in Gaza right now.

Hamas refuses to recognize that, as do too many other groups, but we also need to have an alternative to Hamas. We need to have some kind of hope going forward.

This approach says no, we are not going to do that. I think it will lead to further instability in the region and put Israel at greater risk.

Mr. Chair, I urge Members of this body to reject this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MAST. Mr. Chair, there was an argument made by the opposition just now that what we are saying is there should be no rebuilding of Gaza. That is not what we are saying at all. Gazans can rebuild Gaza. Any other country that wants to participate in rebuilding Gaza at some point can participate.

What I am saying is not \$1, not 1 ounce of gold bullion, not 1 euro, not one anything coming from the taxpayers of the United States of America. They should not be burdened with rebuilding Gaza.

Americans should not have to pay for rebuilding infrastructure in Gaza.

When do we get to rebuild American infrastructure? Why don't we prioritize that?

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

If it is in our interest to send billions of dollars, and we sent roughly \$4 billion a year and just approved another, I think, \$14 billion a year in military aid to Israel, that is money coming out of taxpayers' hands. Presumably those tens of billions of dollars could be spent on infrastructure here in the U.S. and a wide variety of other needs we have in the U.S.

If it is in our interest to send those billions of dollars in military assistance to Israel, and again, I believe that it is, then it is also potentially, at least, in our interest to build greater security in Gaza and elsewhere for that matter to make sure that we don't have to have as much military aid. We don't have to have the wars and fights that go on.

It just doesn't make sense to argue that we should send \$20 billion in military aid, or whatever the number is, but, heavens, we couldn't possibly do anything to make sure that Gaza can rebuild itself so that there is greater peace and stability in the Middle East.

Madam Chair, I think this amendment is misguided, and I urge Members to reject it. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MAST. Madam Chair, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIR (Ms. MALLIOTAKIS). The gentleman from Florida has 3 minutes remaining.

Mr. MAST. Madam Chair, there was an accusation just made by the opposition that we should rebuild Gaza because if it is in the interest of America to support the Israeli military, then it must, in turn, be in our interest to rebuild those that the Israeli military is fighting against. That, to me, seems very nonsensical. It seems very counterproductive, especially as much of what is being spoken of is going on in the midst of war.

Madam Chair, I ask this body of Representatives—and of course, not all Representatives are present in this room—does anybody in here want to say that Gaza is America's ally? I don't hear anybody speaking up. I have asked this question before. I have not heard anybody on the floor of the House say that Gaza is America's ally. I doubt the opposition will stand up and say that Gaza is America's ally. They are absolutely at war with one of our major and best allies anywhere across the globe.

The idea of rebuilding or building, even as we speak or in the future, our non-ally that is at war with our great ally, to me, is nonsensical, especially as our non-ally is currently holding Americans hostage and was very active and participating in killing Americans,

killing Israelis, and killing others on October 7.

This didn't begin on October 7. It has gone on for years and decades, and it is not likely to end anytime soon.

Madam Chair, I say in closing that American tax dollars do not need to go to Gaza to rebuild it. American tax dollars need to stay in the United States of America for Americans. I urge support of my amendment, which would prevent any funds from going to build or rebuild anything within the Gaza Strip.

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

□ 1345

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MAST).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. OGLES

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 6 printed in part B of House Report 118-551.

Mr. OGLES. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

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

SEC. 12. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON INTERNATIONAL DEFENSE EXHIBITIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense and its agencies should not participate in the Eurosatory Exhibition in any way until the Secretary of Defense certifies to Congress that France and the Commissariat Général des Expositions et Salons du GICAT (COGES) allow Israeli companies to fully participate in the Exhibition and are not using restrictions or the threat of restrictions on any party's participation in the Exhibition as a means of deterring Israel from defending itself.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1257, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

Mr. OGLES. Madam Chair, Eurosatory is France's biggest defense exposition, and it is also the largest international expo for land and air-land defense and security.

If it attracts the attendance it did in 2022, over 60,000 professional visitors and over 250 official delegations from 96 countries will be represented.

More than 70 Israeli companies were scheduled to participate in this year's expo, including large Israeli defense firms like Israel Aerospace Industries and Rafael Advanced Defense Systems, which worked together to make Iron Dome, and which have extensive partnerships with American defense firms. Another would-be participant, Elbit Systems, has an American subsidiary that has provided our military with aviator integrated helmets and night vision equipment.

Events like Eurosatory are especially beneficial to smaller Israeli firms that

benefit from the massive exposure provided.

However, just last week, the event organizers announced that at the request of French authorities, Israeli firms were no longer welcome.

The French Armed Forces Ministry said that conditions are no longer suited to welcome Israeli companies to the French show in a context where their president is calling for Israeli operations in Rafah to stop.

The exposition, it is worth pointing out, welcomes firms from such bastions of humanitarianism like China, Pakistan, Turkiye, and Saudi Arabia. In China's case, it is richly ironic, given Beijing's ongoing genocide of the Uyghur Muslim population. It is predictable and unfortunate, Madam Chair, that we are unable to find any condemnation from the international community for such genocide.

France is attempting to use the defense expo to bully Israel from protecting its own national security against some of the world's most heinous terrorists. It is widely immoral, and the French Government should apologize for embracing anti-Semitism.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I have no particular enthusiasm or opposition for this amendment, so I don't urge opposition, but I really don't have anything more to say than that.

Madam Chair, I will let the gentleman handle this, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OGLES. Madam Chair, I thank my colleague for his kind words.

While American defense firms can continue to participate in this exhibition, maybe it would help if Federal agencies did not lend any U.S. support for France's outrageous behavior by participating as exhibitors. I don't think that would be something that France would want. I think U.S. participation is important. I also think that Israeli participation is important.

Madam Chair, I ask for adoption of my amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. MAST

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 8 printed in part B of House Report 118-551.

Mr. MAST. Madam Chair, as the designee of Mr. ARRINGTON, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

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

SEC. 10. PROHIBITION ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TRANSPORT OF PALESTINIAN REFUGEES TO THE UNITED STATES.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be made available for the operation of any aircraft of the Department of Defense to transport Palestinian refugees to the United States.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1287, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MAST) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. MAST. Madam Chair, as I mentioned, I rise on behalf of my good friend, House Budget Committee Chairman JODEY ARRINGTON to present his amendment that would prevent funds from this bill going to transport Palestinian refugees to the United States of America.

The primary mission of the Department of Defense is to ensure the defense and the security of the United States. Allocating resources to transport Palestinian refugees does not align with the mission of protecting the United States.

The Department of Defense budget is already stretched thin with numerous global commitments and responsibilities. Diverting funds and resources to humanitarian efforts outside of its core mission could undermine the readiness and the effectiveness of our Armed Forces.

The Defense budget is finite and must be prioritized towards enhancing our military capabilities, maintaining our military defense infrastructure, and supporting our servicemembers in uniform.

The transportation and resettlement of refugees involves significant logistical and financial burdens that could detract from critical defense initiatives.

According to recent reports, the U.S. military faces ongoing budgetary pressures, including modernization needs and addressing emerging threats. Any diversion of funds could exacerbate these challenges.

There are valid security concerns associated with the resettlement of refugees from conflict zones. The vetting process for refugees is thorough, yet it is not infallible. Ensuring that individuals with potential ties to terrorist organizations do not enter the United States of America is paramount.

The U.S. has a responsibility to its citizens to prevent any risk of infiltration by hostile actors. Historical precedence has shown that even with rigorous screening, security breaches can occur posing significant risks to national security.

While the humanitarian needs of the Palestinian refugees are undeniable, these should be addressed through appropriate channels, such as international aid organizations specifically

designed for such purposes. These entities are better equipped and experienced in handling a refugee crisis and can operate without compromising the primary mission of the United States military.

In conclusion, the transportation of Palestinian refugees by the Department of Defense is not strategically sound, financially prudent, or a secure course of action.

I urge my colleagues to consider these points carefully and to ensure that the Defense budget remains focused on its essential purpose, which is the defense and the security of the United States of America.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, this is actually an amendment that was defeated on a bipartisan vote in the House Armed Services Committee.

There are no plans for the Department of Defense to participate in any resettlement process at this point. It is possible that it could come up, and that could be something that would be necessary and helpful, so precluding it doesn't really make a lot of sense.

We have in the past—in different sets of circumstances, certainly in Afghanistan—had some DOD assets participate in the resettlement of refugees, some aspect of it.

There will never be a situation where the Department of Defense is in charge of this sort of operation, but it is conceivable that assets within DOD could be used for that purpose. To block that off entirely doesn't make sense.

I think the Department of Defense and the broader executive branch should be allowed to determine whether or not refugee resettlement is in their best interests. It is certainly not inconceivable that in certain circumstances refugees from the war in Gaza could benefit, and it could benefit us to help them be resettled through a refugee process.

As the gentleman noted, there is a robust vetting process within that. More than anything, the general tone of this amendment and the previous amendment that we had—not the previous amendment, the one before that about rebuilding in Gaza—seems to take the opinion that every single Palestinian living in Gaza is an enemy of the U.S. and an enemy of Israel.

I think that is wrong, and I think it is incredibly dangerous. Hamas is doing more damage to Palestinians than anybody right now. We need to find allies and partners within the Palestinian community if we are going to get to peace. If we treat every single last one of them as an enemy of the U.S., we are, A, wrong; and, B, putting ourselves and more crucially Israel, who is a lot closer to the issue, in greater danger than we need to.

To pass an amendment that is biased and somewhat bigoted against the Palestinian people, to deny this possibility, I think undermines our interests in a wide variety of ways, and I would urge this body to do what the Republican-controlled House Armed Services Committee did and defeat this amendment.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MAST. Madam Chair, may I inquire how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida has 2¼ minutes remaining.

Mr. MAST. Madam Chair, it was brought up by the opposition that there are no plans as of yet—as of yet—to transport Palestinians back to the United States of America, but there was a long speech that was given outlining how this could potentially happen in the future and we shouldn't prevent it from happening.

I believe that, again, we are just on opposite sides of this issue. We should prevent this from taking place on the dime of the American taxpayer, transporting those that voted for Hamas as their popular government, and that if Hamas was not likely to be their government then it would probably be another terrorist organization such as Fatah or Palestinian Islamic Jihad or al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade or another group that is dedicated to not seeing Israel as a Jewish state, and in turn, quite dedicated to the destruction of the United States of America and our ideals.

I will go back to something, since the previous debate was brought up, that I brought up in the previous debate. I have not heard anybody in this body as of yet say that the people of Gaza are an ally of the United States of America. As such, we should stand strong, stand firm with our ally Israel, not transport our non-ally who is at war with our ally into our country, and make sure that no resources are being used to do so.

Madam Chair, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, while I would not say at this point in particular Gaza is an ally of the U.S., as clearly they are not, I do not believe that Gaza is an enemy of the U.S., which is what is clearly being implied here.

Yes, obviously, while I say there are no plans to do this, that is a recognition of the fact. I oppose this amendment because if an opportunity were to present itself, I can see it being in the U.S.' interests to relocate some refugees from Gaza to the U.S. Completely blocking that out puts us in a position of saying we are the enemy of all Palestinian people.

Again, I don't believe that we are. I don't believe that all Palestinian people see us as an enemy. To view it that way I think puts us in a very dangerous position and puts Israel in a very dangerous position.

There are plenty of people in Gaza, plenty of people in the West Bank, and plenty of Palestinians that we can work with to build a better, more peaceful future. To totally block off any possibility of that, even while recognizing the current conflict—and again, I strongly support Israel. I strongly support them in this fight against Hamas. There is no question about that. What this amendment and the other amendment seems to do is to suggest that we are against all the Palestinian people and there is no hope for them whatsoever, and I think that is wrong.

Again, I think we should reject this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MAST. Madam Chair, I reject the idea that because we should not allow Palestinians into the United States of America that there is no hope for them.

America has a great history of addressing any problems within our country and building and rebuilding and fighting to make our own country great, and I believe that the people of any other country should work to do that within their own borders as well.

□ 1400

I would also encourage this body to very much remember that the term “innocent Palestinian civilians” is very loosely thrown around. Of course, there are innocent Palestinian civilians. However, we live in a world where so much of the media, Hamas, and others want us to believe that because somebody is under the age of 18, or over the age of 45, or a female that we should assume they are an innocent Palestinian civilian just because they are not wearing a black hood and the green bandanna of Hamas, and that is not the real world.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Chair, I think the gentleman admits, certainly there are some Palestinians who are not enemies of ours, and if they needed our help, we should put ourselves in a position to help them. This amendment forecloses that possibility, which is in all instances. Yes, we will absolutely vet anybody. The refugee process does not say: Just because you are under 18 there is no vetting, or just because you are over 45 or just because you are a woman, there is no vetting. There is a vetting process. Whether or not this ever happens, I don't know, but passing an amendment to completely foreclose the possibility I think is a mistake.

Madam Chair, I urge Members of this body to vote “no,” and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MAST).

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida will be postponed.

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair understands Amendment Nos. 9 and 10 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MR. MAST

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 14 printed in part B of House Report 118-551.

Mr. MAST. Madam Chair, I rise as the designee of the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN), and I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end of subtitle A of title XVII the following:

SEC. 17. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR PRODUCTION OF FILMS AND PROHIBITION ON USE OF SUCH FUNDS FOR FILMS SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS ON CONTENT OR ALTERED FOR SCREENING IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA OR AT THE REQUEST OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

(a) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary may only authorize the provision of technical support or access to an asset controlled by or related to the Department of Defense to enter into a contract relating to the production or funding of a film by a United States company if the United States company, as a condition of receiving the support or access—

(1) provides to the Secretary a list of all films produced or funded by that company, the content of which has been submitted, during the shorter of the preceding 10-year period or the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, to an official of the Government of the People's Republic of China (referred to in this section as the "PRC") or the Chinese Communist Party (referred to in this section as the "CCP") for evaluation with respect to screening the film in the PRC;

(2) includes, with respect to each such film—

(A) the title of the film; and
(B) the date on which such submission occurred;

(3) enters into a written agreement with the Secretary not to alter the content of the film in response to, or in anticipation of, a request by an official of the Government of the PRC or the CCP; and

(4) submits such agreement to the Secretary.

(b) PROHIBITION WITH RESPECT TO FILMS SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS ON CONTENT OR ALTERED FOR SCREENING IN CHINA.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the President may not authorize the provision of technical support or access to any asset controlled by the Federal Government for, or authorize the head of a Federal agency to enter into any contract relating to, the production or funding of a film by a United States company if—

(1) the film is co-produced by an entity located in the PRC that is subject to conditions on content imposed by an official of the Government of the PRC or the CCP; or

(2) with respect to the most recent report submitted under subsection (c), the United States company is listed in the report pursuant to subparagraph (C) or (D) of paragraph (2) of that subsection.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on films disclosed under subsection (a) that are associated with a United States company that has received technical support or access to an asset controlled by the Department of Defense for, or has entered into a contract with the Federal Government relating to, the production or funding of a film.

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

(A) A description of each film listed pursuant to the requirement under subsection (a)(1), the content of which was submitted, during the shorter of the preceding 10-year period or the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, by a United States company to an official of the Government of the PRC or the CCP for evaluation with respect to screening the film in the PRC, including—

(i) the United States company that submitted the contents of the film;

(ii) the title of the film; and

(iii) the date on which such submission occurred.

(B) A description of each film with respect to which a United States company entered into a written agreement with the Secretary providing the support or access, as applicable, pursuant to the requirement under subsection (a)(2) not to alter the content of the film in response to, or in anticipation of, a request by an official of the Government of the PRC or the CCP, during the shorter of the preceding 10-year period or the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, including—

(i) the United States company that entered into the agreement; and

(ii) the title of the film.

(C) The title of any film described pursuant to subparagraph (A), and the corresponding United States company described pursuant to clause (i) of that subparagraph—

(i) that was submitted to an official of the Government of the PRC or the CCP during the preceding 3-year period; and

(ii) for which the Secretary assesses that the content was altered in response to, or in anticipation of, a request by an official of the Government of the PRC or the CCP.

