

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 1790), to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The House amendment struck all of the Senate bill after the enacting clause and inserted a substitute text.

The Senate recedes from its disagreement to the amendment of the House with an amendment that is a substitute for the Senate bill and the House amendment. The differences between the Senate bill, the House amendment, and the substitute agreed to in conference are noted below, except for clerical corrections, conforming changes made necessary by agreements reached by the conferees, and minor drafting and clarifying changes.

Compliance with rules of the House of Representatives and Senate regarding earmarks and congressionally directed spending items

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and Rule XLIV(3) of the Standing Rules of the Senate, neither this conference report nor the accompanying joint statement of managers contains any congressional earmarks, congressionally directed spending items, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits, as defined in such rules.

Summary of discretionary authorizations and budget authority implication

The budget request for national defense discretionary programs within the jurisdiction of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives for fiscal year 2020 was \$741.9 billion. Of this amount, \$642.5 billion was requested for base Department of Defense programs, \$75.9 billion was requested for overseas contingency operations, \$23.2 billion was requested for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and \$300.0 million for defense-related activities.

The conference agreement would authorize \$729.9 billion in fiscal year 2020, including \$635.0 billion for base Department of Defense programs, \$71.5 billion for overseas contingency operations, \$23.1 billion for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and \$300.0 million for defense-related activities.

The two tables preceding the detailed program adjustments in Division D of the accompanying joint statement of managers summarize the discretionary authorizations in the agreement and the equivalent budget authority levels for fiscal year 2020 defense programs.

Budgetary effects of this Act (sec. 4)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 4) that would require that the budgetary effects of this Act be determined in accordance with the procedures established in the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (title I of Public Law 111-139).

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1006).

The House recesses.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

BUDGET ITEMS

Columbia-class submarine advance procurement

The budget request included \$1.7 billion in line item 1 of Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy for *Columbia*-class submarine advance procurement.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of \$125.0 million above the request.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of \$125.0 million above the request.

The agreement authorizes an increase of \$123.0 million above the request.

The conferees' intent in authorizing additional funds for submarine industrial base expansion is to ensure second- and third-tier contractors are able to meet increased production requirements.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to notify the congressional defense committees within 30 days of obligating funds provided for submarine industrial base expansion of the: obligation date, contractor name or names, location, description of the shortfall to be addressed, actions to be undertaken, desired end state, usable end items to be procured, period of performance, dollar amount, projected associated savings including business case analysis if applicable, contract name, and contract number.

The conferees believe that expanding the capabilities of the second- and third-tier contractors in the submarine industrial base should lead to greater cost savings and improved efficiency as production increases to meet the *Columbia*-class schedule and higher requirement for *Virginia*-class attack submarines in the Navy's latest Force Structure Assessment.

Virginia-class submarine procurement and advance procurement

The budget request included \$7.2 billion in line number 3 of Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy (SCN) for *Virginia*-class submarine procurement and \$2.8 billion in line number 4 of SCN for *Virginia*-class submarine advance procurement.

The House amendment would authorize a decrease of \$550.0 million below the request in line number 3 of SCN and the funding level of the request in line number 4 of SCN.

The Senate bill would authorize a decrease of \$2.5 billion below the request in line number 3 of SCN and an increase of \$1.5 billion above the request in line number 4 of SCN.

The agreement authorizes a decrease of \$1.7 billion below the request in line number 3 of SCN and an increase of \$200.0 million above the request in line number 4 of SCN.

The conferees note that the budget request included a plan to procure 11 *Virginia*-class attack submarines across the future years defense program (FYDP). The conferees supported that plan in both the House of Representatives and Senate National Defense Authorization Acts for Fiscal Year 2020. Unfortunately, the conferees have learned from the Navy that the original request was not financially or technically executable. For example, the Navy's request included procuring one boat in each of fiscal years 2020 and 2021 without the *Virginia* Payload Module (VPM). The conferees only recently learned that shifting the configuration to a non-VPM design would have resulted in considerable delay and disruption in building attack submarines, and could have harmed the *Columbia*-class program as well.

The conferees expect budget requests and associated materials to be complete and accurate, with rigorous supporting justification and analysis that demonstrates such requests are fully executable. The conferees further expect that when the Navy finds discrepancies, the Navy will provide timely, full, and open disclosure of such issues. The conferees are concerned that the *Virginia*-class fiscal year 2020 request lacked both accuracy and timely reporting of discrepancies.

The Navy has recently proposed a revised acquisition strategy with 9 *Virginia*-class submarines procured in fiscal years 2019 through 2023, with options to procure additional ships over that period. The conferees priority is to ensure the Navy fully preserves a plan to procure 10 *Virginia*-class attack submarines, nine of which include the VPM, and expects the Navy to budget accordingly in their fiscal year 2021 budget submission. Therefore, the conferees are providing the necessary additional *Virginia*-class advance procurement (AP) and procurement funds, including the AP funds needed to procure two submarines in fiscal year 2021, as submitted in the fiscal year 2020 budget as well as the 30-year shipbuilding plan.

The conferees recognize that due to recent negotiations the required multi-year certification of a ten submarine contract may not be possible, because it is not fully funded across the FYDP. The conferees note that section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, allows the Secretary of Defense to

certify the contract even if all of the requirements are not met. The conferees encourage the Secretary to consider utilizing this authority in order to expeditiously secure a contract for ten submarines.

The conferees regret that they presently lack sufficient budgetary information to support an eleventh *Virginia*-class submarine in the fiscal year 2019 through 2023 timeframe. The conferees would thoroughly consider an opportunity to increase submarine procurement in the future if it were technically and financially executable.

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 101)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 101) that would authorize appropriations for procurement at the levels identified in section 4101 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 101).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—ARMY PROGRAMS

Authority of the Secretary of the Army to waive certain limitations related to the Distributed Common Ground System-Army Increment 1 (sec. 111)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 112) that would amend Section 113(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-38; 130 Stat. 2028) by striking "Secretary of Defense" and inserting "Secretary of the Army".

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE C—NAVY PROGRAMS

Ford-class aircraft carrier cost limitation baselines (sec. 121)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 112) that would repeal section 122 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364).

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 123) that would establish *Ford*-class aircraft carrier cost limitation

baselines in title 10, United States Code, and repeal section 122 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364).

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide the Secretary of the Navy with the authority to adjust *Ford*-class aircraft carrier cost limitation baselines if advance notice is given to the congressional defense committees.

Modification of annual report on cost targets for certain aircraft carriers (sec. 122)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 111) that would amend section 126(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), that requires an annual report on cost reduction efforts for CVN-79 and CVN-80.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require annual reports through fiscal year 2032.

Refueling and complex overhauls of the U.S.S. John C. Stennis and U.S.S. Harry S. Truman (sec. 123)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 128) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to carry out the nuclear refueling and complex overhaul of the USS *John C. Stennis* (CVN-74) and USS *Harry S. Truman* (CVN-75). The provision would also authorize the use of incremental funding for a period not to exceed 6 years after advance procurement funds for each nuclear refueling and complex overhaul effort are first obligated.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Ford class aircraft carrier support for F-35C aircraft (sec. 124)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 113) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to ensure that the aircraft carrier to be designated CVN-79 is capable of deploying with the F-35 prior to accepting delivery.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require CVN-79 be capable of deploying with the F-35 prior to the completion of the ship's post shakedown availability.

Prohibition on use of funds for reduction of aircraft carrier force structure (sec. 125)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 114) that would limit the Secretary of Defense from reducing aircraft carrier force structure below the level required by section 5062 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Modification of prohibition on availability of funds for Navy waterborne security barriers (sec. 126)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 121) that would amend section 130 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) to extend the prohibition on availability of funds for Navy port waterborne security barriers through fiscal year 2020 and would require the Secretary of the Navy to notify the congressional defense committees if exigent circumstances, under which an exception is granted, are deemed to exist.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would limit the sustainment, refurbishment, and replacement to not more than 30 percent of portions of existing waterborne security barriers.

LHA Replacement Amphibious Assault Ship Program (sec. 127)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 125) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into and incrementally fund a contract for design and construction of the LHA replacement ship designated LHA-9. The provision would also repeal section 125 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Strategic sealift fleet vessel (sec. 128)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 118) that would direct the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a contract for one sealift vessel, subject to certain requirements.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would make entering into a contract or other agreement with a private-sector entity under which the entity would serve as the executive agent permissive.

Design and construction of amphibious transport dock designated LPD-31 (sec. 129)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 115) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a contract for the amphibious transport dock ship designated LPD-31. Additionally, the Secretary would be authorized to use incremental funding authority to complete the construction.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 124).

The Senate recesses.

The conferees' intent is for the Secretary of the Navy to use the \$350.0 million appropriated in Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy (SCN) line number 13 in fiscal year 2019 and additional fiscal year 2020 funds in SCN line number 12 to procure LPD-31 long-lead material and start construction as efficiently as possible. Consistent with the budget request, the conferees expect the Navy to request the balance of costs for LPD-31 in fiscal year 2021.

Limitation on availability of funds for the Littoral Combat Ship (sec. 130)

The Senate bill contained provisions (sec. 126 and sec. 5126) that would prohibit funds from being used to exceed the total procurement quantity listed in revision five of the Littoral Combat Ship acquisition strategy unless the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment submits to the congressional defense committees a certification.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Limitation on the next new class of Navy large surface combatants (sec. 131)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 127) that would require design changes identified during the full duration of the combat system ship qualification trials and operational test periods of the first *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyer in the Flight III configuration be incorporated prior to Milestone B approval for the next new class of Navy large surface combatants.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require a land-based engineering site for the propulsion system.

The conferees note that over the last 10 years, the Comptroller General of the United States has issued at least 26 reports that identified shipbuilding best practices and made 67 recommendations to help the Navy improve shipbuilding outcomes. In a June 2018 report, the Government Accountability Office

found that the Navy, in many cases, has not taken steps based upon these shipbuilding best practices.

In order to better understand the key aspects of ship design necessary to provide confidence in a program's cost, schedule, and reliability targets, the conferees direct the Comptroller General to conduct a review of shipbuilding design practices. This review shall include an examination of the Navy's design practices for shipbuilding major defense acquisition programs to assess measures of the lead ship or lead ship of a major ship modification's design maturity and stability sufficient to inform an understanding of the construction costs and the effort needed to execute the design, and any other related matters. The Comptroller General shall provide a briefing and report to the congressional defense committees not later than April 1, 2020 and January 1, 2021, respectively, that describe the findings of the review.

Limitation on availability of funds pending quarterly updates on the CH-53K King Stallion helicopter program (sec. 132)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 116) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to provide quarterly briefings to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the progress of the CH-53K King Stallion program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Limitation on availability of funds for VH-92A helicopter (sec. 133)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 117) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the VH-92A helicopter program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on carrier wing and aviation combat element composition (sec. 134)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 129) that would direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, no later than May 1, 2020, on the optimal composition of the carrier air wing (CVW) in 2030 and 2040, as well as alternative force design concepts. The provision would also require the Secretary to provide a briefing

on the report no later than March 1, 2020, to the congressional defense committees.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report on the optimal composition of the CVW on aircraft carriers and aviation combat element (ACE) embarked on amphibious ships in 2030 and 2040, including alternative force design concepts. Of specific concern that should be highlighted is the logistics impact based on the aircraft carriers ability to support the specified air wing.

SUBTITLE D—AIR FORCE PROGRAMS

Modification of requirement to preserve certain C-5 aircraft (sec. 141)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 121) that would amend section 141(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239) to reinstate the requirement for the Secretary of the Air Force to continue to preserve certain C-5 aircraft in a storage condition that would allow a recall of retired aircraft to future service in the Air Force Reserve, Air National Guard, or Active Force structure.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require storage of C-5 aircraft until a new mobility requirement study is accomplished.

OC-135B aircraft recapitalization program (sec. 142)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 130A) that would ensure that any Request for Proposals for the procurement of an OC-135B aircraft under the Open Skies Treaty aircraft recapitalization program meets the requirements for full and open competition as set forth in section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, and incorporates a full competitive bidding process, to include both new production aircraft and recently manufactured low-hour, low-cycle aircraft.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a full competitive bidding process, including new and recently manufactured aircraft.

Requirement to align Air Force aviation force structure with National Defense Strategy (sec. 143)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 141) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to align the fighter force structure acquisition strategy with the results of the independent studies required by section 1064 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) and to transmit the new strategy in a report to the congressional defense committees no later than March 1, 2020.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, no later than March 1, 2020, on the aviation force structure acquisition strategy that aligns with the stated capability and capacity requirements of the Air Force to meet the National Defense Strategy. Additionally, the amendment would require a waiver from the Secretary of Defense if the Secretary of the Air Force deviates from the strategy

Prohibition on availability of funds for reduction in KC-10 primary mission aircraft inventory (sec. 144)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 124) that would prohibit the retirement of any primary inventory KC-10 aircraft in fiscal year 2020.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for F-15EX aircraft program (sec. 145)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 123) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate the F-15EX program as a major subprogram and subject it to relevant reporting requirements and criteria pertinent to a major subprogram.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the same information pertinent to a major subprogram in the form of a comprehensive report, which the conferees understand would be less burdensome on the Secretary to generate instead of formal acquisition documents that could delay execution of the program using middle-tier rapid-acquisition authorities for the first two procurement lots of aircraft. The amendment would also authorize procurement of long-lead aircraft materials to be procured for all aircraft authorized.

The conferees expect the Secretary of the Air Force to maintain information transparency with the congressional defense committees, and to sufficiently and promptly keep the

congressional defense committees apprised of issues particularly associated with the planning, cost, schedule, execution, fielding, or risk related to the F-15EX program.

Limitation on availability of funds for VC-25B aircraft (sec. 146)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 125) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from obligating or expending any funds to exercise the over-and-above clause of the VC-25B contract until the Secretary submits a certification to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the notification of congressional committees if the over-and-above clause in the VC-25B contract is used.

Limitation on availability of funds for RC-26B aircraft (sec. 147)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 129) that would limit funds for the retiring of the RC-26B aircraft until the Secretary of Air Force certifies to the congressional defense committees that other platforms or technologies provide equivalent capabilities to the RC-26B aircraft.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit funds until the report regarding the efficacy of the RC-26 mission is delivered; the Secretary of the Air Force certifies whether there are missions that the RC-26B is required to complete; and whether there is a more cost effective way to complete those missions should the RC-26B be divested or retired.

Limitation on availability of funds for retirement of RC-135 aircraft (sec. 148)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 126) that would prohibit any use of funds authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2020 for the Air Force to retire, or prepare to retire, any RC-135 aircraft until 60 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that equivalent RC-135 capacity and capability exists to meet combatant commander requirements for indications and warning, intelligence preparation of the

operational environment, and direct support to kinetic and non-kinetic operations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Air Force aggressor squadron modernization (sec. 149)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 144) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on Air Force aggressor squadron modernization.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 130) that would require the Chief of Staff of the Air Force to submit to the congressional defense committees a plan and report on the strategy for modernizing the organic aggressor fleet.

The House recedes.