(D) The title of any film that is described in both subparagraph (A) and subparagraph (B), and the corresponding one or more United States companies described in clause (i) of each such subparagraph—

(i) that was submitted to an official of the Government of the PRC or the CCP during the preceding 10-year period; and

(ii) for which the Secretary assesses that the content was altered in response to, or in anticipation of, a request by an official of the Government of the PRC or the CCP.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—

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

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

(2) CONTENT.—The term "content" means any description of a film, including the script.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Defense.

(4) UNITED STATES COMPANY.—The term "United States company" means a private entity incorporated under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1287, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MAST) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. MAST. Madam Chair, I rise today with an urgent plea: Vote to safeguard the freedom of expression in the United States from the Chinese Communist Party.

My amendment aims to curb CCP censorship of American films. Hollywood isn't only a time capsule of American culture. However, it is a place that, quite often, takes what is going on in the world and portrays it to the entire globe for many years to come.

When the CCP demanded that the Taiwanese flag be removed from the iconic jacket that Tom Cruise's character, Maverick, wears in "Top Gun," the studio initially capitulated. That was forever emblazoned in time. The studio initially capitulated on that, but eventually stood its ground and kept the flag. That was a result of patriotism. It was one of the highest grossing releases of 2022 with a list of accolades a mile long, including an Oscar.

We need more studios like that willing to put Beijing in its place.

We see that there are Uyghur Muslims held in concentration camps, and Disney decided to film the live-action version of "Mulan" in Xinjiang. Also, at the behest of CCP film censors, Disney changed a Tibetan character in "Dr. Strange" to a Celtic character. This basically profits from something that I would call being pathetic.

However, that is why I am fighting to pass this amendment, just like we did in last year's NDAA, to make sure that Hollywood tries better to show the patriotism that the United States of America has always been known for. I guess that would be the best way that I could put it: be the Hollywood that has the back of the United States of America.

If Hollywood had given dictators the ability to censor films over the past 80 years, then we would be short of many of the classics that America has come to love. We may not have the same outcomes in some of the conflicts.

So, Madam Chair, I would say if movies are one of our greatest exports, then they should represent American principles and principles that unite our country.

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

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Madam Chair, I rise in strong opposition to this bill.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Madam Chair, I strongly oppose this bill which is blatantly counterproductive to U.S. interests in our strategic competition

with China. Nearly identical legislation was marked up in the Foreign Affairs Committee last year with unanimous and vigorous opposition from Democrats.

This measure would undermine one of our key advantages in the competition with China: soft power. Instead of investing in bolstering this advantage, my Republican colleagues are bent on undermining one of our biggest cultural strengths, American artists, storytellers, and filmmakers.

This bill is a knee-jerk reaction to the perennial tension inherent in our relationship with China of when our openness meets closed societies and anti-democratic governments.

In these cases, do we say the problem is the openness and not the actions of the government seeking to erode it?

Do we respond by trying to effectively ban our companies from those markets and decimate their ability to operate there?

The majority frames competition with China as an ideological battle, yet they wage this competition by trampling over the very principles that uphold the system they purport to defend. When we start viewing our strengths as weaknesses because they don't look like our competitors', then we start to become the very thing we are working to oppose.

Nevertheless, most concerning about this amendment is that it helps the CCP achieve exactly what it wants. It wants to cut its citizens off from the outside world and have them consume "Wolf Warrior 2" instead of "Mission Impossible."

Why would we aid the CCP in its goal of removing American cultural influence on its people by urging Hollywood to stop showing its films in China?

In addition, why would we not want to actively support and aid an industry that is sharing American stories with the people of China?

In trying to be anti-China, this bill somehow becomes pro-CCP.

Forcing U.S. companies out of the Chinese film market only benefits state-sponsored Chinese studios whose propaganda will have a monopoly on the Chinese audience. It will eliminate one of the most powerful mechanisms for illuminating the weaknesses of the PRC's authoritarian model and showcasing the appeal of openness, democracy, human rights, and freedom of expression, not to mention the thousands of American actors, writers, and production workers in my district whose livelihoods will be caught in the crosshairs of this legislation which impacts my constituents more than anyone else.

Hollywood is about telling stories that showcase our promise and open doors for empathic thought, and they are pretty good at it, so why would we tie their hands?

We should be working to help American films reach Chinese audiences on freer and fairer terms, not working to punish and shut down our own industries and disadvantage our workers.

Therefore, Madam Chair, I strongly oppose this measure, I urge my colleagues to do the same, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MAST).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair understands amendment No. 18 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MR. ROY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 21 printed in part B of House Report 118-551.

Mr. ROY. Madam Chair, I rise as the designee of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. RESCENTIALER), and I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VI, insert the following new section:

SEC. 623. TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES: PROHIBITION OF REQUIREMENT OF ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLE.

An travel or transportation allowance paid pursuant to the Joint Travel Regulations for the Uniformed Services may not require that such travel or transportation be in a zero-emission vehicle.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1287, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ROY. Madam Chair, I do rise on behalf of Mr. RESCENTIALER for an important amendment that prohibits funds to require travel or transportation under the Joint Travel Regulations for Uniformed Services to be in a zero-emission vehicle.

Now, the issue here is that the Joint Travel Regulations implement policies and laws to establish travel and transportation allowances for uniformed servicemembers, Department of Defense civilian employees, and others traveling at the DOD's expense.

Joint Travel Regulations have been trying to promote EVs and other more sustainable choices for servicemembers to be more green.

Now, this amendment, like others that I am going to offer in my own name, is about restoring the Department of Defense's focus on its actual mission, which is to carry out war, engage in battle, to kill people, and to blow stuff up. It is why they exist.

The Biden administration has inserted climate politics as well as all manner of woke social engineering politics into all aspects of the Department of Defense, weakening its mission, weakening its focus, and weakening morale.

However, importantly, in this context, it is piling up more pressure for EVs that are piling up on lots. Hell, Madam Chair, you have got one-half of the rental car companies trying to sell off their fleets of EVs because the entire world recognizes the truth, which

is that they are ineffective for most Americans to be able to carry out their daily lives.

So we are trying to say: Hell, get an EV in Austin, Texas, and drive to Midland, except I can't do that. I have to stop.

More importantly, they are expensive. In fact, a lot of the rental car companies are getting rid of these vehicles because their costs to repair in a collision are greater. The extent to which they are more difficult to maintain is greater. All of these things are making it difficult for people to engage in commerce and for people to be able to afford their daily lives.

Now we are using the Department of Defense to promote more of this kind of agenda. People say: Chip, it is an \$800 billion whatever authorization, you have got this massive Department of Defense, why focus on such an issue where you have got these requirements in travel policies that they go use certain vehicles?

It is because our men and women in uniform are tired of being used to advance social engineering experiments. Hell, they can barely afford to live on this planet as it is, and then they want to try to carry out their lives and go travel, and they have to look at some checklist of crazy and radical social engineering policies that are undermining our economy, making their lives more difficult, and making our Department of Defense less able to carry out their jobs.

By the way, Madam Chair, you are actually making it so China gets empowered all while making sure that we continue to have child labor being exploited in the cobalt mines in Africa so that rich, White liberals can pat themselves on the back saying: Look at me, I drive around in a Tesla. Aren't I important? Aren't I really just a good-natured liberal that I am happily running around in Unicornville destroying the average American's ability to afford their way of life and undermining our military in the process?

So, Madam Chair, I gladly stand up in defense and support of Mr. RESCENTIALER's amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1415

Ms. MCCLELLAN. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. MCCLELLAN. Madam Chair, this amendment is a solution in search of a problem as there is currently no effort underfoot or plans to require the use of zero-emission vehicles as part of official travel.

The term "zero-emission vehicle" is very broad, broader than just electronic vehicles. It includes some hybrid electronic vehicles, hydrogen fuel cell vehicles, and any new technology that would replace fossil fuels currently or in the future. It also would ban things like bicycles and sailboats.

This amendment is written so broadly that if someone went to a rental car company to rent a car and the only thing available was a Tesla, they might not be able to get reimbursed for it. I don't think we should be micromanaging the Department of Defense on how it does its transportation reimbursement policy.

Again, this is a solution in search of a problem. This is part of House Republicans' broader attack on any effort to address climate change. The majority wants to divorce climate action from readiness. We have heard time and time again, particularly from leadership in the Navy, that climate change has an impact on readiness.

The Department of Defense is a contributor to climate change, and so any effort to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels, any effort to reduce the carbon footprint of the military, should be rewarded, should be encouraged, and not proactively prohibited in such a broad way that is counterproductive.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROY. Madam Chair, who benefits from this rush to so-called green policy? China, one of our greatest geopolitical adversaries.

China accounts for 63 percent of the world's rare earth mining, 85 percent of rare earth processing, 92 percent of rare earth magnet production, 67 percent of global lithium supply, 73 percent of cobalt—by the way, again, they get their cobalt, and they are relying on child labor to do it—70 percent of graphite, 95 percent of manganese.

By the way, what is China doing while the United States military is busy reducing "greenhouse gas emissions" through crazy policies like this? They are building more coal plants. China is building two coal-fired plants a week. We are building none.

China has nuclear power. We have built one nuclear reactor in my lifetime, and I am 51 years old, because we are stupid. Literally, we are so stupid that it can't even be put into words. We are allowing our adversaries to have abundant reliable power, and we are trying to have our guys running around having to go check: Oh, my gosh, let me look at my checklist. I have to have an EV. I have to make sure I have an EV.

That will do a lot for climate change, while China is pumping out massive amounts through all of their CO₂-producing coal-fired plants all over in China.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MCCLELLAN. Madam Chair, one thing we have learned in Virginia is that an all-encompassing approach to energy policy is smart, that it is good for national security, that it is good to have energy independence here. That includes electronic vehicles. That includes wind power, solar power, and not just a myopic view that the only fuel available is fossil fuel.

I am a child of Generation X, so I remember "Schoolhouse Rock" basically

saying: Energy, we are going to use it all up.

The more we can move to renewable energy, that is just good common sense. It is good energy policy. It is good transportation policy. It is good for national security.

Again, no one has said to anyone in the military: You can only use a zero-emission vehicle. They are not planning to do it. This is an amendment in search of a problem that is counterproductive and could cause harm unintentionally.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROY. Madam Chair, the bottom line is servicemembers are going to be left stranded, thanks to this policy hidden in the DOD's joint travel regulations having to deal with advancing an agenda. That is what we are trying to avoid.

We want the Department of Defense, our military, to be focused on its core mission, nothing more, nothing less. We want our servicemembers to be able to go out and carry out their lives without being encumbered by bureaucracy.

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

Ms. MCCLELLAN. Madam Chair, we can agree that we want our servicemembers to focus on their job and be ready to do their job, and we know that climate change is having an impact on readiness. We have heard it time and time again.

As temperatures rise, it affects our servicemembers. As sea level rises, it affects our Navy. We have Navy Station Norfolk that is going to be subject to multiple major storms every year. When it rains, there is a street that goes right down the middle of it that floods and bisects the naval station in two.

We cannot keep our head in the sand on the impact of climate change on readiness. They are directly related. We need to focus on how to fix that, not look for solutions to problems that don't exist.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 22 printed in part B of House Report 118-551.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made avail-

able for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2025 may be used for electric vehicles or an electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1287, the gentleman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Chair, my amendment would basically say that no funds authorized or to be appropriated in this act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2025 may be used for electric vehicles or electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

My amendment would ensure that no funds are authorized in this year's NDAA to be used on electric vehicles or electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

Electric vehicles made up only about 7.6 percent of U.S. car sales in 2023 and remain a very small percentage of all cars nationwide. The reason why that is, is because they are not popular, they are not practical, and none of Americans' hard-earned tax dollars should be used for our military to be forced onto electric vehicles.

Automakers continue to report millions of dollars in losses on electric vehicles. They have already begun scaling back pronounced investments in electric vehicles to production targets more in line with consumer demand. Remember, that is less than 10 percent.

CNBC reports Ford Motors, General Motors, Mercedes Benz, Volkswagen, Jaguar, Land Rover, and Aston Martin are all scaling back or delaying their electric vehicle plans.

On Earth Day in 2022, a day not traditionally associated with the grand national security pronouncements, Biden said: "We are going to start the process for every vehicle in the United States military, every vehicle is going to be climate-friendly."

"Every vehicle. I mean it. We are spending billions of dollars to do it."

Energy Secretary Granholm said: The Biden admin set a 2030 target to switch all non-tactical military vehicles to electric.

That is quite the opposite of what my colleagues across the aisle are saying.

Our military, our Department of Defense, is for the defense of the United States, and their mission goal is to protect our national security, not to play climate politics.

It is absolutely ludicrous that, as we continue to waste our precious military resources in Ukraine, Joe Biden wants the military to rely on China, which is on track to control a third of the world's lithium by 2025, and to provide the materials for electric vehicles.

China currently produces over 80 percent of the world's batteries. We don't need Americans' military to be dependent on China's batteries. Forcing the military to adopt unreliable electric vehicles would endanger the lives of servicemembers and weaken our ability to defend ourselves from attacks. It

also will waste money on an already-failing industry that Americans just do not want to take part of.

My amendment will ensure the charge is no longer funded.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, this amendment would effectively ban electric vehicles and ban any effort to use them. Now, I will certainly agree that we are a long way off from having all electrical vehicles, but that is not what we are debating here. We are debating whether or not this should even be an option within the military.

First of all, from a readiness standpoint, having options is always a positive thing. Energy is enormously important within the military. Having access to it can be difficult, and if you have electric vehicles as an option, that gives you one greater option so that you don't necessarily have to rely on fossil fuels to power a vehicle going forward.

More importantly, the basic debate over global warming—and that is what it is, more than climate change—comes down to the belief that digging up fossil fuels from below the ground and burning them is bad for life. There is considerable evidence of this. It is placing carbon in the atmosphere that is damaging to the planet, and we need to develop alternatives so we are not 100 percent dependent upon fossil fuels.

That is the basic plan here, to save the planet, which is actually kind of important to all of us, certainly to members of the military, and certainly to the defense of our country. Eliminating this as an option goes in the exact wrong direction.

Now, the gentlewoman is correct. It is an industry that is still struggling. The fossil fuel industry, the internal-combustion engine, has well over a 150-year head start, has been very thoroughly subsidized across the board. If you build more charging stations, or if you build more electric vehicles, it will become more affordable and more viable. That is the entire point of this.

This isn't going to happen tomorrow. We are not going to build all electric vehicles tomorrow, but why wouldn't we want that option to preserve our planet and move forward? An outright ban on electric vehicles within the military does not make sense.

I urge Members to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Chair, examples of the electric vehicle funding in this bill text are: Joint Base Andrews, microgrid with electric vehicle charging infrastructure for \$17.92 million.

Joint Base Andrews is only 10 miles outside of Washington, D.C., in Mary-

land. This is the very base that, if there was an attack on our Nation's Capital, Joint Base Andrews would be responding. Are we going to have to sit around and wait for our military members at Joint Base Andrews to charge their electric vehicles to come into the Nation's Capital to defend us in case of an attack? I don't think the American people want to spend almost \$18 million for that.

Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst in New Jersey is another example of funding. Microgrid with electric vehicle charging infrastructure of \$17.73 million, another enormous waste of money.

At a time, Madam Chair, where military recruitment numbers are at an all-time embarrassing low, Americans do not want to spend money to play climate politics. If we are going to spend more money on our Department of Defense, on our NDAA, why don't we pay military recruits more money instead of paying for electric vehicles and electric vehicle charging stations? That is an embarrassment, and I think it is an insult to the American people, who work very hard to pay their taxes.

Another little fact that everyone needs to know is there is a problem with electric vehicle charging stations. They don't always work. As a matter of fact, a recent number that came out is one out of every four electric vehicle charging stations do not work. This is an investment into a system that isn't reliable, isn't proven, and is a massive waste of the American people's money.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. MCCLELLAN).

Ms. MCCLELLAN. Madam Chair, I thank Ranking Member SMITH for yielding time.

I have good news in that the NDAA does include a raise for our servicemembers, which is long overdue, but we can multitask.

For all of the reasons that Ranking Member SMITH said, it is important that we work to save our planet because, if we don't, it will have longer-term and short-term national security implications and implications for the readiness of our servicemembers, which we heard in committee time and time again.

In addition to the climate benefits, EVs emit less noise and heat, so they are harder for our enemies to detect. They improve responsiveness and flexibility and decrease our reliance on fossil fuels so that, should fuel supplies ever be compromised or slow, our Armed Forces will still be able to respond because they have more options available.

□ 1430

Yet, Republicans want to play politics with climate; not the Democrats. We are working to address climate change. We are looking to respond to climate change and make sure that our military remains ready and does not

continue to contribute to global warming itself.

As written, though, this amendment doesn't just block the DOD's adoption of electric vehicles. It prohibits maintenance of existing EVs and charging infrastructure or the potential installation of infrastructure that has already been secured but subject to a servicing contract.

Why in the world would we tie the hands of our military to maintain what they already have? That is just dumb. I don't understand why we are doing it. We shouldn't do it.

Previous NDAAs have contained provisions that address reasonable concerns related to the DOD's adoption of EVs, including ensuring grid stability, proper phasing of support infrastructure, and resiliency planning. That is not in this amendment.

The notion that EVs contain Chinese component parts and are, therefore, more of a threat than traditional internal combustion engines is specious. That argument could be used for every battery found in every vehicle, every phone, every computer, and almost anything that has a battery the DOD uses.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chair, the biggest issue here is that we keep hearing about climate politics. It is not climate politics. It is climate policy.

I have reminisced about this before, but back in the 2008 campaign, Republican nominee John McCain and his Vice Presidential nominee, Sarah Palin, were in favor of addressing climate change. There was a bipartisan agreement, but then Barack Obama had the nerve to get elected President and pursue those policies.

All of a sudden, it became partisan. All of a sudden, we decided that the planet isn't, in fact, warming and isn't, in fact, a problem, so we are just not going to worry about it anymore.

That doesn't change the basic facts that it is warming and that fossil fuels are contributing to it, and developing alternatives is going to be crucial to our national security going forward.

This isn't politics. This is basic policy. The lengths to which people opposed to these basic facts will go never ceases to amaze me, like the argument that we can't have electric vehicles come to our aid because they will be sitting there uncharged. Let me assure you that as basic readiness, they will be charged in the same way that gas tanks are currently full.

It is not impossible to have electric vehicles work and function for us. They are doing it all over the world.

Please reject this amendment and understand the need to get us to a more sustainable energy future.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. TIFFANY). The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE).

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 23 OFFERED BY MR. BIGGS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 23 printed in part B of House Report 118–551.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, insert the following new section:

SEC. ____ . EXCLUSIONS AND EXEMPTIONS FROM THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973 FOR DEFENSE-RELATED OPERATIONS.

(a) EXCLUSION OF MILITARY INSTITUTIONS AS CRITICAL HABITAT.—Section 4(a)(3)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(a)(3)(B)) is amended to read as follows:

“(B)(i) The Secretary shall not designate as critical habitat—

“(I) any military installation or a State-owned National Guard installation, or any portion thereof, as such terms are defined in section 100 of the Sikes Act; or

“(II) any other lands, waters, or geographical area that is otherwise designated for use by the Secretary of Defense including by any contractor of the Department of Defense, if the Secretary of Defense determines in writing and submitted to the Secretary of the Interior that such area is necessary for military training, weapons testing, or any other reason determined appropriate by such Secretary of Defense.

“(ii) The Secretary of Defense shall not be required to consult with the Secretary of the Interior, under section 7(a)(2) of this Act with respect to agency action, regardless of whether the area described in clause (i) is subject to an integrated natural resources management plan prepared under section 101 of the Sikes Act.”.

(b) ADDITIONAL EXCLUSIONS AND EXEMPTIONS FROM THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT FOR DEFENSE-RELATED OPERATIONS.—Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1539) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k) EXCLUSION FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE-RELATED OPERATIONS.—

“(1) EXCLUSIONS.—The prohibitions under section 9 shall not apply with respect to military personnel engaged in a national defense-related operation, unless such prohibited act is the purpose of such operation.

“(2) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this subsection—

“(A) The term ‘national defense-related operation’ means—

“(i) research, development, testing, and evaluation of military munitions, other ordnance, and weapons systems;

“(ii) the training of members of the Armed Forces in the use and handling of military munitions, other ordnance, and weapons systems;

“(iii) general training and military preparedness; or

“(iv) any action or duty that the Secretary of Defense determines necessary to support the Department of Defense in its mission.

“(B) The term ‘military personnel’ means—

“(i) a member of the Armed Forces; and

“(ii) a civilian employee or contractor (including a subcontractor at any tier) of the—

“(I) Department of Defense (including a nonappropriated fund instrumentality of the Department); or

“(II) any other Federal agency, or any provisional authority, to the extent such employment relates to supporting the mission of the Department of Defense overseas.”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1287, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Chair, I rise to speak in support of my amendment, which protects defense-related activities from the aggressive use of the Endangered Species Act.

This amendment would curb the Endangered Species Act’s application in areas used for national defense-related operations and prohibits the Secretary of the Interior from designating areas necessary for military operations as crucial habitats.

Compliance with environmental laws has created restrictions on how DOD manages, plans, and conducts training exercises on its installations. According to DOD, 85 percent of Army installations have threatened endangered species present. Two million acres of Army training and testing lands have training restrictions in place related to stringent ESA requirements. These restrictions, when applied, harm our readiness and our mission.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Chair, before I address this amendment, as a 46-year automobile dealer no longer involved in the family business but still close to my family, I would like to point out that one in six new vehicles sold in America last year was an electric vehicle. Every one we get is sold right away, and I don’t see any of the manufacturers having much problem with that.

There is a new statement out from the administration this morning that American consumers saved \$1 billion in purchasing electric vehicles last year and are anticipated to save another \$2 billion in maintenance costs and gasoline costs during the lifetime of the vehicle. We are moving in the right direction very swiftly, not as swiftly as we would like but still very swiftly.

Mr. Chair, as co-chair of the Congressional Endangered Species Act Caucus, I rise today in opposition to amendment No. 23 of the National Defense Authorization Act offered by Mr. BIGGS of Arizona.

I am shocked that we are considering this unpopular amendment once again after it was brutally defeated on this House floor last year with bipartisan

support. The widespread public support for the Endangered Species Act hasn’t changed much in the last 11 months, but our current biodiversity crisis has surely worsened.

The scientific community is screaming from the rooftops that we face a biodiversity crisis. We should be discussing how to better protect our Nation’s wildlife, and it is deeply unsettling that some folks here are attacking one of the most popular and effective bills ever to pass the U.S. Congress. This is surely a partisan distraction from an Endangered Species Act that poses absolutely no threat to our national security.

Look, the Department of Defense has not asked for this. They consider this a baseless attack on the Endangered Species Act. Once again, to quote my dear friend from Virginia, this is just another classic example of a solution in search of a problem, a problem which does not exist.

The Department of Defense already has a strong natural resources program. It has an efficient collaboration with Fish and Wildlife Services that has actually led to the delisting of previously endangered species.

In the midst of a biodiversity crisis, we need the ESA to remain strong. We need Federal agencies, including the Department of Defense, to continue to collaborate with each other to protect endangered wildlife.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to once more see clearly through this distraction and reject this unwanted, unnecessary amendment.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Chair, the issue that I bring forward is a longstanding issue.

A 2004 review by GAO discusses issues at the Barry M. Goldwater Range at Luke Air Force Base in Arizona, where officials reported that nearly 10 percent of the F–16 training exercises were canceled due to the presence of an endangered species on the training range impact area. That doesn’t include the long-range missile testing that now has to be canceled and rescheduled on a regular basis.

Nearly 80 percent of Marine Corps Aviation units train at the Goldwater Range before deployment. The range provides the space and infrastructure for marines to receive this critical tactical aviation training, air-to-ground and air-to-air.

Maybe DOD hasn’t asked for it, but my colleagues should go out to the Barry M. Goldwater Range area. If my colleagues are so doggone concerned about biodiversity, they should get their tails down to the border to take a look at the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge. Look at the garbage that has come through because of the illegal aliens and the trash that is there. It is tons. The biodiversity that has been impacted there is incalculable.

They have cut roads through this otherwise pristine desert that sits

right next to the Barry M. Goldwater Range. We have the animals that are driven through. We have the individuals.

If biologists determine that a Sonoran pronghorn may be present within 3 miles of training range impact areas, missions are redirected or canceled. That is a regular occurrence.

I get a kick out of people who live in Northern Virginia. They sell cars. They want to talk about car sales for EVs. Get your tail down to the border. Look at the biodiversity degradation that is there. Talk to the people who run the Barry M. Goldwater Range and other military installations. They are going to tell you that our readiness project is endangered because of strict ESA rules.

This amendment would help protect our mission and our readiness.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN), one of the great champions of the environment who is not from Northern Virginia.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman and associate myself with his opening remarks about this wrongheaded proposed amendment.

We debated this last year. It failed on this floor with 278 “no” votes to 193 “yes” votes. Twenty-five Republicans voted “no,” but here we are again.

Our friend from Arizona apparently thinks he knows more than our Department of Defense because they are not asking for this. Nevertheless, he thinks they should have it.

Since the enactment of the Endangered Species Act over 50 years ago, the ESA has provided the framework for the U.S. Government’s policy on endangered species. All agencies of the Federal Government, including Defense, should conserve threatened endangered species. It works just fine with the Department of Defense.

This amendment undermines that commitment by amending the ESA to simply exclude an entire sector of our economy, the Department of Defense, from any requirements under the ESA.

There is zero evidence that the ESA is negatively impacting military activities. In fact, the Department of Defense has a long history of working successfully to bring back endangered species from the brink of extinction. In fact, according to DOD, protecting military lands for endangered species is a critical piece of military readiness and training.

For example, wildlife conservation on Army installations helps preserve rare natural landscapes necessary for the Army’s training. They are preserving some of the best habitats we have for endangered species, and they have integrated endangered species into their training scenarios, treating endangered species and their habitat as things that cannot be damaged or destroyed during conflict, such as they would with churches or schools.

The Army celebrates its role and leadership in recovering species, and

this amendment significantly undermines that success.

On the Barry M. Goldwater Range, which our friend from Arizona mentioned, the Marine Corps, Army, National Guard, Air Force, Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Arizona Game and Fish Department are all partnering to support military training missions and recover the Sonoran pronghorn antelope. We don’t have to choose between the two.

Look, some in Congress just want to blow up the ESA completely. Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to see this amendment for what it is. Vote “no.”

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Virginia’s time has expired.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Chair, when you say zero evidence, I guess the GAO report gets discounted. I guess the evidence from the people who run the range gets discounted. I guess hearing from the contractors who work there and have to reschedule repeatedly because of the enforcement of the ESA is not evidence either. I guess the fact that China doesn’t have to worry about environmental impacts from an ESA impacting their readiness is zero evidence.

When we look at it, in the Southwest, you have the acuna cactus. That is preventing, in many areas in the entire eastern portion of the Goldwater Range, the use of military targets and off-road vehicles, which impedes the ability to get mission ready.

With the continued rising threats abroad, Congress must ensure that military readiness is not negatively impacted by regulatory compliance constraints from radical environmentalists. This amendment ensures that the Department of Defense can conduct the training necessary to keep the men and women of our Armed Forces prepared.

Mr. Chair, I urge passage of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS).

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

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona will be postponed.

□ 1445

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MR. ROY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 24 printed in part B of House Report 118-551.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

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

SEC. 17 ____ . None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to implement any of the following executive orders:

(1) Executive Order 13990, relating to Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science To Tackle the Climate Crisis.

(2) Executive Order 14008, relating to Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad.

(3) Section 6 of Executive Order 14013, relating to Rebuilding and Enhancing Programs To Resettle Refugees and Planning for the Impact of Climate Change on Migration.

(4) Executive Order 14030, relating to Climate-Related Financial Risk.

(5) Executive Order 14057, relating to Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability.

(6) Executive Order 14082, relating to Implementation of the Energy and Infrastructure Provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022.

(7) Executive Order 14096, relating to Revitalizing Our Nation’s Commitment to Environmental Justice for All.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1287, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Chair, I first will open up by congratulating myself because 20 years ago about an hour from now, my lovely bride said “yes,” and she has stuck with me for 20 years. So a hearty congratulations that my wife would put up with me for these 20 years, but I am deeply honored to count her as my lovely bride still to this day, so happy anniversary back in Texas.

Mr. Chair, I am offering an amendment here that would prohibit any of the funding in this National Defense Authorization Act from being used to carry out President Biden’s executive orders on climate change.

Our military should be focused, very simply, on its mission as a military, not social engineering.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle like to just dismiss this as some sort of political agenda. This is a foolish thing for us to come down and say. Our military ought to be focused very specifically on ensuring they have got the tools necessary to carry out their job, not advancing a radical agenda that is actually undermining our national security and undermining the readiness of our men and women in uniform because that is what is happening. That is the truth.

In 2021, the Department of Defense spokesman John Kirby refused to say that China was a bigger national security threat to the United States than climate change.

He called them “equally important.” Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin has said that climate change is an existential threat to our Nation’s security.

Five senior officials at the Department of Defense proudly explained in an op-ed that they attended the United Nations Climate Conference, COP28, citing the Biden administration’s 2022 national security strategy as justification.

Just this point: Biden's executive orders have served as a catalyst for reforms at the Department of Defense that compromise national security in order to advance the climate fetish of our colleagues on the other side of the aisle, while China, again, as I said in a previous amendment, is literally building two coal-fired plants a week and we are doing nothing.

I mentioned that point, and one of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle said, well, you are so committed to fossil fuels.

Well, how about we produce more nuclear power?

We have done one, one in my lifetime. I am 51 years old.

The United States of America, the greatest country in the history of the Earth, has only produced one nuclear power plant in 51 years. If you are so committed to producing energy without producing CO₂, why not build more nuclear power?

The fact is, it is not about that. It is not about that.

It is about chasing the unicorn theory of energy whereby you litter the landscape with windmills and solar panels. Never mind how those solar panels are created, never mind all the child labor being exploited, never mind the empowerment of China, and never mind the massive pits that you have to take and stick the windmill parts in that are all created by mountains of fossil fuels. Ignore all of that common sense. Ignore all of that.

Just sit around and pat yourself on the back because you drive an EV and you put a little sticker with your little equal sign and you put a little sticker on there saying, "save the planet," and suddenly everything is all hunky-dory. Meanwhile, our defense isn't doing its job. Meanwhile, the entire world is looking at the United States and laughing. Meanwhile, the entire world that is producing more CO₂ than we are is looking at us while we undermine the very development of the power that made this world a better place.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. McCLELLAN. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. McCLELLAN. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, climate change and sea level rise and increased temperatures and increased storms have a direct impact on military readiness, operations, and the health and well-being of our servicemembers.

Yelling and calling people names or ridiculing them for the type of car they choose to drive won't change that fact. When we had Navy leadership in a hearing, I asked them to talk about the impact of climate change on readiness. As sea level rise increases, we have more corrosion of our ships. As temperatures increase, that has a direct

impact on the health of our servicemembers.

I went to Naval Station Norfolk, the largest naval station in the world, which is in one of the most vulnerable places to sea level rise, the most vulnerable on the East Coast. I asked the commanding officer: What are you most worried about? She said: When increased storms come and literally water floods a street that bisects this base in half, that the increasing sea level rise is reclaiming the land that Naval Station Norfolk is on and they have nowhere to rebuild.