Air Force plan for Combat Rescue Helicopter fielding (sec. 150)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 145) that expressed the Sense of Congress that the Air National Guard should retain additional HH-60G helicopters given the delays of the Operational Loss Replacement program and the fielding schedule of the Combat Rescue Helicopter program. Furthermore, it directed a report on the fielding and training plan for the Air National Guard.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on feasibility of multiyear contract for procurement of JASSM-ER missiles (sec. 151)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 143) that would require the Air Force to submit a report assessing the feasibility of entering into a multi-year contract for the procurement of the JASSM-ER. The report requires the Air Force to examine multi-year contract scenarios, including one that is an annual quantity of 550 missiles for five years. The conferees note that the Air Force quantity requirement for the JASSM-ER has recently increased and that procurement utilizing multi-year contracts versus annual contracts could provide significant cost savings to the Air Force.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on aircraft fleet of the Civil Air Patrol (sec. 152)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 127) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) that identifies and assesses the suitability of the current CAP aircraft fleet size, types of aircraft, and operating locations to meet mission requirements.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Sense of Congress on the light attack aircraft initiative of the Air Force (sec. 153)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 135) that would authorize the Commander of the U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) to procure light attack aircraft for Combat Air Advisor mission support if a validated special operations unique procurement requirement exists for USSOCOM.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that expresses a sense of the Congress on the importance of USSOCOM and the Secretary of the Air Force fully coordinating and collaborating on the experimental activities associated with the Air Force light attack aircraft initiative to inform future activities for USSOCOM and the Department of the Air Force regarding procurement of the light attack aircraft platform.

The conferees understand USSOCOM has an operational need and requirement for light attack aircraft for combat mission advisor support and as such expect the Secretary of the Air Force in coordination with the Commander of USSOCOM to consider options to synchronize and leverage Light Attack Aircraft experiments efforts to accelerate the procurement or development of aircraft for supporting the Combat Air Advisor mission requirements.

SUBTITLE E—DEFENSE-WIDE, JOINT, AND MULTISERVICE MATTERS

Economic order quantity contracting and buy-to-budget acquisition for F-35 aircraft program (sec. 161)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 131) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to procure economic order quantities of material and equipment for the F-35 program. This section would also authorize the Secretary to procure F-35 aircraft exceeding the quantity otherwise authorized by this Act

if procurement of additional aircraft would not require additional funds to be authorized or appropriated.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 153) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to enter into multiyear procurement contracts for F-35 aircraft in economic order quantities for fiscal year 2021 (Lot 15) through fiscal year 2023 (Lot 17).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement for the Secretary to provide the congressional defense committees a separate business-case analysis performed by the Office of the Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.

The conferees also support procurement, by the Secretary of Defense, of additional F-35A aircraft beyond the quantity of F-35A aircraft authorized in this Bill, if such procurement of additional aircraft would mitigate any negative cost and schedule impacts for current F-35 program participants resulting from the actions or decisions of foreign partners or customers currently involved in the F-35 program.

Relief from contractors for failure to deliver ready-for-issue spare parts for the F-35 aircraft program (sec. 162)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 134) that would require the Secretary of Defense to seek compensation from the contractor for costs related to the failure to deliver ready-for-issue spare parts for the F-35 aircraft program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would ensure adequate relief from the prime contractors that delivered noncompliant ready-for-issue spare parts.

Limitation on availability of funds for reallocation of Turkish F-35A aircraft to the United States (sec. 163)

The conferees support the removal of the Government of Turkey from the F-35 program due to its purchase of the S-400 Russian air defense system. As such, the conferees would support procurement by the Department of Defense of all F-35A aircraft procured by the Government of Turkey. The conferees also encourage the Secretary of Defense to maximize the procurement quantity of Turkish F-35A aircraft associated with Lots 12, 13, or 14 during fiscal year 2020 using the additional funds authorized in section 4101 of this Act.

Additionally, given the significant impact of the sustainment and spare parts deficit currently within the F-35 program, the conferees emphasize the importance of fully funding

spare parts, ancillary mission equipment, publications, and technical data required to sustain F-35 aircraft. Therefore, the conferees recommend a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify that these necessary support equipment items will be procured prior to taking possession of the Turkish F-35A aircraft, and that any Turkish F-35A aircraft will be delivered to the U.S. Air Force in a configuration that allows for integration into the existing Air Force F-35A fleet.

Finally, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the F-35 Program Executive Officer, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2020, that describes the strategy and implementation plan associated with the necessary funding and actions required during each phase to produce, modernize, deliver, field, operate and sustain the Turkish F-35A aircraft authorized to be procured by the Department of Defense elsewhere in this Act.

Requirement to establish the use of an Agile DevOps software development solution as an alternative for Joint Strike Fighter Autonomic Logistics Information System (sec. 164)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 142) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an agile software development activity as an alternative for the F-35 Autonomic Logistics Information System (ALIS) and would direct the Secretary of the Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force, to brief the congressional defense committees on the findings of the competitive analysis no later than September 30, 2020.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a competitive analysis of the performance and design architecture enhancement efforts between the currently fielded ALIS, ALIS-Next, and the Department of the Air Force agile development operations Madhatter initiative efforts, including system technology transition opportunities and timelines.

F-35 sustainment cost (sec. 165)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 152) that would require the F-35 Joint Program Office (JPO) to provide sustainment cost data, as part of the quarterly briefings to the congressional defense committees as required by section 155 of

the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with clarifying amendments associated with the specific timeline that achievable actions will be implemented by the F-35 program to address sustainment-related issues and that will reduce sustainment costs at a more expedient pace.

Reports on the progress and performance of the F-35 aircraft program (sec. 166)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 132) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate the F-35 Block 4 and Continuous Capability Development and Delivery (C2D2) program as a major subprogram of the F-35 program in accordance with Title 10, United States Code, section 2430a. The amendment would also require the Comptroller General to submit annually to the congressional defense committees a report on various aspects of the F-35 Block 4 and C2D2 program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement to designate the F-35 Block 4 and C2D2 program as a major subprogram, but require the Secretary of Defense to submit annually to the congressional defense committees an integrated master schedule and past performance assessment for each planned phase of Block 4 and C2D2 upgrades.

The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense to keep the congressional defense committees fully and promptly informed on the planning, cost, schedule, execution, fielding, and programmatic risk associated with the Block 4 and C2D2 program.

Other reports on F-35 aircraft program (sec. 167)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 133) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide reports to the congressional defense committees on F-35 reliability and maintainability metrics, Block 4 capability development and fielding activities, and modernization and upgrade plans for the F-35 Autonomic Logistics Information System (ALIS).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would modify the information provided by the Undersecretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and by the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation for the F-35 Block 4 Upgrade and Continuous Capability Development and Delivery program.

Limitation on availability of funds for communications systems lacking certain resiliency features (sec. 168)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 151, as amended by sec. 5151) that would prohibit funding of any current or future Department of Defense (DOD) communications programs of record that do not meet certain resiliency requirements.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Repeal of tactical unmanned vehicle common data link requirement (sec. 169)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 154) that would strike section 141 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109-163).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees understand that Department of Defense policy will continue to prioritize commonality, open architecture, and non-proprietary systems for current and emerging platform, sensor, and weapons requirements. Repeal of this provision should not be construed as tacit permission to procure proprietary, unique data links for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) systems. The conferees expect the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to update the DoD CDL policy dated May 3, 2018, as necessary to emphasize that program priorities, such as the congressionally-mandated migration off the common data link-To Be Sunset (TBS) waveforms, will proceed as previously planned. Further, the conferees expect a detailed accounting from USD A&S on plans to address data link requirements for emerging ISR systems and concepts.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Sense of Senate on Army's approach to capability drops 1 and 2 of the Distributed Common Ground System-Army program

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 111) that expressed the Sense of the Senate on the Army's approach to Capability Drops 1 and 2 of the Distributed Common Ground System-Army program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the significant progress that the Army has made in deploying the Distributed Common Ground System-Army. The transition to using capability drops and the increased use

of readily available technology integration have improved program outcomes and accelerated deployment timelines.