This amendment would prohibit the Department of Defense from expending funds to implement a broad spectrum of the Biden/Harris administration's executive orders, everything from job-creating, clean energy projects to ensuring that rural, low income, Tribal, and minority communities are not continually, inordinately impacted by pollution from our military installations, which oh, by the way, in Norfolk at one time killed the Elizabeth River, which is slowly starting to come back because Naval Station Norfolk has decided to be a better neighbor and steward of the land that it is on.

We don't need to speculate on the impacts of this amendment because a rider on the fiscal year 2024 Defense appropriations bill made a \$500 million cut to climate-tagged accounts immediately impacting operational energy programs that make our servicemembers more effective and lethal, extending on-station times, and reducing the need for refueling.

Come to these military installations that are vulnerable, that are impacted, and talk to their commanding officers and maybe that will help you connect the dots between climate change, climate policy, and military readiness.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Chair, the Department of Defense's climate adaptation plan includes proposals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. According to the plan, DOD has identified climate change as a critical national security issue. The plan contains mandates on environmental justice. The DOD says it will transition to 100 percent carbon-free electricity, meaning our entire war machine is going to be dependent on advancing this agenda.

Meanwhile, as I said, China has 1,100 coal-fired plants, building one and a half to two a week. The DOD has mandated all nontactical vehicles to be EVs by 2035. It is only a matter of time before it is going to be tactical vehicles.

The fact of the matter is, there is a reason the Department of Defense comes forward and says these things that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle say. It is, frankly, because they are being told to from the top for political reasons.

Everybody you talk to in the line, everybody you talk to at Defense is so sick and tired of having their life's

dream of being able to serve this country, wear the uniform to defend it, be turned into a social engineering experiment. That is what is happening.

There is no evidence backing up that we are even denting CO₂ with the radical policy we are talking about today.

Do you know what has? Clean-burning natural gas and nuclear power have. These fanciful, unicorn policies are doing garbage. They are doing nothing but destroying the military and destroying our economic competition.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. DUNCAN). The time of the gentleman from Texas has expired.

Ms. McCLELLAN. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to the time remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Virginia has 2 minutes remaining.

Ms. McCLELLAN. Mr. Chair, do you know what I teach my children? I teach them the ripple effect. Your simple act of kindness today may not change and lead to world peace tomorrow, but it will have a ripple effect.

What we do today to reduce our carbon footprint will have a ripple effect. The military has been one of the largest, not just contributors to greenhouse gases, but pollution that has damaged mostly low-income, rural, Tribal, and minority communities who didn't at the time have the power to contribute or consult on the decisions that were being made.

The environmental justice executive order is designed to say we are going to be a better neighbor and we are going to be a better steward and make sure that we are not destroying the environment on which our military bases sit. That is a good thing.

Extreme weather events, sea level rise, and severe flooding has a direct impact on military readiness. I think it is really sad that my colleague doesn't believe the commanding officer of the largest naval base in the world when unprompted is asked what the biggest thing you are worried about, she raised two issues that were related: I am landlocked with the sea encroaching on my base, I have nowhere to go, and it is impacting my ability to ensure we are ready to meet increased national security impacts. As other parts of the planet become uninhabitable, where do you think they are going to go?

Mr. Chair, I ask that my colleagues oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

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

Ms. McCLELLAN. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 26 printed in Part B of House Report 118–551.

AMENDMENT NO. 28 OFFERED BY MS. MACE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 28 printed in part B of House Report 118–551.

Ms. MACE. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XXVIII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 28 . . . PROHIBITION ON CLOSING OR REALIGNMENT OF MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOT LOCATED AT PARRIS ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for any fiscal year may be used to close or realign Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, South Carolina or to conduct any planning or other activity related to such closure or realignment.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1287, the gentleman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina.

Ms. MACE. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of my amendment to protect Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island, and ensure we are making marines in Beaufort County long into the future.

My amendment would prohibit funds authorized or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for any fiscal year to be used for the closure or realignment of Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island or to conduct any planning activity related to closing or realigning Parris Island.

The Marine Corps Recruit Depot at Parris Island in South Carolina's First Congressional District has been making marines since 1915. Since opening over a century ago, over 1 million marines have been trained at Parris Island, between 17,000 and 22,000 every single year.

The Recruit Depot at Parris Island is not just critical to the fabric of Beaufort County and the Lowcountry, but it is vital to our national security. The marines trained at Parris Island have served our country bravely in every conflict since World War I.

□ 1500

Parris Island is the perfect location to make marines. Beaufort County is an exceptionally supportive community with outstanding infrastructure to support the base and close access to multiple major airports, including Charleston International Airport and Savannah-Hilton Head International Airport.

Parris Island is an ideal environment to allow recruits to focus on training without external distractions, given that it is an island and is almost completely self-sufficient, with its own power generation via solar power.

The recruit depot is collocated with the marine recruiting command responsible for half of the entire United States and is located just 11 miles from the Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort, creating additional training opportunities for the Corps.

Partnerships via intergovernmental service agreements are extensive, offering the ability to train other government entities. Unfortunately, over the last several years, there have been climate change extremists—and you can see it in article after article—including some Members of this body who have used junk science to raise the prospect of closing the Marine Corps Recruit Depot at Parris Island. These individuals could not be more wrong.

Parris Island is exceptionally well positioned for resiliency due to environmental improvements that have been made there today. The waterside plain on which Parris Island is located makes damage from waves and extreme weather events much less likely. This topography is far different than the waterside cliffs of both Savannah and Charleston, where the tidal gauges and tidal data collection devices on water levels are actually placed.

Due to this, the data being pushed by those who seek to end Beaufort County's centuries long tradition of making marines is not based on actual data, but extrapolation from cities miles away subject to significantly harsher conditions based on their own individual topography.

Over a century of history shows us, Parris Island is here to stay. Data shows instead of sinking or eroding, Parris Island is actually seeing an increase in marshland. This is important. In fact, the Army Corps of Engineers is actually considering dredging the Port Royal Sound to allow larger draft vessels to enter, showing the coast and waterways around Parris Island are actually not in peril.

I urge all of my colleagues to follow the science and the facts that show Parris Island is the ideal location to train marine recruits. We have been making marines in Beaufort County for over a century, and this amendment seeks to ensure we continue to make marines long into the future.

Mr. Chair, I strongly urge the passage of this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment and yield myself such time as I may consume.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, this is a very problematic amendment. I mean, we all have parochial interests in our district that we want to protect, but one thing our committee has worked very hard to do is to not put those peripheral interests ahead of the broader interests of the Department of Defense and the national security of this country.

No determination has been made to alter or close Parris Island at this

point, but it is being examined for a lot of the reasons that the maker of this amendment stated. For this body to come in and make a political decision to block DOD from being able to analyze that data in a fair and unbiased way is an enormous mistake.

This is the mother of all slippery slopes. I don't think there is a single Member in this body who doesn't have some interest in their district affected by the DOD. They have a base, they have a particular defense product that is maybe being manufactured there, and we could pass an endless array of amendments telling DOD that they can't touch anything in our district. That is the road to an incredibly ineffective, inefficient Department of Defense.

We need to give the Department of Defense the ability to make their decision based on what is in the best interests of the country and the best interests of our national security. There are issues around Parris Island that they are trying to manage due, ironically, to some of the climate change problems that the previous amendments that we have considered in here are studiously trying to ignore, so maybe if we could work on that so that we didn't have the climate change problem, we wouldn't have to worry about this.

However, that point aside, again, we can't be passing parochial amendments that simply try to protect things in our district. DOD needs to analyze the data, the facts, and make the decision on where to allocate resources and where to base based on what is in the best interests of the country.

Mr. Chair, I urge opposition to this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MACE. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume. It is interesting because the left always likes to say that there has been no determination, there is no risk per se. However, in this article in Marine Corps Times, the title is "Parris Island in Peril: Rising sea levels threaten historic Marine base."

When we talk about data and science and climate change, they are not even using tidal gauges to measure sea level rise at Parris Island. At Parris Island, they are actually using data from Savannah and Charleston, miles and miles away, so that data is not even accurate because the environment and the topography is so different. In fact, we are seeing vast improvements in the environment on Parris Island today, as I mentioned earlier.

In this military.com article, it says: "The Marine Corps is considering moving some of its bases to other locations, including the iconic Parris Island Training Depot in response to growing effects of climate change, Navy officials said." My colleagues want to say, well, we have to do a study and make a determination and follow the science, but they are not actually using real science at Parris Island.

If you look at the way that they have built out resiliency at Parris Island, whether it is the solar farms, whether it is the grading they have done with some of the roads to raise them up a foot or two, whether it is the Tesla batteries, whether it is their ability to produce their own energy and be self-sufficient, and produce energy for those surrounding areas, Parris Island is a beautiful example of resiliency when we are talking about environmental challenges that our bases face today.

Lastly, Mr. Chairman, I wanted to point this out in this article: "Well, then, we better plan on moving" Parris Island "because it is not going to get better, it is only going to get worse. The seas are going to rise higher and higher."

Nothing could be further from the truth, Mr. Chairman. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time. I just want to clarify one point. I did not say that Parris Island is not at risk. I think you have outlined exactly why Parris Island is at risk.

What I said was a determination has not been made, and it has not been made. I would like the Department of Defense to have the opportunity to make that determination based on the best facts available, not on the parochial interests of Congress saying, no, you can't even consider it.

I don't know how this is going to come out. I don't think anybody knows for sure how this is going to come out. I do know that Congress shouldn't be standing in the way of a factual analysis to figure out what the best decision is.

This amendment takes away any sort of factual analysis and just says under no circumstances can you reduce, much less close Parris Island. That is the wrong approach, and it ties DOD's hands in a way that serves parochial interests. It does not serve the interests of our national security.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE).

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from South Carolina will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 34 OFFERED BY MR. CRENSHAW

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 34 printed in part B of House Report 118-551.

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

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

SEC. 10. SALE OR DONATION OF EXCESS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR DRUG SURVEILLANCE AND INTERDICTION.

Section 2576a(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "the highest" and inserting "a high"; and

(2) by striking "In considering" and inserting "(1) In considering applications for the transfer of personal property under this section, the Secretary shall give the highest preference to applications indicating that the transferred property will be used in counterdrug surveillance and interdiction by local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies within 100 miles of the United States-Mexico border that have an annual budget of not more than \$200,000,000."

"(2) In considering".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1287, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CRENSHAW) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support an amendment that would increase the capabilities of small and medium law enforcement agencies close to the border to fight the Mexican drug cartels that are bringing deadly poisons into our country at unprecedented levels.

This amendment would prioritize law enforcement organizations within 100 miles of the border that have annual budgets under \$200,000 to receive excess defense articles to surveil and interdict drug and drug traffickers.

Here is the problem that we are trying to solve: Cartels have more capabilities, more resources, more weapons, more money than any small border county can possibly deal with. Our law enforcement needs better weapons and better surveillance tools in order to stand a fighting chance.

It is worth noting some of the concerns: that this would create competition for organizations that need things like high-water rescue vehicles. I am from Houston; I know all too well the importance of those assets. It is also important to note that this does not create that kind of competition because what is needed for disaster response and recovery is far different than what is needed for counter-narcotics and counter drug cartel surveillance and interdiction.

During my work as chairman of the Task Force to Combat Mexican Drug Cartels, I have heard firsthand of the need for equipment by these organizations that my amendment would prioritize. They are on the front lines of the cartel wars, and we need to support them.

Mr. Chair, I urge adoption of my amendment and reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition, and yield myself such time as I may consume.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I don't have an enormous problem with this amendment. The 1033 program is very controversial, as we will get into in the amendment that follows. As to how they prioritize the program within its existing parameters, I can understand that that is debatable going forward, and I am certain that the border communities that the gentleman described have the needs described, but there are a lot of communities across our country that have needs when it comes to dealing with crime of one kind or another.

The 1033 program provides a wide variety of equipment. Prioritizing one group over another, I am not sure that it is justified. Yes, the needs for law enforcement in those areas and those communities are great, but I would have to hear the argument as to why the needs for other communities are not great. It seems like it would be equal across the board.

I would urge opposition to maintain the flexibility for the Department to make those decisions based on their own priorities, not on how Congress has directed it. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Chairman, to answer the gentleman's question, the need arises from an exponential rise in the threat from the Mexican drug cartels that have taken operational control of our border and flooded our country with poisonous fentanyl trafficking. That is the difference between now and the last 10, 20 years.

As long as this program has existed, all law enforcement agencies have had access to it. To the extent that they don't have what they need, it is most likely because their local politicians are defunding the police, but it is indeed up to us to actually prioritize policy.

The Department of Defense might not understand because it is not in their purview to understand the needs of domestic border counties. That is not within the purview of the Department of Defense. It is up to us as policymakers to say, look, this is where it needs to be prioritized because we are the ones who actually talk to constituents and understand the problem.

I would urge the gentleman to perhaps change his mind and support this amendment because I think it is a good one and timely, given the circumstances we find ourselves in.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, the gentleman answered a question that I didn't ask. I don't doubt the need that you describe in those communities. The question that I asked was why are other communities' needs not as great, which is a more complicated question. Nor do I disagree that there is a time and a place for Congress to prioritize and say this is more important to us.

It just seems to me that there are criminal justice problems out there. In the communities that have tried to defund the police, by the way, they are not asking for these programs, so you don't need to worry about competing with them, sadly. That is a problem which I think I agree with the gentleman on, but not a problem in this case.

My only issue is not with the need of the communities that you are prioritizing, it is an issue of, well, how can we say that those needs are greater than the needs of other communities, that maybe drug and crime problems are not confined to the border, as I think many, many Members can tell you. That is the prioritization that I am more interested in an answer to, how we should balance that.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Chairman, I have an answer to that question, as well. The reality is, it is often said that in the current border crisis, every State is a border State, every county is a border county, but that is simply not true. It is simply not true.

The fact is that many border counties are more rural, poorer counties that have budgets below \$200,000. That is why we set that limit. If they are a wealthy county with plenty of resources, we exclude them from this prioritization. It is simply true that geographically speaking, you are more likely to be dealing with this threat, to be dealing with traffickers and high-speed chases if you are an actual border county, and that is why we put that provision in there, within 100 miles of the border. The fact of the matter is that these counties simply are different from the rest of the counties around the United States.

To the extent that other counties have large drug and crime problems, they are usually big cities. They are usually large cities that have plenty of resources that they can draw from, unlike these counties that are, frankly, drowning in the problems that they are dealing with. I think this could be an easy bipartisan solution to fix that.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1515

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CRENSHAW).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 35 OFFERED BY MR. WALTZ

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 35 printed in part B of House Report 118-551.

Mr. WALTZ. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17. STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCESS TO LIFESAVING FEDERAL EQUIPMENT.

(a) UNENFORCEABILITY OF CERTAIN REGULATIONS UNLESS ENACTED INTO LAW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No regulation, rule, guidance, policy, or recommendation issued on or after May 15, 2015, that limits the sale, donation, or transfer of property of the Federal Government pursuant to Executive Order 13688 (entitled “Federal Support for Local Law Enforcement Equipment Acquisition”) or Executive Order 14074 (entitled “Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices To Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety”), including excess property of the Department of Defense, to State and local agencies for law enforcement activities (whether pursuant to section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, or any other provision of law, or as a condition on the use of Federal funds) shall have any force or effect after the date of the enactment of this Act unless enacted into law by Congress.

(2) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO ENFORCE REGULATIONS.—No agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government may use any Federal funds, fees, or resources to implement or carry out a regulation, rule, guidance, policy, or recommendation issued as described in paragraph (1) that is not enacted into law by Congress.

(3) LIMITATIONS ON SUBSEQUENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS.—In accordance with this subsection, the President may not reinstate any section of the Executive orders listed in paragraph (1) nor establish any substantially similar Executive order regarding the transfer of equipment to law enforcement under section 2576a of title 10, United States Code.

(b) RETURN OR REISSUE OF EQUIPMENT RECALLED OR SEIZED PURSUANT TO REGULATIONS.—Any property recalled or seized on or after May 15, 2015, pursuant to a regulation, rule, guidance, policy, or recommendation issued as described in subsection (a)(1) shall be returned, replaced, or re-issued to the agency from which recalled or seized, at no cost to such agency, as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, if—

(1) such agency requests that the property be returned, replaced, or re-issued;

(2) such agency satisfies the conditions set forth under 2576a of title 10, United States Code, authorizing transfer and use of such property, if applicable; and

(3) the property is in stock and available for transfer to the agency to be used for law enforcement activities at the time the agency submits a request referred to in paragraph (1).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1287, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WALTZ) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. WALTZ. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of my amendment to allow the Department of Defense's 1033 excess property program to be administered as originally intended by Congress to assist State and local law enforcement agencies.

For more than 25 years, this program has allowed often cash-strapped local law enforcement jurisdictions to get the equipment they need, almost always excess military equipment that the Department of Defense no longer needs. This is equipment that they need to keep our communities safe at a low cost.

Mr. Chairman, this is equipment that often will be provided to other countries in excess or just sent off to the boneyard. Instead, why don't we save the taxpayers money? Why don't we give police and sheriffs' departments the equipment that they need to keep our communities safe?

I am proud that this amendment is supported by the National Association of Police Organizations and the National Sheriffs' Association.

This amendment would prohibit essentially the enforcement of what I believe is a radical, antipolice series of rules and regulations established through executive order by both former President Obama and, most recently, President Biden, that limited the transfer of lifesaving equipment to law enforcement under the 1033 program.

The executive order also makes the equipment that these local law enforcement entities have, Mr. Chairman, burdensome to use, with literally mountains of paperwork and certifications. If you talk to any of these sheriffs' departments, they say it essentially makes the equipment unusable, particularly for small departments that may have only five, six, or seven officers in it.

This program was created by Congress, and therefore, any changes to the program should be enacted by Congress. President Trump understood this when he rescinded these wrongful policies. Yet, President Biden has put them back in place. He ignored this precedent and issued a subjective executive order giving his Department of Justice veto power over the lawful transfer of this equipment.

This equipment that we are talking about are things like high-water vehicles that law enforcement departments in Florida use in natural disasters. I have a local sheriff's department that is flying a 1968 Huey. They can't get a new helicopter because of all of the restrictions. It is also equipment like body armor, night vision devices, and things the military no longer needs but our sheriffs do need.

I know my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have opposed this amendment year after year. They have made misleading arguments that the amendment will “militarize” the police and give them all sorts of unnecessary weapons. This is simply not the case.

Let me be clear: This amendment will maintain the Defense Logistics Agency's authority and discretion. Again, the DLA is run by this administration's political appointees. It will give them discretion over the transfer of all property, ensuring the property transferred is needed and appropriate.

It will also ensure that law enforcement agencies can regain access to equipment that has been taken from them that they relied on in the past for things like search and rescue operations, natural disaster response, and active shooter situations.

In short, Mr. Chairman, this 1033 program is not a “militarization” of the

police but, rather, an important tool in protecting our communities.

As so many of our inner cities and States are experiencing rampant increases in violent crime, this amendment is critical now more than ever before.

Our State and local law enforcement put their lives on the line to keep us safe. They are heroes. I think they have been wrongly vilified in many instances. Despite this, they continue to show up to work and put that badge on every day to protect and serve us.

It is time to put an end to these executive orders that discount the critical needs of our police officers and our sheriffs, frankly, in the interest of political optics.

Mr. Chair, I urge support for this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment. The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The 1033 program has been highly controversial because it has led to some pretty substantial pieces of military equipment being transferred to law enforcement—vehicles, in particular—and, to some degree, led to the militarization of the police in the past.

Over the years, we have worked to try to get a delicate balance. I agree with the gentleman that the 1033 program is important and incredibly helpful to local law enforcement.

There are some on my side who don't agree with that, who would like to see the 1033 program banned. There are others on the other side who would like to see it wide open. We have, over the years, as I said, worked to strike a balance between those two things.

Supporting local law enforcement with excess military equipment is what the 1033 program does. It is equipment that is owned by the DOD but that they no longer need and that they can transfer to local law enforcement.

Obviously, you don't want them transferring a tank or a missile launcher or a whole bunch of other things, so there are restrictions on that. From time to time, we debate what those restrictions should be.

The most crucial part of this amendment that I find problematic is it eliminates the executive's ability to do that by not just changing the executive orders that are currently in existence but prohibiting any future executive orders that would reexamine that question.

For that reason alone, and because of the delicate balance that we have tried to strike on the 1033 program, I oppose this amendment and wish we would keep the 1033 program where it is and how we have worked it out over a series of Congresses going back years.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WALTZ. Mr. Chairman, I will read excerpts from the National Sheriffs' Association.

To my colleague's point on future executive orders, again, this program was created by Congress and should be governed by Congress. We should have these debates, but we should then follow what is, year after year, often debated and adjusted through law, not through executive orders.

To my point, the National Sheriffs' Association, which represents over 3,000 sheriffs nationwide, across red and blue States, cities, and counties, says: Across the country, we have witnessed how valuable this equipment has been to local law enforcement, not only in conducting search-and-rescue missions but also in delivering aid to victims of natural disasters like floods and snowstorms. The equipment the sheriffs receive for this program— The Acting Chair. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. WALTZ. Mr. Chairman, I am sorry. I didn't hear you. I urge support of this amendment.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Just to repeat the arguments that I made, I think we have struck the right balance on the 1033 program. We should not upset that balance, nor do I support removing the ability of the President, any President, to issue an executive order on this very important and sensitive program that has impacted communities across the country.

Mr. Chair, I urge a "no" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WALTZ).

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 36 OFFERED BY MR. BIGGS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 36 printed in part B of House Report 118–551.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XII the following:

SEC. 1236. LIMITATION OF AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be made available for any project or activity relating to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) until the date on which the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that each member country of NATO has spent two percent of the respective gross domestic product on defense expenditures.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1287, the gentleman

from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Chairman, as I have done for each of the past 5 years—this is the sixth year in a row—I rise to speak in support of my amendment, which would prohibit funds for any project or activity related to NATO until the Secretary of Defense certifies to congressional defense committees that each member of NATO has spent 2 percent of their respective GDP on defense expenditures.

In 2006, NATO members agreed to spend at least 2 percent of their gross domestic product on defense spending to ensure the readiness of the alliance. By 2014, just three members had reached the agreed-upon 2 percent funding level. Under a new 2014 agreement, each member country has until 2024 to reach their 2 percent goal.

Unfortunately, as of 2023, just 11 of the 32 countries, including the United States, contributed at least 2 percent of GDP on defense. This has to change.

In 2023, Italy was projected to spend just 1.46 percent of its GDP on defense, and its Defense Minister stated that they will certainly not meet NATO's target in 2024 and will likely not meet NATO's target by 2028.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS), the chairman of the committee.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I strongly support requiring all of our NATO allies to meet their 2 percent obligation, but arbitrarily cutting off funding to NATO with a war raging in Eastern Europe and Putin threatening us with nuclear weapons is absolutely the wrong thing to do.

It also shoots us in the foot. Our force posture in Europe is dependent on the investments we make to NATO. We need a stronger NATO for our own defense.

Mr. Chair, I urge all Members to oppose this amendment.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Chairman, in 2023, Germany stepped back from its commitment to meeting NATO's target of spending 2 percent, going back on its 2022 commitment to invest more than 2 percent of their GDP to defense year after year.

In 2024, that number is expected to grow, and about two-thirds of NATO member countries are expected to at least meet the 2 percent target. That would be great. Much of the growth that we have seen recently was due, in large part, to President Trump's push to our NATO allies to increase spending to meet the 2 percent standard.

However, more work must be done to ensure NATO allies are paying their

fair share. The U.S. continues to spend far more than its fair share and takes on the overwhelming responsibility of being the world's police.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 45 seconds to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. MCCLELLAN).

Ms. MCCLELLAN. Mr. Chair, 80 years ago, after the invasion of D-Day, we witnessed the beginning of the end of the Hitler regime. In the wake of World War II and its devastation, NATO was created in an effort to deter then-Soviet expansionism, forbid the revival of nationalist militarism in Europe through a strong North American presence on the continent, and encourage European political integration.

Given what is happening right now with the Russian invasion of Ukraine, now is not the time to say we are going to turn our back on or abandon NATO. We need to strengthen and recommit to our alliance.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Chairman, we hear about Ukraine and NATO. We haven't even discussed China and other areas around the world that are concerns.

What is our number one threat? For 20 years, we have been told it is our national debt by bipartisan leaders of the military and the Department of Defense. Why do we end up carrying free riders? Why do we lead the way on everything? Because we are America, but let me tell you something: That can't endure.

Why did the USSR go away? The USSR went away not because there was a coup or an uprising. It was a business enterprise that had to declare bankruptcy. That is why the USSR failed, ultimately. At \$35 trillion in national debt, we have that danger, as well. We cannot afford to carry free riders indefinitely.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1530

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER).

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Chair, I, too, thank Mr. BIGGS for bringing this amendment to the floor. It is incredibly important that we have this debate. It is important because our European allies need to be listening to it.

However, this amendment is misguided in its effect, and it is misguided because this is the National Defense Authorization Act. Any amendment to restrict our options and our operations is to our detriment.

Now, the 2 percent target was advocated by the United States at the Wales NATO Summit in 2014. At that time, only three countries met the requirement.

This year, in 2024, 22 nations will be meeting the target, and two nations that just joined us in entering NATO, Finland and Sweden, came in already meeting that target.

Now, I served as the head of the U.S. delegation of the NATO Parliamentary

Assembly and had an opportunity as past president to address the Warsaw Summit in NATO in 2016, and I made the exact point that Mr. BIGGS is making—Europe must step up to the plate and hit its 2 percent.

We should not restrict our ability to have our operations with NATO. Currently, the Supreme Allied Commander is American. NATO doesn't do anything without the Americans leading. If there is a military exercise, it is the NATO U.S. commander who has decided that that operation will occur.

To restrict our ability to operate under NATO is misguided and would affect our national defense. It would affect NATO intelligence operations and also all of our interoperability.

Mr. Chair, I urge a "no" vote on this amendment.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 45 seconds to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. HOULAHAN).

Ms. HOULAHAN. Mr. Chair, I rise in fervent opposition to this amendment.

Just literally days after 100 of our colleagues returned from the beaches of Normandy, we are standing here debating the very purpose and existence of the alliance that made sure that we had the opportunity to observe the 80th anniversary.

Perhaps more importantly, that observation was to remember the power of alliances and the consequences of our inaction and of our isolationism.

Mr. Chair, this amendment is unserious. This will not be passed, nor will it likely be signed into law because it would catastrophically undermine and ruin our Nation's leadership on the world's stage.

Rather than spend our time on amendments that will weaken our national and global security, we must rather focus on improving NATO relationships, the very same relationships, by the way, that are helping us put Putin's illegal invasion of Ukraine to bed.

I urge my colleagues forcefully to oppose this amendment.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I believe we have the right to close, I have one speaker remaining, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Chair, if you want to strengthen NATO and you want to stop free riding, maybe you use leverage. Maybe you use leverage. If you want to strengthen our country, maybe use leverage to get your partners who are supposed to be your partners to start paying their share.

The only reason that this is even improving is because the previous administration made that a big issue and made that demand. We should make that demand still.

I reiterate: The number one security threat, according to a long line of DOD officials, is our national debt. At some point you simply can't keep funding

the military operations you want to fund. If your partners aren't willing to pay their share, you don't strengthen them, you weaken us.

That is what this amendment is designed to do. It doesn't prevent us from putting forward our operations anywhere, but it does encourage and leverage our partners to actually pay their fair share.

Mr. Chair, I urge everyone to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE).

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Mr. Chair, I echo opposition to this amendment.

As a member of the Transatlantic Legislators' Dialogue and the Foreign Affairs Committee, I consistently encourage and push our NATO allies to get to the 2 percent goal on defense spending. It should be the floor.

Nevertheless, this amendment looks to gut our support for NATO immediately and goes against what we, the United States, stand for.

Just last week, we cut sessions short so that Democrats and Republicans could go to France to commemorate the 80th anniversary of D-day. Planes, trains, and automobiles were used to get there. Why? Because D-day is antithetical to isolationism and is a lasting example of a successful, important partnership with a core key member of NATO.

No victories happen without help.

This amendment calls for an isolationist approach at a time when we need our friends more than ever. Many NATO countries are over the 2 percent, and many recognize the need to contribute more. This amendment gives Moscow what it wants, it gives China what it wants, and it gives the isolationist strain in the United States what it wants.

History continues to show us that this approach does not work, it will not keep us safe, and it will not keep us free.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I think that was an excellent close. I would just urge opposition to this amendment for all the reasons that were stated by the previous speaker, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. OBERNOLTE). The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona will be postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments

printed in part B of House Report 118-551 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 8 by Mr. MAST of Florida.

Amendment No. 22 by Ms. GREENE of Georgia.

Amendment No. 23 by Mr. BIGGS of Arizona.

Amendment No. 24 by Mr. ROY of Texas.

Amendment No. 28 by Ms. MACE of South Carolina.

Amendment No. 35 by Mr. WALTZ of Florida.

Amendment No. 36 by Mr. BIGGS of Arizona.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. MAST

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 8, printed in part B of House Report 118-551, offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MAST), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 204, noes 199, not voting 34, as follows:

[Roll No. 253]

AYES—204

Aderholt	Curtis	Harris
Alford	D'Esposito	Hern
Allen	Davidson	Higgins (LA)
Amodoi	De La Cruz	Hill
Armstrong	DesJarlais	Hinson
Arrington	Diaz-Balart	Houchin
Babin	Donalds	Hudson
Bacon	Duarte	Huizenga
Baird	Duncan	Hunt
Balderson	Dunn (FL)	Issa
Banks	Edwards	Jackson (TX)
Barr	Ellzey	James
Bean (FL)	Emmer	Johnson (LA)
Bentz	Estes	Johnson (SD)
Bergman	Ezell	Jordan
Bice	Fallon	Joyce (PA)
Biggs	Feenstra	Kean (NJ)
Bilirakis	Ferguson	Kelly (MS)
Bishop (NC)	Finstad	Kelly (PA)
Boebert	Fischbach	Kiggans (VA)
Bost	Fitzgerald	Kiley
Brecheen	Fleischmann	Kim (CA)
Buchanan	Flood	Kustoff
Bucshon	Fong	LaHood
Burchett	Fox	LaMalfa
Burgess	Franklin, Scott	Lamborn
Burlison	Fry	Langworthy
Calvert	Fulcher	Latta
Cammack	Gaetz	LaTurner
Carey	Garcia, Mike	Lawler
Carl	Gimenez	Lee (FL)
Carter (GA)	Gonzales, Tony	Lesko
Carter (TX)	Good (VA)	Letlow
Chavez-DeRemer	Gooden (TX)	Lucas
Ciscomani	Gosar	Luetkemeyer
Cline	Granger	Luna
Cloud	Graves (LA)	Luttrell
Clyde	Graves (MO)	Mace
Cole	Green (TN)	Malliotakis
Collins	Greene (GA)	Maloy
Comer	Griffith	Mann
Crane	Guest	Mast
Crawford	Guthrie	McClain
Crenshaw	Hageman	McClintock

McCormick	Posey
McHenry	Reschenthaler
Miller (IL)	Rogers (AL)
Miller (OH)	Rogers (KY)
Miller (WV)	Royce
Miller-Meeeks	Rosendale
Mills	Rouzer
Molinaro	Rutherford
Moolenaar	Salazar
Mooney	Scalise
Moore (AL)	Schweikert
Moore (UT)	Scott, Austin
Moran	Self
Moylan	Sessions
Newhouse	Simpson
Norman	Smith (MO)
Nunn (IA)	Smith (NE)
Oberholte	Smith (NJ)
Ogles	Smucker
Owens	Stauber
Palmer	Steel
Pence	Stefanik
Perry	Steil
Pluger	Steube