The conferees encourage program managers in other military services and agencies of the Department of Defense to review the Army's approach to determine whether that approach would improve outcomes for their own Distributed Common Ground System programs in accordance with the requirements of 10 U.S.C. 2377.

Report on plans to support and maintain aircraft at Marine Corps air stations

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 119) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report on the plans to support and maintain aircraft assigned to Marine Corps air stations that are transitioning from F-18 Hornet aircraft to the F-35 Lightning aircraft.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, which details the plans to support and maintain the F-35 aircraft at Marine Corps air stations. The report shall include the number and composition of squadrons assigned to each air station, the required support and maintenance workforce including uniformed military, civilian, and contract personnel needed at each location, and the required construction and support facilities associated with F-35 stationing at each air station.

Capabilities based assessment for naval vessels that carry fixed-wing aircraft

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 122) that would require a capabilities based assessment for naval vessels that carry fixed-wing aircraft.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Modification of limitation on use of funds for KC-46A aircraft

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 122) that would amend section 146 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), to limit the use of funds for KC-46A aircraft pending submittal of certification, to include a military flight release.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Increase in funding for RC-135 aircraft mission training systems

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 128) that would increase funding for the RC-135 aircraft mission training systems by \$200.0 million.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The outcome is reflected in section 4103 of the Act.

**TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND
EVALUATION**

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 201)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 201) that would authorize appropriations for research, development, test, and evaluation at the levels identified in section 4201 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 201).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

**SUBTITLE B—PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS,
RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS**

Program on enhancement of preparation of dependents of members of Armed Forces for careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (sec. 211)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 211) that would make section 233 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ``Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) permanent.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Updates to the Department of Defense personnel management authority to attract experts in science and engineering (sec. 212)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 212) that would provide personnel management authorities through December

31, 2024, to the Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center to facilitate the recruitment of eminent experts in science or engineering.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Establishment of joint reserve detachment of the Defense Innovation Unit (sec. 213)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 878F) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, to establish not fewer than three joint reserve detachments at the Defense Innovation Unit.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, to establish joint reserve detachments at Defense Innovation Unit locations. The provision would also stipulate that assignment to a joint reserve detachment shall not qualify as a joint duty assignment.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to establish joint reserve detachments at Defense Innovation Unit locations and leverage the expertise, analysis, and alternatives for innovation that members of the reserve can provide, while simultaneously creating opportunities for greater engagement and collaboration between the defense innovation ecosystem, industry, and academia. The conferees also encourage the Secretaries of the military departments to provide additional opportunities for members of the reserve to serve in joint reserve detachments at the Defense Innovation Unit in order to utilize their relevant private sector experience to advance the technology requirements of the Department of Defense.

Research and educational programs and activities for Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority-Serving Institutions of Higher Education (sec. 214)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 871) that would amend chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Department of Defense to ensure that the system used by the Federal Government to monitor or record contractor past performance for a grant or contract awarded to an institution of higher education includes incentives for the award of a sub-grant or subcontract to minority institutions.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify section 2362 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to establish incentives to encourage higher education institutions to collaborate with minority institutions in support of defense-related research and education.

The conferees note that another provision in this bill directs the Secretary of Defense to commission an independent study of defense research at historically black colleges and universities and other minority institutions, which will include recommendations on the development of incentives to encourage research and educational collaborations.

Modification of authority for prizes for advanced technology achievements (sec. 215)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 239) that would authorize the office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to award prizes as part of competitions to develop or demonstrate technologies relevant to defense missions.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency's and the Services' successful use of these types of prize competitions, which have spurred the advancement of robotics, driverless cars, and cybersecurity technologies.

Joint hypersonics transition office (sec. 216)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 213) that would amend section 218 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364) by directing the Department of Defense to establish a coordinating office that standardizes the technical priorities across the Department and provides discretionary authorization of funding of new technologies for expeditious transition to the service weapons systems.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of proof of concept commercialization program (sec. 217)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 216) that would make the commercialization pilot program authorized in section 1603 of the National Defense Authorization Act for

Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 10 U.S.C. 2359 note) permanent.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 214).

The Senate recedes.

Modification of authority and addition of technology areas for expedited access to technical talent (sec. 218)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 235) that would add rapid prototyping and infrastructure resilience to the technical areas eligible for the rapid contracting processes authorized under section 217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend the same section of law to require the Secretary of Defense to direct the Secretaries of the military departments to establish not fewer than three multi-institution task order contracts, consortia, cooperative agreements, or other arrangements to facilitate expedited access to university technical expertise, including faculty, staff, and students, within 180 days of the enactment of this Act. The amendment would also add hypersonics to the technical areas eligible for the rapid contracting process.

Expansion of coordination in support of national security innovation and entrepreneurial education (sec. 219)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 249) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in consultation with the Director of the Advanced Manufacturing Office of the Department of Energy, to conduct a study on the feasibility and potential benefits of establishing a lab-embedded entrepreneurial fellowship program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add the Department of Energy's lab-embedded entrepreneurship programs to the list of national security innovation and entrepreneurial education programs that the Secretary of Defense may support.

Modification of defense quantum information science and technology research and development program (sec. 220)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 217) that would amend section 234 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) by

specifying a list of organizations to be consulted in developing the research and investment plan required in that section and by requiring the Department of Defense to develop, in coordination with appropriate Federal entities, a taxonomy for quantum science activities and requirements for relevant technology and standards.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 230B).

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) Add a list of organizations to be consulted with; (2) Require the development of a taxonomy of quantum science activities; (3) Add a section on quantum science research centers; and (4) Add elements to the reporting requirement.

Understanding of investments in artificial intelligence and development of capabilities by adversaries (sec. 221)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5203) that would amend section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) to require the official designated to coordinate the Department of Defense's artificial intelligence activities to examine relevant open source publications germane to artificial intelligence research and development. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees an analysis on the comparative capabilities of the United States and China in artificial intelligence.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the analysis from the provision.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees an analysis and briefing of comparative capabilities of China in artificial intelligence by March 1, 2020. The analysis and briefing shall consist of a comprehensive and national-level: (1) Comparison of public and private investment differentiated by sector and industry; (2) Review of current trends in ability to set and determine global standards and norms for artificial intelligence technology in national security, including efforts in international standard setting bodies; (3) Assessment of access to artificial intelligence technology in national security; and (4) Assessment of areas and activities in which the United States should invest in order to provide the United States with technical superiority over China in relevant areas of artificial intelligence. The analysis and briefing should also include: (1) A comprehensive assessment of the relative technical quality of activities in the United States and China; (2) A comprehensive assessment of

the likelihood that developments in artificial intelligence will successfully transition into military systems of China; (3) Predicted effects on United States national security if current trends in China and the United States continue; (4) Predicted effects of current trends in the digital and technology export relationships of both countries with existing and new trading partners; and (5) An assessment of the relationships that are critical and in need of development in the private and public sectors to ensure that investment in artificial intelligence keeps pace with that of global investment.

Advisory role of JASON scientific advisory group (sec. 222)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 215) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, to seek to enter into a contract to support the JASON scientific advisory group.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the requirement for the Department of Defense's arrangement with the JASON scientific advisory group to conduct national security studies and analyses. The conferees expect the arrangement or contract to be structured to allow for the efficient management of multiple national security research studies under one agreement with the Department and to be available for use by other Federal agencies, similar to previous contracts for JASON research studies.

Direct Air Capture and Blue Carbon Removal Technology Program (sec. 223)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 219) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Energy, and the heads of other Federal agencies as deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Defense, to carry out a program on the research, development, testing, evaluation, study, and demonstration of technologies related to blue carbon capture and direct air capture.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 217).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Requiring defense microelectronics products and services meet trusted supply chain and operational security standards (sec. 224)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 233) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish, by January 1, 2021, supply chain and operational security standards and requirements for microelectronics and require the Department of Defense to purchase microelectronics and related services to the maximum practicable extent from providers that meet these standards.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 230C).

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) Modify the required purchase implementation date; (2) Clarify the purchase requirement definition and specification; (3) Refine the applicability statement; (4) Clarify that suppliers should maintain the ability to sell commercially; and (5) Clarify that the standards be comprised of best practices.

The conferees intend that by incorporating and standardizing best practices the Department will improve its acquisition of securely manufactured, commercially-available products and ensure that a growing industrial base is more resilient to a variety of risks in the supply chain. Relevant best practices include those relating to: manufacturing location; company ownership; workforce composition and access during manufacturing; suppliers' design, sourcing, manufacturing, packaging, and distribution processes; and reliability of the supply chain. Rather than MIL-SPEC style standards that would inhibit the Department's flexibility, the standardization of best practices is intended to strike a balance between security and the cost-effectiveness of commercial solutions.

Development and acquisition strategy to procure secure, low probability of detection data link network capability (sec. 225)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 211, as amended by sec. 5211) that would require the Chief of Staff of the Air Force (CSAF) and Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) to develop a joint development and acquisition strategy to procure a resilient, low latency, and low probability of detection data link network capability that would enable effective operation in the contested environments highlighted in the National Defense Strategy.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that includes the Chief of Staff of the Army as part of the requirement.

The conferees are concerned about an absence of coordinated effort by the Department and the military services

on resilient, anti-jam, low probability of intercept/low probability of detection (LPI/LPD) communications. The conferees note that Congress previously directed a similar strategy on LPI/LPD data links in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115- 91). The Department's response was incomplete and inadequate, recommending no change to current Department policy that designates the F-35's Multifunction Advanced Data Link (MADL) as the solution for 5th to 4th generation air platform networked communications. Both the Navy and Air Force acknowledge that the aircraft modifications needed to install MADL are unaffordable at scale. A January 2019 memorandum signed by all three service secretaries commits the military services to common data standards to ensure interoperability across the joint force. While this is a positive step, the conferees believe progress on the specific LPI/LPD communications issue requires additional leadership and attention from both the Department and the military services. The conferees expect a more comprehensive and executable response to this legislative provision and subsequent investment in the Fiscal Year 2021 budget submission.

Establishment of secure next-generation wireless network (5G) infrastructure for the Nevada Test and Training Range and base infrastructure (sec. 226)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 212) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a secure fifth generation (5G) wireless network at the Nevada Test and Training Range as part of the Department of Defense (DOD) test infrastructure in order to provide an advanced cellular range for the Department.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Administration of manufacturing innovation institutes funded by the Department of Defense (sec. 227)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5206) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to make changes to the administration of centers for manufacturing innovation funded by the Department of Defense and coordinate with other activities.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with technical amendments.

Research program on foreign malign influence operations (sec. 228)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 218) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, to carry out a research program on foreign malign influence operations as part of the university and other basic research programs of the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, to carry out a research program on foreign malign influence operations as part of the university research programs of the Department of Defense. Further, the provision would require the Secretary to submit to the congressional defense committees a notification not less than 30 days prior to initiating such a program.

Diversification of the research and engineering workforce of the Department of Defense (sec. 229)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 222) that would require the Secretary of Defense: (1) To assess critical skillsets required in the Department of Defense's science, technology, research, and engineering workforce to support emerging and future warfighter technologies, including an analysis of the recruitment, retention, and representation of minorities and women in the current workforce and geographic diversity; and (2) To develop and implement a plan to diversify and strengthen the Department's science, technology, research, and engineering workforce using existing programs and authorities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would: (1) Include support from the Under Secretary of Personnel and Readiness for the assessment; (2) Specify the scope of the assessment as the research and engineering workforce of the Department of Defense; (3) Modify the elements required in the assessment; and (4) Require consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments in the development of the plan.

Policy on the talent management of digital expertise and software professionals (sec. 230)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 223) that would create a Chief Digital Engineering Recruitment and Management Officer at the Department of Defense responsible for promoting and maintaining digital expertise and software

development as core competencies for civilian and military employees at the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 517).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to appoint a Chief Digital Engineering Recruitment and Management Officer. The amendment would also require an implementation plan describing how the Department of Defense will execute its policy to promote and maintain digital expertise and software development as core competencies of the civilian and military workforce.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to include in the implementation plan required by this section the following: (1) An assessment of progress made in recruiting an individual to serve as the Chief Digital Engineering Recruitment and Management Officer; (2) A timeline for implementation of the policy required by this section; and (3) Recommendations for any legislative or administrative action needed to meet the requirements of this section.

Digital engineering capability to automate testing and evaluation (sec. 231)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 224) that would direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to establish a digital engineering capability to serve as the foundation for automated approaches to software testing and evaluation and to establish a pilot to demonstrate whether such testing could satisfy developmental and operational test requirements; that would direct associated changes to policies and guidance for both efforts; and that would require an initial report regarding these activities to be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after enactment.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would further elaborate the governance process and that would further define the scope of the demonstration and selection of programs to participate, as well as clarifying amendments to the roles and responsibilities of officials and organizations and technical amendments to the reporting requirements.

The conferees believe that establishing a digital engineering capability is critical to accelerating the adoption of best practices in the use of software to model and simulate complex system behavior to assess potential effects of proposed hardware or software engineering changes on system performance. Further, the conferees note the significant potential value of

digital engineering capability for automating developmental and operational test and evaluation, and especially where a weapon or business system is software-defined and is developed using agile or secure continuous development/continuous delivery methods.

Process to align policy formulation and emerging technology development (sec. 232)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 225) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a process, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to ensure that the policies of the Department of Defense relating to emerging technology are formulated and updated continuously as such technology is developed by the Department.

The Senate bill contained no similar amendment.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would: (1) Modify the elements required for the process; (2) Modify the required report to a briefing; and (3) Modify definitions.

Improvement of the Strategic Capabilities Office of the Department of Defense (sec. 233)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 226) that would limit the ability of the Secretary of Defense to transfer the functions of the Strategic Capabilities Office (SCO) to another organization or element of the Department unless certain conditions are met.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 905) that would prohibit any reorganization to the Department of Defense (DOD) that would impact SCO until the Chief Management Officer provides to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the impacts of such an organizational change.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Pilot program on enhanced civics education (sec. 234)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 238) that would require that the Secretary of Defense carry out a program under which the Secretary makes grants to eligible entities, on a competitive basis, to support the development and evaluation of civics education programs.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to provide enhanced educational support and funding to Department of Defense Education Activity schools and schools with a Junior

Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit for the improvement of civics education programs.

Technology and national security fellowship (sec. 235)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 218) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a technology and national security fellowship for individuals who possess an undergraduate or graduate degree that focuses on science, technology, engineering, or mathematics coursework.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 239) that would authorize the establishment of a similar fellowship.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) Add individuals with an associate's degree; (2) Include an experience requirement for fellows who will be assigned to a congressional office; (3) Modify the entities specified for coordination; and (4) Give the Department of Defense discretion in establishing the fellowship program.