NOES—199

Adams	Gonzalez,
Aguiar	Vicente
Allred	Gottheimer
Amo	Green, Al (TX)
Auchincloss	Harder (CA)
Balint	Hayes
Barragán	Himes
Beatty	Horsford
Bera	Houlahan
Beyer	Hoyer
Bishop (GA)	Hoyle (OR)
Blumenauer	Huffman
Blunt Rochester	Ivey
Bonamici	Jackson (IL)
Boyle (PA)	Jackson (NC)
Brown	Jacobs
Budzinski	Jeffries
Bush	Johnson (GA)
Caraveo	Kamlager-Dove
Carbajal	Kaptur
Cárdenas	Keating
Carson	Kelly (IL)
Carter (LA)	Kennedy
Cartwright	Khanna
Casar	Kildee
Case	Kilmer
Casten	Kim (NJ)
Castor (FL)	Krishnamoorthi
Castro (TX)	Kuster
Chu	LaLota
Clark (MA)	Landsman
Clarke (NY)	Larsen (WA)
Cleaver	Larson (CT)
Clyburn	Lee (CA)
Cohen	Lee (NV)
Connolly	Lee (PA)
Correa	Leger Fernandez
Courtney	Levin
Craig	Loftgren
Crockett	Lynch
Crow	Magaziner
Cuellar	Manning
Dauids (KS)	Matsui
Davis (IL)	McBath
Davis (NC)	McClellan
Dean (PA)	McCollum
DeGette	McGarvey
DeLauro	McGovern
DelBene	Meeks
Deluzio	Menendez
DeSaulnier	Meng
Dingell	Moore (WI)
Doggett	Morelle
Escobar	Moskowitz
Eshoo	Moulton
Espallat	Mrvan
Fletcher	Mullin
Foster	Nadler
Fousee	Napolitano
Frankel, Lois	Neal
Frost	Neguse
Gallego	Nickel
García (IL)	Norcross
García (TX)	Norton
García, Robert	Ocasio-Cortez
Golden (ME)	Omar
Gomez	Pallone

NOT VOTING—34

Bowman	Costa
Brownley	Evans
Cherfilus-	Fitzpatrick
McCormick	Garamendi

Strong	Grothman
Tenney	Harshbarger
Thompson (PA)	Jackson Lee
Tiffany	Jayapal
Timmons	Joyce (OH)
Turner	Lieu
Valadao	Loudermilk
Van Drew	Massie
Van Duyne	McCaul
Van Orden	Meuser
Wagner	Mfume
Walberg	Murphy
Waltz	Nehls
Weber (TX)	Radewagen
Webster (FL)	Rodgers (WA)
Wenstrup	Roy
Westerman	Schakowsky
Williams (NY)	Spartz
Williams (TX)	Stanton
Wilson (SC)	Titus
Wittman	Tonko
Womack	Watson Coleman
Yakym	Wilson (FL)
Zinke	

□ 1609

Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. MAG-AZINER, Mses. KAPTUR and VELÁZQUEZ, and Mrs. PELTOLA changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I missed a vote due to a meeting. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 253.

Stated against:

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Chair, I was completing a Transportation and Infrastructure Committee hearing and the vote was closed before I had an opportunity to cast my vote, and I missed one vote on the House Floor. Had I been present, I would have voted NO on Roll Call No. 253, Mast No. 8.

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted NO on Roll Call No. 253.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 22, printed in part B of House Report 118-551, offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 173, noes 241, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 254]

AYES—173

Aderholt	Comer	Gonzales, Tony
Alford	Crane	González-Colón
Allen	Crawford	Good (VA)
Armstrong	Curtis	Gooden (TX)
Arrington	D'Esposito	Gosar
Babin	De La Cruz	Granger
Baird	DesJarlais	Green (TN)
Balderson	Donalds	Greene (GA)
Banks	Duncan	Griffith
Barr	Dunn (FL)	Grothman
Bean (FL)	Ellzey	Guest
Bentz	Emmer	Guthrie
Bice	Estes	Hageman
Biggs	Ezell	Harris
Bilirakis	Fallon	Harshbarger
Bishop (NC)	Feenstra	Hern
Bost	Ferguson	Higgins (LA)
Brecheen	Finstad	Hill
Bucshon	Fischbach	Hinson
Burchett	Fitzgerald	Houchin
Burgess	Fleischmann	Hudson
Burlison	Flood	Hunt
Cammack	Fong	Jackson (TX)
Carey	Fox	Johnson (LA)
Cline	Franklin, Scott	Johnson (SD)
Cloud	Fry	Jordan
Cole	Fulcher	Joyce (PA)
Collins	Garcia, Mike	Kelly (MS)
Comer	Gimenez	Kelly (PA)

Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks

Mills
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Moylan
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert

Scott, Austin
Self
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)

Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stefanik
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)

Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Valadao
Van Orden
Vargas

Vasquez
Veasey
Velazquez
Wagner
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (NY)
Wilson (FL)
Yakym

Joyce (PA)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks

Mills
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Moylan
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Peltola
Peltola
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self

Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van DREW
Van Dune
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zinke

NOT VOTING—23

Amodei
Boebert
Bowman
Buchanan
Carl
Diaz-Balart
Evans
Gaetz

Garamendi
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Grijalva
Huffman
Huizenga
Jackson Lee
Lieu

McHenry
Murphy
Nunn (IA)
Radewagen
Raskin
Sherman
Timmmons
Watson Coleman

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1613

So the amendment was rejected.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 23 OFFERED BY MR. BIGGS
The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on amendment No. 23, printed in
part B of House Report 118-551, offered
by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr.
BIGGS), on which further proceedings
were postponed and on which the ayes
prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
amendment.
The Clerk redesignated the amend-
ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.
The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-
minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 196, noes 231,
not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 255]
AYES—196

NOES—241

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amo
Auchincloss
Bacon
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Bush
Calvert
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Ciscomani
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleave
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crenshaw
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Duarte
Edwards

Escobar
Eshoo
Españat
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Gallego
Garbarino
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gottheimer
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Issa
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
James
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Joyce (OH)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Kean (NJ)
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kiggans (VA)
Kildee
Kiley
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
LaLota
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawler
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lofgren
Lynch
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto

Matsui
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Molinaro
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Norton
Oberholte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Pelosi
Peltola
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Phillips
Pingree
Plaskett
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Rash
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Sablan
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto

Alderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Buchon
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Ciscomani

Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Ezlet
Fallon
Ferguson
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Foxy
Franklin, Scott

Fry
Fulcher
Gaetz
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)

NOES—231

Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Gallego
Garbarino
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
González-Colón
Gooden (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grothman
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Kean (NJ)
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Escobar
Eshoo
Españat

Magaziner
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
McHenry
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Molinaro
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Norton
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Pelosi
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Phillips
Pingree
Plaskett
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Rogers (KY)
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Sablan
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell

Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi

NOT VOTING—10

Bowman
Evans
Garamendi
Grijalva

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1620

Mr. GROTHMAN changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

Mr. CARTER of Texas changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MR. ROY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 24, printed in part B of House Report 118–551, offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 215, noes 210, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 256]

AYES—215

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burchett
Burgess
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl

Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
D’Esposito
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad

Underwood
Van Orden
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (NY)
Wilson (FL)

Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Murphy
Radewagen
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloy

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amo
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragan
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Bush
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
Hern

Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloy

NOES—210

Dingell
Doggett
Escobar
Eshoo
Españillat
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Gallego
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlihan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin

Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Staubert
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Strong
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dуйne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClellan
McCullum
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Norton
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Pelosi
Perez
Peters
Petersen
Phillips
Pingree
Plaskett
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Sablan
Salinas
Sanchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky

Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury

NOT VOTING—12

Bowman
Evans
Garamendi
Grijalva

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1624

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

AMENDMENT NO. 28 OFFERED BY MS. MACE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 28, printed in part B of House Report 118–551, offered by the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 201, noes 217, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 257]

AYES—201

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bice
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burchett
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chavez-DeRemer
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins

Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Foxy
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Gaetz
Gallego
Garbarino
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez

Gonzales, Tony
González-Colón
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Hunt
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood

Slotkin Thompson (CA) Vargas
 Smith (WA) Thompson (MS) Veasey
 Soto Titus Velázquez
 Spanberger Tlaib Wasserman
 Stansbury Tokuda Schultz
 Stanton Tonko Waters
 Stevens Torres (CA) Wexton
 Strickland Torres (NY) Williams (GA)
 Swalwell Trahan Wilson (FL)
 Takano Trone
 Thanedar Underwood

NOT VOTING—11

Bowman Grijalva Radewagen
 Diaz-Balart Jackson Lee Sherrill
 Evans Lieu Watson Coleman
 Garamendi Murphy

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
 There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1630

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

AMENDMENT NO. 36 OFFERED BY MR. BIGGS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
 business is the demand for a recorded
 vote on amendment No. 36, printed in
 part B of House Report 118-551, offered by
 the gentleman from Arizona (Mr.
 BIGGS), on which further proceedings
 were postponed and on which the noes
 prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the
 amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amend-
 ment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
 has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-
 minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—ayes 81, noes 346,
 not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 259]

AYES—81

Allen Fulcher Mooney
 Arrington Gaetz Moore (AL)
 Babin Garcia, Mike Nehls
 Balderson Good (VA) Norman
 Banks Gosar Ogles
 Bean (FL) Greene (GA) Perry
 Bergman Hageman Pfluger
 Biggs Harris Posey
 Boebert Harshbarger Rosendale
 Bost Hern Roy
 Brecheen Higgins (LA) Rutherford
 Burchett Hunt Sessions
 Burgess Johnson (LA) Smith (MO)
 Burlison Jordan Smucker
 Cammack Joyce (PA) Spartz
 Cline LaMalfa Stauber
 Cloud Langworthy Stefanik
 Collins Lee (FL) Steube
 Comer Lesko Tenney
 Crane Letlow Tiffany
 Davidson Luna Timmons
 De La Cruz Mace Van Drew
 Donalds Massie Waltz
 Duncan Mast Weber (TX)
 Fischbach McClintock Webster (FL)
 Fitzgerald Miller (OH) Williams (TX)
 Fry Mills Zinke

NOES—346

Adams Baird Bishop (GA)
 Aderholt Balint Bishop (NC)
 Aguilar Barr Blumenauer
 Alford Barragán Blunt Rochester
 Alfred Beatty Bonamici
 Amo Bentz Boyle (PA)
 Amodei Bera Brown
 Armstrong Beyers Brownley
 Auchincloss Bice Buchanan
 Bacon Bilirakis Bucshon

Budzinski Green, Al (TX) Moylan
 Bush Griffith Mrvan
 Calvert Grothman Mullin
 Caraveo Guest Nadler
 Carbajal Guthrie Napolitano
 Cárdenas Harder (CA) Neal
 Carey Hayes Neguse
 Carl Hill Newhouse
 Carson Himes Nickel
 Carter (GA) Hinson Norcross
 Carter (LA) Horsford Norton
 Carter (TX) Houchin Nunn (IA)
 Cartwright Houlihan Obernolte
 Casar Hoyer Ocasio-Cortez
 Case Hoyle (OR) Omar
 Casten Hudson Owens
 Castor (FL) Huffman Pallone
 Castro (TX) Huizenga Palmer
 Chavez-DeRemer Issa Panetta
 Cherfilus-McCormick Ivey Pappas
 Chu Jackson (IL) Pascrell
 Ciscomani Jackson (NC) Pelosi
 Clark (MA) Jackson (TX) Peltola
 Clarke (NY) Jacobs Pence
 Cleaver James Perez
 Clyburn Jayapal Peters
 Clyde Jeffries Petterson
 Cohen Johnson (GA) Phillips
 Cole Johnson (SD) Pingree
 Connolly Joyce (OH) Plaskett
 Correa Kamlager-Dove Pocan
 Costa Kaptur Porter
 Courtney Kean (NJ) Pressley
 Craig Keating Quigley
 Crawford Kelly (IL) Ramirez
 Crenshaw Kelly (MS) Raskin
 Crockett Kelly (PA) Rodgers (WA)
 Crow Kennedy Rogers (AL)
 Cuellar Khanna Rogers (KY)
 Curtis Kiggans (VA) Rose
 D'Esposito Kildee Ross
 Davids (KS) Kiley Rouzer
 Davis (IL) Kilmer Ruiz
 Davis (NC) Kim (CA) Ruppertsberger
 Dean (PA) Kim (NJ) Ryan
 DeGette Krishnamoorthi Sablan
 DeLauro Kuster Salazar
 DelBene Kustoff Salinas
 Deluzio LaHood Sánchez
 DeSaulnier LaLota Sarbanes
 DesJarlais Lamborn Scalise
 Diaz-Balart Landsman Scanlon
 Dingell Larsen (WA) Schakowsky
 Doggett Larson (CT) Schiff
 Duarte Latta Schneider
 Dunn (FL) LaTurner Scholten
 Edwards Lawler Schrier
 Ellzey Lee (CA) Schweikert
 Emmmer Lee (NV) Scott (VA)
 Escobar Lee (PA) Scott, Austin
 Eshoo Leger Fernandez Scott, David
 Espallat Levin Self
 Estes Lofgren Sewell
 Ezell Loudermilk Sherman
 Fallon Lucas Sherrill
 Feenstra Luetkemeyer Simpson
 Ferguson Luttrell Slotkin
 Finstad Lynch Smith (NE)
 Fitzpatrick Magaziner Smith (NJ)
 Fleischmann Malliotakis Smith (WA)
 Fletcher Maloy Sorensen
 Flood Mann Soto
 Fong Manning Spanberger
 Foster Matsui Stansbury
 Foushee McBath Stanton
 Foxx McCaul Steel
 Frankel, Lois McClellan Stevens
 Franklin, Scott McCollum Strickland
 Frost McCormick Strong
 Gallego McGarvey Suozzi
 Garbarino McGovern Swalwell
 Garcia (IL) McHenry Sykes
 Garcia (TX) Meeks Takano
 Garcia, Robert Menendez Thanedar
 Gimenez Meng Thompson (CA)
 Golden (ME) Meuser Thompson (MS)
 Goldman (NY) Mfume Thompson (PA)
 Gomez Miller (IL) Titus
 Gonzales, Tony Miller (WV) Tlaib
 Gonzalez, Miller-Meeks Tokuda
 Vicente Molinaro Tonko
 González-Colón Moolenaar Torres (CA)
 Gooden (TX) Moore (UT) Torres (NY)
 Gottheimer Moore (WI) Trahan
 Granger Moran Trone
 Graves (LA) Morelle Turner
 Graves (MO) Moskowitz Underwood
 Green (TN) Moulton Valadao

Van Dune Wasserman Williams (NY)
 Van Orden Schultz Wilson (FL)
 Vargas Waters Wilson (SC)
 Vasquez Wenstrup Wittman
 Veasey Westerman Womack
 Velázquez Wexton Yakym
 Wagner Wild
 Walberg Williams (GA)

NOT VOTING—10

Bowman Jackson Lee Reschenthaler
 Evans Lieu Watson Coleman
 Garamendi Murphy
 Grijalva Radewagen

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
 There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1635

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois changed her
 vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced
 as above recorded.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair,
 I move that the Committee do now
 rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose;
 and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr.
 OBERNOLTE) having assumed the chair,
 Mr. CLINE, Acting Chair of the Com-
 mittee of the Whole House on the state
 of the Union, reported that that Com-
 mittee, having had under consideration
 the bill (H.R. 8070) to authorize appro-
 priations for fiscal year 2025 for mili-
 tary activities of the Department of
 Defense, for military construction, and
 for defense activities of the Depart-
 ment of Energy, to prescribe military
 personnel strengths for such fiscal
 year, and for other purposes, had come
 to no resolution thereon.

RECOMMENDING THAT THE HOUSE
 OF REPRESENTATIVES FIND
 UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GEN-
 ERAL MERRICK B. GARLAND IN
 CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS FOR
 REFUSAL TO COMPLY WITH A
 SUBPOENA DULY ISSUED BY THE
 COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant
 to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further
 consideration of the bill (H. Res. 1292)
 recommending that the House of Rep-
 resentatives find United States Attor-
 ney General Merrick B. Garland in con-
 tempt of Congress for refusal to comply
 with a subpoena duly issued by the
 Committee on the Judiciary will now
 resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The
 question is on the adoption of the resolu-
 tion.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This
 will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
 vice, and there were—yeas 216, nays
 207, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 260]

YEAS—216

Aderholt	Fulcher	Miller (OH)
Alford	Gaetz	Miller (WV)
Allen	Garbarino	Miller-Meeks
Amodei	Garcia, Mike	Mills
Armstrong	Gimenez	Molinaro
Arrington	Gonzales, Tony	Mooleenaar
Babin	Good (VA)	Mooney
Bacon	Gooden (TX)	Moore (AL)
Baird	Gosar	Moore (UT)
Balderson	Granger	Moran
Banks	Graves (LA)	Nehls
Barr	Graves (MO)	Newhouse
Bean (FL)	Green (TN)	Norman
Bentz	Greene (GA)	Nunn (IA)
Bergman	Griffith	Obernolte
Bice	Grothman	Ogles
Biggs	Guest	Owens
Bilirakis	Guthrie	Palmer
Bishop (NC)	Hageman	Pence
Boebert	Harris	Perry
Bost	Harshbarger	Pfluger
Brecheen	Hern	Posey
Buchanan	Higgins (LA)	Reschenthaler
Bucshon	Hill	Rodgers (WA)
Burchett	Hinson	Rogers (AL)
Burgess	Houchin	Rogers (KY)
Burlison	Hudson	Rose
Calvert	Huizenga	Rosendale
Cammack	Hunt	Rouzer
Carey	Issa	Roy
Carl	Jackson (TX)	Rutherford
Carter (GA)	James	Salazar
Carter (TX)	Johnson (LA)	Scalise
Chavez-DeRemer	Johnson (SD)	Schweikert
Ciscomani	Jordan	Scott, Austin
Cline	Joyce (PA)	Self
Cloud	Kean (NJ)	Sessions
Clyde	Kelly (MS)	Simpson
Cole	Kelly (PA)	Smith (MO)
Collins	Kiggans (VA)	Smith (NE)
Comer	Kiley	Smith (NJ)
Crane	Kim (CA)	Smucker
Crawford	Kustoff	Spartz
Crenshaw	LaHood	Stauber
Curtis	LaLota	Steel
D'Esposito	LaMalfa	Stefanik
Davidson	Lamborn	Steil
De La Cruz	Langworthy	Steube
DesJarlais	Latta	Strong
Diaz-Balart	LaTurner	Tenney
Donalds	Lawler	Thompson (PA)
Duarte	Lee (FL)	Tiffany
Duncan	Lesko	Timmons
Dunn (FL)	Letlow	Turner
Edwards	Loudermilk	Valadao
Ellzey	Lucas	Van Drew
Emmer	Luetkemeyer	Van Dуйne
Estes	Luna	Van Orden
Ezell	Luttrell	Wagner
Fallon	Mace	Walberg
Feenstra	Malliotakis	Waltz
Ferguson	Maloy	Weber (TX)
Finstad	Mann	Webster (FL)
Fischbach	Massie	Wenstrup
Fitzgerald	Mast	Westerman
Fitzpatrick	McCaul	Williams (NY)
Fleischmann	McClain	Williams (TX)
Flood	McClintock	Wilson (SC)
Fong	McCormick	Wittman
Foxx	McHenry	Womack
Franklin, Scott	Meuser	Yakym
Fry	Miller (IL)	Zinke

NAYS—207

Adams	Carson	Crow
Aguilar	Carter (LA)	Cuellar
Allred	Cartwright	Davids (KS)
Amo	Casar	Davis (IL)
Auchincloss	Case	Davis (NC)
Balint	Casten	Dean (PA)
Barragan	Castor (FL)	DeGette
Beatty	Castro (TX)	DeLauro
Bera	Cherfilus-	DelBene
Beyer	McCormick	Deluzio
Bishop (GA)	Chu	DeSaulnier
Blumenauer	Clark (MA)	Dingell
Blunt Rochester	Clarke (NY)	Doggett
Bonamici	Cleaver	Escobar
Boyle (PA)	Clyburn	Eshoo
Brown	Cohen	Españlat
Brownley	Connolly	Fletcher
Budzinski	Correa	Foster
Bush	Costa	Foushee
Caraveo	Courtney	Frankel, Lois
Carbajal	Craig	Frost
Cárdenas	Crockett	Gallego

García (IL)	Manning	Sarbanes
García (TX)	Matsui	Scanlon
García, Robert	McBath	Schakowsky
Golden (ME)	McClellan	Schiff
Goldman (NY)	McCollum	Schneider
Gomez	McGarvey	Scholten
Gonzalez,	McGovern	Schrier
Vicente	Meeks	Scott (VA)
Gottheimer	Menendez	Scott, David
Green, Al (TX)	Meng	Sewell
Harder (CA)	Mfume	Sherman
Hayes	Moore (WI)	Sherrill
Himes	Morelle	Slotkin
Horsford	Moskowitz	Smith (WA)
Houlihan	Moulton	Sorensen
Hoyer	Mrvan	Soto
Hoyle (OR)	Mullin	Spanberger
Huffman	Nadler	Stansbury
Ivey	Napolitano	Stanton
Jackson (IL)	Neal	Stevens
Jackson (NC)	Neguse	Strickland
Jacobs	Nickel	Suozzi
Jayapal	Norcross	Swalwell
Jeffries	Ocasio-Cortez	Sykes
Johnson (GA)	Omar	Takano
Joyce (OH)	Pallone	Thanedar
Kamllager-Dove	Panetta	Thompson (CA)
Kaptur	Pappas	Thompson (MS)
Keating	Pascrell	Titus
Kelly (IL)	Pelosi	Tlaib
Kennedy	Peltola	Tokuda
Khanna	Perez	Tonko
Kildee	Peters	Torres (CA)
Kilmer	Petterson	Torres (NY)
Kim (NJ)	Phillips	Trahan
Krishnamoorthi	Pingree	Trone
Kuster	Pocan	Underwood
Landsman	Porter	Vargas
Larsen (WA)	Pressley	Vasquez
Larson (CT)	Quigley	Veasey
Lee (CA)	Ramirez	Velázquez
Lee (NV)	Raskin	Wasserman
Lee (PA)	Ross	Schultz
Leger Fernandez	Ruiz	Waters
Levin	Ruppersberger	Wexton
Lofgren	Ryan	Wild
Lynch	Salinas	Williams (GA)
Magaziner	Sánchez	Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—8

Bowman	Grijalva	Murphy
Evans	Jackson Lee	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Lieu	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1643

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.

RECOMMENDING THAT THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FIND UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL MERRICK B. GARLAND IN CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS FOR REFUSAL TO COMPLY WITH A SUBPOENA DULY ISSUED BY THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 6 of House Resolution 1287, the resolution accompanying House Report 118-533, House Resolution 1293 is considered as adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1293

Resolved, That Merrick B. Garland, Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, shall be found to be in contempt of Congress for failure to comply with a congressional subpoena.

Resolved, That pursuant to 2 U.S.C. §§ 192 and 194, the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall certify the report of the Oversight Committee, detailing the refusal

of Merrick B. Garland, Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, to produce documents, records, and materials to the Oversight Committee as directed by subpoena, to the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, to the end that Attorney General Merrick B. Garland be proceeded against in the manner and form provided by law.

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House shall otherwise take all appropriate action to enforce the subpoena.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE 49 LIVES LOST AT THE PULSE NIGHTCLUB

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

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, it was 8 years ago today, June 12, that a gunman came into the Pulse nightclub, and we suffered one of the largest mass shootings in America's history. Eight years ago today, we lost 49 angels, 53 others were injured, and our happy little town of Orlando, Florida, was shattered.

We thank the first responders who came to their rescue, our law enforcement, our firefighters, our EMTs, the nurses and doctors who did everything they could to make sure so many others were able to survive.

This tragedy was not how we responded to be defined as, but more by responding with love over hate. The term "Orlando Strong" became a moniker that most of us used throughout this region.

We had folks by the hundreds coming into blood banks to help donate, folks helping at our LGBTQ center, folks helping the families, many of which were of Hispanic descent because it was Latin night. Of course, we came together as a body here to pass the National Pulse Memorial.

I ask that we join for a moment of silence for 49 seconds in honor of those we lost.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF GEORGE HERBERT WALKER BUSH

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

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 100th birthday of one of our Nation's most revered statesmen-leaders and American heroes, our 41st President, George Herbert Walker Bush.

President 41 was not only a highly decorated combat veteran, but had one of the most distinguished tenures in public service in our Nation's history.

He lived out his own maxim, that public service is a noble calling. I would add, it is only as noble as the caliber of people who answer that call. Thank God he did. My life, your life, and the life of our country are all the better for it.

May his legacy continue to inspire the servant leadership he modeled, and may it remind us that being a statesman and a politician don't have to be mutually exclusive.

I am proud to have served alongside his son, President George W. Bush. I am thinking of him and the entire Bush family today as we honor one of the most decent, patriotic, and loving leaders our Nation has ever known.

CONGRATULATING UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL BOYS' TENNIS TEAM

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

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the University High School boys' tennis team for winning California's first-ever statewide tennis championship. The Trojans' top-tier athleticism and exceptional motivation led the team to victory in one of the country's most competitive boys' tennis leagues.

Under Coach John Kessler, the University High School boys' tennis team has racked up nearly 900 wins, 18 consecutive Pacific Coast League titles, 8 Ojai Tournament wins, 15 California Interscholastic Federation Southern Section championships, 4 Southern California Regional crowns, and 4 National All-American titles.

Their win at the CIF State Championship cements Uni High in the record books and is a testament to the hard work and dedication of the players and Coach Kessler.

Congratulations to these extraordinary athletes, their families, and the entire Uni High family on this incredible achievement.

TENNESSEANS HOPE FOR CHANGE

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

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, last week President Biden signed an executive order to limit the number of asylum seekers that are allowed to enter the United States each day.

The policy is far too little too late, but it highlights how House Republicans have consistently said that the President has the tools to close the border, and he has had those tools for 3½ years now.

Instead, the President has prioritized ending effective border and immigration policies over ensuring the safety and security of the citizens of the United States. Shortly after taking office, he ended border wall construction, remain in Mexico, and made many other shortsighted changes.

This resulted in more than 9 million illegal immigrant encounters at our Nation's borders, an easily expected outcome. Tennesseans rightfully concerned about this catastrophe see right through this election year campaign gimmick and hope for change come November.

CONGRATULATING THE CLASS OF 2024

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, "By the powers vested in me by the State of North Carolina, I now declare you graduates." We look forward to hearing these words along with "You may turn your tassels."

Graduation marks a significant milestone for students across the country and especially in eastern North Carolina.

Having served in the classroom for nearly 20 years, I extend a heartfelt congratulations to the class of 2024 on this momentous occasion. Graduation is not merely a culmination of academic achievements but a testament to their dedication, perseverance, and hard work. You may see the achievement accomplished by these students is an enormous milestone.

This is a celebration that is felt by families, teachers, mentors, and friends. Their unwavering encouragement and belief in our graduates are huge. We are counting on the graduates of eastern North Carolina. Go forth now and make us proud.

REMEMBERING THE SACRIFICE OF ROBERT LEE HERRIN

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Mr. Robert Lee Herrin, a valiant 22-year-old soldier who died tragically eight decades ago amidst the chaos of the historic Normandy landings, where he made the ultimate sacrifice in service to our country.

With the recent 80th anniversary of the Normandy landings, we remember the brave sacrifices of the great Americans who fought and died to rid the world of tyranny so that we may remain free.

Private Roberts' sacrifice was recognized with the Purple Heart award, a testament to his unwavering bravery and dedication to serving his country. Robert is a true son of south Georgia, born and raised in Brantley County, where his family still resides today.

With the anniversary of D-day passing, it is important to remember that it is because of men like Robert Lee Herrin that we enjoy the freedoms that we have today. We are eternally grateful for his sacrifice and all others who sacrificed their lives for our country.

HONORING THE LIFE OF TOM GLEED

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

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, as we celebrate Pride Month, I rise to honor the life and memory of my friend Thomas Errol Gleed, a cherished member of the Buffalo LGBTQ community, a leader, and a friend to many.

Tom was a trailblazer. Following a career as a clothing store owner, he spent the rest of his life in public service. He started as an executive assistant to Buffalo Mayor Anthony Masiello, and for many years after as a dedicated employee of the Erie County Board of Elections, helping to ensure that one of our most cherished rights was carried out smoothly year after year.

He was a leader on the Erie County Democratic Committee and the Stonewall Democrats, never ceasing in his fight for equality for the LGBTQ community.

Tom passed away on April 28, but as a reflection of how wide his circle of friends hailed from, his funeral mass was not held until May 30, ensuring that so many people who loved Tom were able to come to the great city of Buffalo to say good-bye.

I express my deepest condolences to his many friends and his family, his loved ones, especially his longtime dear friend Bryan Ball.

May Tom Gleed rest in peace, and may his legacy continue to live on.

RECOGNIZING WESTERN ENERGY ALLIANCE

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

Ms. HAGEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an organization dedicated to promoting oil and gas production in Wyoming over the last 50 years.

Western Energy Alliance was formed in 1974 to advocate for small, independent companies as our Nation was grappling with terrible energy policies during the oil crisis, and there was a period of conflict in the Middle East in the 1970s, a time that is similar to today when American energy leadership is so desperately needed.

Today, the Alliance continues to challenge Washington's anti-oil and -gas policies. For example, the Alliance teamed up with the Petroleum Association of Wyoming to counter plans to close off 2.5 million acres in Wyoming from production under BLM's Rock Springs Resource Management Plan. The plan would starve our Nation of the energy it needs to grow.

Because of the Alliance, our Nation over the past five decades has benefited from increased energy production and will continue to do so for the next 50 years.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. HAGEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 59 minutes

p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, June 13, 2024, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-4520. A letter from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, transmitting the Bureau's Major final rule — Registry of Nonbank Covered Persons Subject to Certain Agency and Court Orders [Docket No.: CFPB-2022-0080] (RIN: 3170-AB13) received June 6, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4521. A letter from the Deputy General Council, Council on Environmental Quality, transmitting the Council's notice of interim guidance — National Environmental Policy Act Guidance on Consideration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change [CEQ-2022-0005] (RIN: 0331-AA06) received May 31, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4522. A letter from the Director, Mission Statement, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's proposal to Stop Unlawful Imports; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-4523. A letter from the Director, Mission Statement, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's proposal to Empower Industry Partners to Identify and Report Suspicious Behavior; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-4524. A letter from the Director, Mission Statement, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's proposal to Tackle De Minimis Abuse; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-4525. A letter from the Director, Mission Statement, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's proposal to Increase Penalties on the Manufacturers, Distributors, and Importers of Deadly Drugs; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and the Judiciary.

EC-4526. A letter from the Director, Mission Statement, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's proposal to Make Xylazine a Schedule III Drug; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and the Judiciary.

EC-4527. A letter from the Director, Mission Statement, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's proposal to Permanently Schedule Fentanyl-Related Substances Consistent with the Administration's 2021 Recommendations to Congress; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and the Judiciary.

EC-4528. A letter from the Director, Mission Statement, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's proposal to Reinstate Subpoena Authority to Investigate Suspicious Exports and to Investigate Criminal Use of the Mail; jointly to the Committees on Oversight and Accountability and Foreign Affairs.