Documentation relating to the Advanced Battle Management System (sec. 236)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 220) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide program documentation for the Advanced Battle Management System (ABMS) family of systems.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 215) that would express the sense of the Senate on the Air Force's approach to the ABMS.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a report on the ABMS family of systems that includes a list of activities, programs, and projects related to ABMS, the final analysis of alternatives for ABMS, and an analysis of the requirements and development schedule for the networked architecture necessary for multidomain command and control and battle management as part of the ABMS family of systems.

The conferees understand this concept, the Advanced Battle Management System family of systems, envisions several existing airborne and ground intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) and command and control systems connected by resilient, protected communications and data links. Given the intended capability of ABMS, the conferees believes the Air Force should consider prototyping and demonstrating the utility of artificial intelligence and automated sensor fusion as part of the ABMS concept.

Sensor data integration for fifth generation aircraft (sec. 237)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 219) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure fifth generation aircraft such as the F-35, F-22, and B-21 can share and disseminate data collected by on-board sensors with other joint service users and platforms.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Sense of Congress on future vertical lift technologies (sec. 238)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 230A) that expressed the Sense of Congress that the Army should continue to invest in research, development, test, and evaluation programs to mature future vertical lift technologies.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Use of funds for Strategic Environmental Research Program, Environmental Security Technical Certification Program, and Operational Energy Capability Improvement (sec. 239)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 240) that would require the Secretary of Defense to expend specific amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2020 for the Strategic Environmental Research Program, Operational Energy Capability Improvement Fund, and Security Technical Certification Program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would modify the use of funds for fiscal year 2020 and clarify that the account be executed through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

Limitation and report on Indirect Fire Protection Capability Increment 2 capability (sec. 240)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 213, as amended by sec. 5213) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds for fiscal year 2020 for the Army's Indirect Fire Protection Capability Increment 2 (IFPC Inc 2) enduring capability program until the Secretary of the Army submits a report to the congressional defense committees addressing several issues related to the program. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Army to identify a

program of record in the President's budget request for fiscal year 2021 that addresses the Army's responsibility to provide the capability to defend against supersonic cruise missiles.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the obligation or expenditure of not more than 50 percent of funds for the IFPC Inc 2 program, including both enduring and interim capability, subject to submission of the report, including an assessment of the results of the performance, test, evaluation, integration, and interoperability of the first two batteries procured for the interim capability. The amendment would also require that the Secretary of Defense submit to the congressional defense committees a notification identifying the military services or agencies that will be responsible for the conduct of air and missile defense in support of joint campaigns as it applies to defense against current and emerging missile threats, including against each class of cruise missile.

SUBTITLE C—PLANS, REPORTS, AND OTHER MATTERS

Master plan for implementation of authorities relating to science and technology reinvention laboratories (sec. 251)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 231) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, to provide a master plan to the congressional defense committees by October 30, 2020, as to how the Department of Defense will use its current authorities and responsibilities established in previous National Defense Authorization Acts to modernize the workforce and capabilities of its science and technology reinvention laboratories.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would: (1) Require the Secretary of Defense and each of the Secretaries of the military departments to develop the master plan; (2) Modify the elements required in the plan; and (3) Modify the reporting requirements.

Infrastructure to support research, development, test, and evaluation missions (sec. 252)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 232) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, to develop and

implement a master plan that addresses the research, development, test, and evaluation infrastructure and modernization requirements of the Department of Defense, to include the science and technology reinvention laboratories and the Major Range and Test Facility Bases.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would: (1) Require consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments; (2) Modify the elements of the plan; and (3) Require prioritization of unfunded requirements for laboratory military construction projects.

Energetics plan (sec. 253)

The Senate bill contained a provision(sec. 5201) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to develop an energetics research and development plan to ensure a long-term, multi-domain research, development, prototyping, and experimentation effort.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Strategy and implementation plan for fifth generation information and communications technologies (sec. 254)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 236) that would express the sense of the Senate on the importance of secure fifth-generation (5G) wireless networks for the Department of Defense and would require the Secretary of Defense to provide quarterly briefings to the congressional defense committees on Department of Defense activities to develop and utilize secure 5G wireless networking technology.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 233) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a strategy for 5G information and communications technologies not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on the progress made in developing the strategy.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would: (1) Modify elements of the required strategy; and (2) Add periodic briefings on the development and implementation of the strategy.

Department-wide software science and technology strategy (sec. 255)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 234) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, to designate a senior official or existing entity within the Department of Defense with the principal responsibility for guiding the direction of research and development for next generation software and software intensive systems for the Department. This provision would also require that the designated senior official or entity develop a strategy for research and development of the next generation software and software intensive systems and submit the strategy to the congressional defense committees not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the scope of the activities assigned under a senior official and associated scope of the strategy, to include foundational research, technical workforce and infrastructure, software acquisition, and software dependent missions; and further an amendment that would expand the strategy to incorporate activities in certain organizations to include universities, federally funded research and development centers and other entities.

Artificial intelligence education strategy (sec. 256)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 235) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a strategy which identifies the key aspects, applications, and challenges associated with artificial intelligence that can be developed into an educational curriculum for military servicemembers who utilize the technology in the execution of their responsibilities. This provision would also require the development of an implementation plan for the educational curriculum and would mandate that the Department of Defense provide the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Education Strategy and the associated implementation plan to the congressional defense committees not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a strategy and implementation plan for educating servicemembers in relevant occupational fields on matters relating to artificial intelligence.

The conferees note that the implementation plan required by this provision should identify the following, as applicable:
(1) The military occupational specialties that are most likely

to involve interaction with AI technology; (2) The specific occupational specialties that will receive training in accordance with the planned curriculum; (3) The planned duration of AI training; (4) The context in which the training will be provided; (5) Metrics for evaluating the effectiveness of the training and curriculum; and (6) Any other issues the Secretary of Defense determines to be relevant.

Cyber science and technology activities roadmap and reports (sec. 257)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 232) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to develop a roadmap for the science and technology activities of the Department of Defense in support of the Department's cyber needs and missions.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add the rest of the Federal government to the list of entities to be consulted.

Report on B-52 commercial engine replacement program (sec. 258)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 221) that would limit funds for the B-52 commercial engine replacement program until the Secretary of the Air Force submits a capability development document and a signed test and evaluation master plan.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Commercial edge computing technologies and best practices for Department of Defense warfighting systems (sec. 259)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5207) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to report to the congressional defense committees on commercial edge computing technologies and best practices for Department of Defense warfighting systems.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Biannual report on the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (sec. 260)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 236) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit biannually a

report on the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center and its efforts to harmonize the Department's work on artificial intelligence issues.

The House amendment contained another provision (sec. 1078) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with head of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the artificial intelligence strategy of the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the reports into a single report and modify the required elements therein.

Quarterly updates on the Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle program (sec. 261)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 237) that would require the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology in consultation with the Commander of the Army Futures Command to provide quarterly reports to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the progress of the Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

National Study on Defense Research at Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Other Minority Institutions (sec. 262)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 240) that would establish an independent Federal commission to advance the research capability of Historically Black Colleges and Universities and other Minority Institutions.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the provision to require the Secretary of Defense to commission an independent National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine study to review the state of defense research at covered institutions. The provision would also require the Department of Defense to develop an implementation plan in response to the recommendations of the study.

Study on national security emerging biotechnologies for the Department of Defense (sec. 263)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 231) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a coordinated research program in emerging biotechnologies.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the provision into a requirement for the Secretary of Defense to direct the Defense Science Board to study the national security aspects of emerging biotechnologies. The provision would also require a briefing on emerging biotechnology-based threats.