EC-4529. A letter from the Director, Mission Support, Office of Legislative Affairs,

Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's proposal to Ensure that Illicit Drug Traffickers Can be Held to Account; jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary and Energy and Commerce.

EC-4530. A letter from the Director, Mission Statement, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's proposal to Serialize and Track Pill Presses; jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary and Energy and Commerce.

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 Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania (for himself, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. BERA, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. PFLUGER, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. LATTI, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. BEYER, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. PENCE, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. EVANS, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. PANNETTA, Mr. JAMES, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. FERGUSON, Ms. CHU, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. STEUBE, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. HUDSON, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. CAREY, Mr. WALBERG, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. ESTES, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. CARSON, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. BUSH, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. ROUZER, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. ROSS, Mr. KILMER, Ms. TITUS, Mr. BACON, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. CASE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Ms. MENG, Mr. STANTON, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. CROW, Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, Mr. VAN DREW, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mr. NADLER, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. BANKS, Mr. COSTA, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Ms. LETLOW, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. BOST, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. COHEN, Ms. WILD, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. HIMES, Mr. BURCHETT, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. MANN, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. EDWARDS, and Ms. SCHRIER):

H.R. 8702. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish requirements with respect to the use of prior authorization under Medicare Advantage plans;

to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 8703. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to ensure the primary recipient of a grant has access to all information related to the research funded by such grant, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 8704. A bill to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish a grant program to foster enhanced coexistence between ocean users and North Atlantic right whales and other large cetacean species; 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 Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana:

H.R. 8705. A bill to require the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to reform the Marine Recreational Information Program of the National Marine Fisheries Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CLOUD (for himself, Mr. NEHLS, Ms. TENNEY, Mrs. LESKO, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. OGLES, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. SELF, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. COLLINS, Mrs. LUNA, and Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina):

H.R. 8706. A bill to ensure equal protection of the law, to prevent racism in the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Education and the Workforce, Armed Services, Foreign Affairs, Financial Services, Energy and Commerce, Transportation and Infrastructure, and 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 Ms. BALINT (for herself, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. BEYER, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. CHU, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. DELUZZO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. FROST, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PETERS, Mr. POCAN, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SOTO, Mr. SWALLOW, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. TONKO, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia):

H.R. 8707. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to clarify that protection for jurors on the basis of sex includes sexual orientation and gender identity; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself, Ms. LEE of Florida, and Mr. BAIRD):

H.R. 8708. A bill to prohibit Federal funding for institutions of higher education that carry out diversity, equity, and inclusion initiatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. GALLEGO:

H.R. 8709. A bill to appropriate funds for the Federal Communications Commission's "rip and replace" program and Affordable Connectivity Program, to improve the Affordable Connectivity Program, to require a spectrum auction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER (for himself and Mr. JAMES):

H.R. 8710. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a deduction for amounts contributed to a 529 plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 8711. A bill to amend title II of the Public Health Service Act to include as an additional right or privilege of commissioned officers of the Public Health Service (and their beneficiaries) certain leave provided under title 10, United States Code to commissioned officers of the Army (or their beneficiaries); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. JACOBS:

H.R. 8712. A bill to authorize the establishment in the Department of State of a Negotiations Support Unit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE (for herself, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Ms. BROWN):

H.R. 8713. A bill to amend parts B and E of title IV of the Social Security Act to remove barriers and encourage kinship guardianship, foster, or adoptive placements for children who cannot be safely cared for in their own homes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ (for herself, Mr. COSTA, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. STANSBURY, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 8714. A bill to require the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to establish a program to provide homeownership assistance grants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, 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. LETLOW (for herself, Ms. SCHRIER, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Ms. BARRAGAN):

H.R. 8715. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a pilot program under which the Secretary enters into public-private partnerships with eligible entities to distribute to mothers of newborn infants newborn supply kits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MOSKOWITZ:

H.R. 8716. A bill to appropriate amounts to carry out the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act; to the Committee on Appropriations, 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. OWENS (for himself, Mr. CURTIS, Ms. MALOY, and Mr. MOORE of Utah):

H.R. 8717. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 20 West Main Street in Santaquin, Utah, as the "SGT Bill Hooser Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. PEREZ:

H.R. 8718. A bill to conditionally prohibit commercial offshore wind energy develop-

ment in the Columbia Management Area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. SHERRILL (for herself, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. NORTON, Ms. ROSS, Ms. SALINAS, and Ms. STEVENS):

H.R. 8719. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to require a Federal firearms licensee to provide secure firearms storage information to a prospective firearm transferee, and to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a gun safe credit, and for other purposes; 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 New Jersey (for himself, Mr. BANKS, Mr. HERN, Mr. DUNCAN, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. SELF, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BABIN, Mr. CLINE, and Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina):

H.R. 8720. A bill to amend the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to prohibit preferential Federal grant treatment for atheist groups, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. TONKO (for himself, Ms. KAPTUR, and Ms. SLOTKIN):

H.R. 8721. A bill to amend the Energy Conservation and Production Act to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a weatherization readiness program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. CARSON, Mrs. RAMIREZ, and Ms. PLASKETT):

H.R. 8722. A bill to amend the United States Housing Act of 1937 to provide housing assistance for youth and young adults who are unstably housed; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. LUTTRELL, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. BABIN, Mr. FALLON, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. MORAN, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. SELF, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. BACON, Mrs. BICE, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. GUTHRIE, and Mr. LATURNER):

H. Con. Res. 113. Concurrent resolution recognizing the life, achievements, and public service of former President George H.W. Bush on the occasion of his 100th birthday; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. KILDEE:

H. Res. 1291. A resolution electing a Member to a certain standing committee of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. JORDAN:

H. Res. 1292. A resolution recommending that the House of Representatives find United States Attorney General Merrick B. Garland in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with a subpoena duly issued by the Committee on the Judiciary; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. COMER:

H. Res. 1293. A resolution recommending that the House of Representatives find

United States Attorney General Merrick B. Garland in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with a subpoena duly issued by the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. DONALDS:

H. Res. 1294. A resolution commending the Florida Everblades hockey team for winning the 2024 East Coast Hockey League's Patrick J. Kelly Cup; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. GOMEZ (for himself, Ms. TLAIB,

Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. CROW, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. NICKEL, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. RYAN, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. BEYER, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. LIEU, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. CORREA, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. PETERSEN, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. TRONE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. THANEDAR, and Ms. ESCOBAR):

H. Res. 1295. A resolution expressing support for the designation of Sunday, June 16, 2024, as "Father's Day"; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, 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 Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia (for herself, Ms. SHERRILL, and Ms. HOULAHAN):

H. Res. 1296. A resolution expressing support for the designation of June 12, 2024, as "Women Veterans Appreciation Day"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res. 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 8702.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish requirements with respect to the use of prior authorization under Medicare Advantage plans.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 8703.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Public Health Service Act to ensure the primary recipient of a grant has access to all information related to the research funded by such grant, and for other purposes.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 8704.

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

Clause 3 of Section 8 of article I of the U.S. Constitution provides Congress with the power to regulate commerce.

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of the bill is to prohibit NOAA from further developing a rule to restrict vessel speeds that would damage coastal economies and instead establishes a grant program to prevent vessel collisions with North Atlantic Right Whales.

By Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana:

H.R. 8705.

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

Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Modernizes and improves data collection systems that feed into federal fisheries stock assessments and management actions.

By Mr. CLOUD:

H.R. 8706.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

The single subject of this bill is eliminating Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion initiatives within the federal government.

By Ms. BALINT:

H.R. 8707.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Non-Discrimination

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 8708.

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

Section 8 of Article I

The single subject of this legislation is:

a bill that would eliminate Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) programs at colleges and universities, if those schools receive federal funds.

By Mr. GALLEGO:

H.R. 8709.

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

Article I of the U.S. Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To appropriate funds for the Federal Communications Commissions' "rip and replace" program and Affordable Connectivity Program, to improve the Affordable Connectivity Program, to require a spectrum auction, and for other purposes.

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER:

H.R. 8710.

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

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

The CLASS Act amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a federal deduction for amounts contributed to a 529 plan.

By Ms. HOULAHAN:

H.R. 8711.

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

The "necessary and proper" clause of Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Creates parity of USPHS with other services for 12 weeks of parental leave

By Ms. JACOBS:

H.R. 8712.

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

Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To authorize the establishment in the Department of State of a Negotiations Support Unit, and for other purposes.

By Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE:

H.R. 8713.

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

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18). Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of compliance with clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill updates the requirements for states with respect to foster care and adoption assistance to promote kinship placements.

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ:

H.R. 8714.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Homeownership Assistance

By Ms. LETLOW:

H.R. 8715.

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

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

The single subject of this legislation is:

Providing support tools for mothers, postpartum

By Mr. MOSKOWITZ:

H.R. 8716.

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 find the authority for this legislation in article I, section 8 of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

FEMA Disaster Relief Fund

By Mr. OWENS:

H.R. 8717.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Renaming of a federal facility; post office facility.

By Ms. PEREZ:

H.R. 8718.

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

Article I of the US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

energy

By Ms. SHERRILL:

H.R. 8719.

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

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States of America

The single subject of this legislation is:

Preventing gun violence by expanding access to secure storage information and reducing the cost of secure storage devices

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 8720.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Foreign Policy

By Mr. TONKO:

H.R. 8721.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

The single subject of this legislation is:

To reform the Department of Energy's weatherization-related programs.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 8722.

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.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would amend the United States Housing Act of 1937 to provide housing assistance for youth and young adults who are unstably housed.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 427: Ms. MALOY.
 H.R. 702: Ms. LEE of Nevada.
 H.R. 906: Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. FOSTER.
 H.R. 1383: Ms. MATSUI.
 H.R. 1424: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
 H.R. 1437: Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.
 H.R. 1538: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
 H.R. 1637: Mr. CARBAJAL.
 H.R. 1668: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
 H.R. 1671: Mrs. HARSHBARGER.
 H.R. 1764: Mr. CARBAJAL.
 H.R. 1770: Mr. FLEISCHMANN and Mr. NORCROSS.
 H.R. 1787: Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. CLEAVER, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, and Mr. RUTHERFORD.
 H.R. 1831: Mr. RUTHERFORD, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. HORSFORD, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.
 H.R. 2407: Mr. CUELLAR.
 H.R. 2581: Mr. BRECHEEN.
 H.R. 2584: Mr. PENCE and Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 2630: Mr. THOMPSON of California and Ms. STRICKLAND.
 H.R. 2673: Mr. FOSTER.
 H.R. 2708: Mr. KENNEDY and Mr. MAGAZINER.
 H.R. 2725: Mr. PETERS.
 H.R. 2802: Mr. TRONE and Mr. PETERS.
 H.R. 2880: Ms. SALINAS.
 H.R. 2921: Ms. OMAR.
 H.R. 2938: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey and Mr. MILLS.
 H.R. 2955: Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. EDWARDS.
 H.R. 3018: Mr. GRIJALVA.
 H.R. 3042: Ms. SEWELL, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, and Mr. SMITH of Washington.
 H.R. 3074: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
 H.R. 3498: Ms. MENG.
 H.R. 3545: Mr. GARAMENDI.
 H.R. 3577: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
 H.R. 3633: Ms. SEWELL.
 H.R. 3651: Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana.
 H.R. 3790: Mr. VAN DREW.
 H.R. 4064: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
 H.R. 4220: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
 H.R. 4221: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
 H.R. 4274: Mr. KENNEDY.
 H.R. 4757: Ms. NORTON.
 H.R. 4852: Ms. STANSBURY.
 H.R. 4867: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
 H.R. 4933: Ms. STANSBURY.
 H.R. 4985: Ms. PLASKETT.
 H.R. 5003: Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. WATERS, Mr. CLYBURN, and Ms. MCCOLLUM.
 H.R. 5015: Ms. TOKUDA and Ms. PLASKETT.
 H.R. 5048: Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. PEREZ, and Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.
 H.R. 5163: Mr. DELUZZIO.
 H.R. 5267: Mr. BRECHEEN.
 H.R. 5488: Mr. BARR, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, and Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.
 H.R. 5502: Mr. FROST.
 H.R. 5624: Ms. MCCLELLAN.
 H.R. 5851: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
 H.R. 5909: Ms. WEXTON.
 H.R. 6003: Mrs. DINGELL.
 H.R. 6033: Mr. SOTO.

- H.R. 6049: Mrs. FOUSHEE.
H.R. 6053: Mr. POCAN and Mr. CASTEN.
H.R. 6138: Mr. D'ESPOSITO.
H.R. 6140: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 6213: Ms. DELBENE and Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 6302: Mr. FROST.
H.R. 6441: Ms. MALOY.
H.R. 6538: Mr. LaLOTA.
H.R. 6600: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 6720: Mr. RYAN and Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 6724: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 6816: Mr. BURLISON.
H.R. 6928: Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 6929: Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 6951: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, and Mr. GOODEN of Texas.
H.R. 7131: Mr. NICKEL.
H.R. 7142: Mr. KUSTOFF.
H.R. 7203: Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 7227: Ms. WILD, Mr. HARDER of California, and Mrs. HOUCHIN.
H.R. 7261: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 7266: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 7297: Mrs. HINSON.
H.R. 7315: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H.R. 7378: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 7384: Mr. FLOOD.
H.R. 7438: Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H.R. 7450: Mr. COLLINS.
H.R. 7478: Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 7573: Mr. CASTEN and Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK.
H.R. 7613: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 7618: Ms. VAN DUYNÉ.
H.R. 7629: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
- H.R. 7643: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 7658: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 7688: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey.
H.R. 7719: Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 7849: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 7921: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN and Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.
H.R. 7941: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 8023: Mrs. SYKES.
H.R. 8040: Mr. DUNN of Florida.
H.R. 8061: Mr. LAWLER, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. VASQUEZ, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. TONKO, and Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 8076: Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 8092: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 8147: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida and Mr. OWENS.
H.R. 8204: Mr. MEUSER.
H.R. 8265: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 8281: Mrs. McCLAIN, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, and Mrs. LUNA.
H.R. 8331: Ms. STANSBURY and Mr. VASQUEZ.
H.R. 8334: Mr. BIGGS.
H.R. 8336: Mr. ALLRED and Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 8347: Mr. CASE.
H.R. 8427: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 8442: Mr. LEVIN.
H.R. 8501: Ms. TOKUDA and Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 8521: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 8527: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
H.R. 8600: Mr. RASKIN and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 8611: Ms. SLOTKIN and Mr. AMO.
H.R. 8624: Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina and Mr. HERN.
- H.R. 8639: Mrs. PELTOLA.
H.R. 8659: Mr. LaLOTA.
H.R. 8660: Mr. TRONE and Mr. NORCROSS.
H.R. 8673: Mr. LUCAS and Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 8679: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 8685: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 8693: Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, and Mrs. RADEWAGEN.
H.J. Res. 53: Mr. DONALDS.
H.J. Res. 54: Mr. DELUZZIO.
H.J. Res. 72: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.J. Res. 76: Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. RUIZ, and Ms. ESCOBAR.
H.J. Res. 111: Mr. VAN ORDEN.
H.J. Res. 144: Mr. MCHENRY and Mr. WENSTRUP.
H.J. Res. 145: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.J. Res. 150: Mr. DONALDS.
H.J. Res. 152: Mr. DONALDS.
H.J. Res. 153: Mr. ALLEN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. BALDERSON, and Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
H.J. Res. 157: Mr. DONALDS.
H.J. Res. 159: Mr. DONALDS.
H.J. Res. 163: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington.
H.J. Res. 164: Mrs. McCLAIN.
H. Res. 82: Mr. EMMER.
H. Res. 269: Ms. WATERS.
H. Res. 277: Ms. HOYLE of Oregon.
H. Res. 1148: Ms. CROCKETT.
H. Res. 1206: Mr. LYNCH, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H. Res. 1270: Ms. ROSS and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H. Res. 1279: Mr. BOWMAN.