Independent study on optimizing resources allocated to Combating Terrorism Technical Support Office (sec. 264)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.237) that would require, not later than March 1, 2020, the transfer of responsibilities for the authority, direction, and control of the Combating Terrorism Technical Support Office (CTTSO) from the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict to the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on the optimal use of resources allocated to the CTTSO.

Independent assessment of electronic warfare plans and programs (sec. 265)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 216) that would require the Secretary of Defense to seek to engage the members of the private scientific advisory group known as JASON as advisory personnel to provide advice, on an ongoing basis, on matters involving science, technology, and national security.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to engage the scientific advisory group known as JASON in order to carry out an independent assessment of electronic warfare plans and programs.

Technical correction to Global Research Watch Program (sec. 266)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 234) that would make a technical correction to section 2365 of title 10, United States Code, related to the Global Research Watch Program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Electromagnetic spectrum sharing research and development program

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 214) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration and the Federal Communications Commission, to establish an electromagnetic spectrum sharing research and development program for fifth-generation wireless network technologies, Federal systems, and non-Federal incumbent systems that would focus on expanding sharing of electromagnetic spectrum.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Sense of Congress on the importance of continued coordination of studies and analysis research of the Department of Defense

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 227) that would express the sense of Congress on the importance of the continued coordination of studies and analysis research of the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the responsibilities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering in supervising all defense research and engineering, technology development, transition, prototyping, experimentation, and development testing activities, including unifying these efforts across the Department and the Services. The conferees understand the importance of coordinating these activities to prevent duplication of effort while also preserving the service-specific applications of research and engineering activities.

Musculoskeletal injury prevention research

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 229) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a musculoskeletal research program to identify risk factors for musculoskeletal injuries among servicemembers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

STEM jobs action plan

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 230) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan of action to ensure the Department of Defense has access to personnel with necessary qualifications and experience in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that jobs in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) make up a significant portion of the workforce of the Department of Defense. These jobs exist with the organic industrial base, research, development, and engineering centers, life-cycle management commands, and logistics centers of the Department. The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to take decisive action to replace STEM personnel as they retire to ensure that the military does not suffer a skills and knowledge gap.

Briefing on cooperative defense technology programs and risks of technology transfer to China or Russia

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 238) that would require a briefing relates to cooperative defense technology programs the risks of technology transfer.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Not later than March 1, 2020, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to provide the congressional defense committees a briefing, and documents as appropriate, on current cooperative defense technology programs of the Department of Defense with any country the Secretary assess to be engage in significant defense or other advanced technology cooperation with the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation. The briefing shall address: whether any current cooperative defense technology programs of the Department of Defense increase the risk of technology transfer to the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation; what actions the Department of Defense has taken to mitigate the risk of technology transfer to the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation with respect to current cooperative defense technology programs; and such recommendations as the Secretary may have for legislative or administrative action to prevent technology transfer to the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation with respect to current or prospective cooperative defense technology programs, especially as it

relates to capabilities the Secretary assesses to be critical to maintain or restore the comparative military advantage of the United States.

Increase in funding for basic operational medical research science

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 241) that would authorize an increase in funding for basic operational medical research in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Funding for the Sea-Launched Cruise Missile-Nuclear analysis of alternatives

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 241) that would increase the amount authorized for the nuclear sea-launched cruise missile analysis of alternatives by \$5.0 million, and would establish a program of record for this system.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Increase in funding for university research initiatives

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 242) that would increase the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, basic research, university research initiatives, line 003 (PE 0601103A), by \$5.0 million and decrease the funding table authorization for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, operating forces, Special Operations Command management/operational headquarters, line 080, by \$5.0 million.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Review and assessment pertaining to transition of Department of Defense-originated dual-use technology

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 242) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to assess the Department of Defense (DOD) science and technology enterprise's policies and programs regarding intellectual property and commercialization and the potential for alternative contracting policies and strategies to facilitate innovation.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to enter into an arrangement with a university business school or law school with resident economics and intellectual property expertise to conduct an independent assessment of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency's and defense laboratories' contracting and intellectual property management policies and their effects on the commercialization of and innovation in dual-use technology. The assessment shall evaluate: (1) Whether current DOD policies and practices concerning intellectual property and government-purpose rights and licenses, in conjunction with current intellectual property law and its practice, limit commercialization and innovation in dual use-technology; and (2) Alternative policy options to accelerate commercialization and innovation in dual-use technology. The policy options to be evaluated should include at a minimum: (1) The DOD's retention, via contractual mechanisms, of intellectual property currently retained by contractors; (2) The DOD's use of prize-based competitions, research-as-a-service contracts, and government-funded grants to fund science and technology activities while retaining the intellectual property developed through those activities; (3) The incorporation of price ceilings for commercial products and licenses and commercial sale mandates in DOD contracts to discourage selective commercial hoarding; (4) Expansions or modifications to government purpose rights; and (5) Programs and policy to make DOD intellectual property, including that originating from research and development conducted in Department laboratories, more discoverable or available to the private sector.

No later than January 1, 2021, the university business school or law school should submit a report on the assessment to the Secretary of Defense with any recommendations for changes to statute, regulations, or policy. No later than February 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall deliver the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives along with any relevant Department of Defense comments or recommendations.

Quantum Information Science Innovation Center

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 243) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a Quantum Information Science Innovation Center to accelerate the Air Force's research and development in quantum information science. The provision would also increase the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation,

Air Force, applied research, dominant information sciences and methods, line 014, by \$10.0 million and decrease the funding table authorization for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, operating forces, Special Operations Command Operational Support, line 090, by \$10.0 million.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the modification of the existing authorization of a Defense Quantum Information Science and Technology Research and Development Program elsewhere in this bill. The conferees note that the Defense Quantum Information Science and Technology Research and Development Program includes the authority for each of the Secretaries of the military departments to establish or designate a Quantum Science Research Center.

Increase in funding for Naval University Research Initiatives

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 244) that would increase the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy, basic research, University Research Initiatives, line 001 (PE 0601103N), by \$5.0 million and decrease the funding table authorization for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, operating forces, Special Operations Command Theater Forces, line 100, by \$5.0 million.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Increase in funding for university and industry research centers

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 245) that would increase the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, basic research for university and industry research centers, line 004 (PE 0601104A), by \$5.0 million and decrease the funding table authorization for operation and maintenance, Air Force, operational systems development, AF integrated personnel and pay system (AF-IPPS), line 158 (PE 0605018F), by \$5.0 million.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Increase in funding for national security innovation capital

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 246) that would increase the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, for Defense

Innovation Unit Prototyping by \$75.0 million and decrease the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, advanced component development and prototypes, advanced innovative technologies, line 096 (PE 0604250D8Z), by \$75.0 million.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Increase in funding for Air Force University Research Initiatives

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 247) that would increase the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, basic research, University Research Initiatives, line 002 (PE 0601103F), by \$5.0 million and decrease the funding table authorization for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, operating forces, Special Operations Command Theater Forces, line 100, by \$5.0 million.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Increase in funding for Naval University Research Initiatives

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 248) that would increase the funding table authorization for Navy basic research, University Research Initiatives, line 001 (PE 0601103N), by \$5.0 million and decrease the funding table authorization for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, operating forces, Special Operations Command Theater Forces, line 100, by \$5.0 million.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Independent study on threats to United States national security from development of hypersonic weapons by foreign nations

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 250) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center in order to conduct a study on the development of hypersonic weapons capabilities by foreign nations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the development of hypersonic weapons is a critical national interest as highlighted in the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal

Year 2019 (sec. 247) and encourages the Department of Defense to accelerate testing and development of hypersonic capabilities and technology.

Report on innovation investments and management

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 251) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to submit, not later than December 31, 2019, to the congressional defense committees a report on the efforts of the Department of Defense to improve innovation investments and management.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, not later than December 31, 2019, to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the efforts of the Department of Defense to improve innovation investments and management.

The report shall include an explanation of the following: (1) How incremental and disruptive innovation investments for each military department are defined; (2) How such investments are assessed; and (3) Whether the Under Secretary has defined a science and technology management framework that emphasizes the greater use of existing flexible approaches to more quickly initiate and discontinue projects to respond to the rapid pace of innovation, incorporates acquisition stakeholders into technology development programs to ensure that they are relevant to customers, and promotes advanced prototyping of disruptive technologies within the defense labs so that the science and technology community can evaluate the effectiveness of these technologies and applications in future acquisition programs.

Increase in funding for Army University Research Initiatives

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 253) that would increase the funding table authorization for Army basic research, University Research Initiatives, Line 003 (PE 0601103A), by \$5.0 million and decrease the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, system development and demonstration, integrated personnel and pay system-Army (IPPS-A), Line 143 (PE 0605018A), by \$5.0 million.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Funding for anti-tamper heterogenous integrated microelectronics

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 254) that would increase the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, advanced technology development, defense-wide manufacturing science and technology program, line 047 (PE 0603680D8Z), by \$5.0 million and decrease the funding table authorization for other procurement, Army, elect equip-automation, general fund enterprise business systems fam, line 114, by \$5.0 million.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Briefing on use of blockchain technology for defense purposes

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 255) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to provide, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the potential use of distributed ledger technology for defense purposes.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to provide, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the potential use of distributed ledger technology for defense purposes. This briefing shall include an explanation of how distributed ledger technology may be used by the Department of Defense to: (1) Improve cybersecurity, beginning at the hardware level, of vulnerable assets such as energy, water, and transport grids through distributed versus centralized computing; (2) Reduce single points of failure in emergency and catastrophe decision-making by subjecting decisions to consensus validation through distributed ledger technologies; (3) Improve the efficiency of defense logistics and supply chain operations; (4) Enhance the transparency of procurement auditing; and (5) Allow innovations to be adapted by the private sector for ancillary uses. The briefing shall also include any other information that the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering determines to be appropriate.

Efforts to counter manipulated media content

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 256) that would direct the Secretary of Defense not later than 180 days

after the date of the enactment of this Act to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on Department of Defense (DoD) initiatives to identify and address manipulated media content, specifically "deepfakes."

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on initiatives of the DoD to identify and address, as appropriate and as authorized in support of DoD operations, manipulated media content, specifically "deepfakes." The briefing shall include, at a minimum:

1)A description of the status of efforts to develop technology to identify manipulated content impacting the national security of the United States;

2)A description of any challenges to detecting, labeling, and preventing foreign actors' manipulation of images and video impacting national security;

3)A description of any plans to make "deepfake" detection technology available to the public and other Federal agencies for use in identifying manipulated media;

4)A description of any efforts by DoD to engage academia and industry stakeholders to combat deliberately manipulated or deceptive information from state and non-state actors on social media platforms impacting operations overseas;

5)An assessment of the ability of adversaries to generate "deepfakes";

6)Recommendations for a long-term transition partner organization for ongoing research programs; and

7)Any other matters the Secretary deems relevant.

Additional amounts for research, development, test, and evaluation

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5204) that would increase the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, Information Systems Security Program (PE 0303140D8Z), by \$25.0 million. The provision would also increase the funding table authorization for research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy, University Research Initiatives (PE 0601103N), by \$5.0 million. Finally, the provision would decrease the funding table authorization for the Defense Health Program's procurement program, the Department of Defense Healthcare Management System Modernization, by \$30.0 million.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Briefing on explainable artificial intelligence

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5205) that would require the Secretary of Defense to brief the congressional defense committees on the development and applications of explainable artificial intelligence, defined as artificial intelligence that has the ability to demonstrate the rationale behind its decisions in order for its human user to comprehend and characterize the strengths and weaknesses of its decision-making process as well as to understand how it will behave in the future in the contexts in which it is used.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The committees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief, no later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the congressional defense committees on the development and applications of explainable artificial intelligence. The briefing shall address or include: (1) The extent to which the Department of Defense currently uses and prioritizes explainable artificial intelligence; (2) The limitations of explainable artificial intelligence and the plans of the Department to address those limitations; (3) The future plans of the Department to require explainable artificial intelligence, particularly in technologies that have warfighting applications; (4) Any potential roadblocks to the effective deployment of explainable artificial intelligence across the Department; (5) Identification and descriptions of programs and activities, including funding and schedule, to develop or procure explainable artificial intelligence to meet defense requirements and technology development goals; and (6) Such other matters that the Secretary considers appropriate. The briefing shall be unclassified but may include a classified supplement.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 301)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 301) that would authorize appropriations for operation and maintenance activities at the levels identified in section 4301 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 301).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Timeline for Clearinghouse review of applications for energy projects that may have an adverse impact on military operations and readiness (sec. 311)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 311) that would amend section 183a of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse 90 days to conduct its preliminary review of applications for an energy project.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the Military Aviation and Installation Clearinghouse 75 days to conduct its preliminary review.

Authority to accept contributions of funds from applicants for energy projects for mitigation of impacts on military operations and readiness (sec. 312)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 313) that would amend section 183a of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to accept voluntary contribution of funds from an applicant for an energy project.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Use of proceeds from sale of recyclable materials (sec. 313)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 326) that would amend section 2577(c) of title 10, United States Code, by striking ``\$2,000,000`` and inserting ``\$10,000,000``.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Disposal of recyclable materials (sec. 314)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 327) that would amend section 2577(a) of title 10, United States Code, by defining the term 'recyclable materials' to include any quality recyclable material provided to the Department by a State or local government entity.''

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Office of the Secretary of Defense to authorize the recyclable material provided to the Department by a State or local government entity.

Department of Defense improvement of previously conveyed utility systems serving military installations (sec. 315)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 314) that would amend section 2688 of title 10, United States Code, by authorizing the use of military construction funding to support improvements to the reliability, resiliency, efficiency, physical security, or cybersecurity of a conveyed utility system.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Modification of Department of Defense environmental restoration authorities to include Federal Government facilities used by National Guard (sec. 316)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 319) that would establish environmental restoration accounts for the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 315) that would amend section 2707 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to access Defense Environmental Remediation Account funds for the limited purpose of addressing perfluorooctanoic acid and perfluorooctane sulfonate exposure and contamination resulting from National Guard activities in and around National Guard bases. This authority would sunset 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would eliminate the 5 year sunset.

Use of operational energy cost savings of Department of Defense (sec. 317)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 311) that would amend section 2912 of title 10, United States Code, to require that operational energy cost savings realized by the Department of Defense be used for the implementation of additional operational energy cost saving methods.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 899).

The House recesses.

Sale of electricity from alternate energy and cogeneration production facilities (sec. 318)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 312) that would amend section 2916(b) of title 10, United States Code, to provide the Department of Defense more flexibility when using geothermal revenue.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 316).

The Senate recesses.

Energy resilience programs and activities (sec. 319)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 313) that would make technical corrections to the Annual Energy Management and Resilience Report, require a report on funding levels for certain energy program offices, and establish targets for reduction in water use.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 330K).

The House recesses.

Technical and grammatical corrections and repeal of obsolete provisions relating to energy (sec. 320)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 323) that would provide technical corrections to title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Transfer authority for funding of study and assessment on health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in drinking water by Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (sec. 321)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 317) that would amend section 316(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), as amended by section 315(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) to extend through 2021, the transfer authority for funding of the study and assessment on health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in drinking water by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 317).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Replacement of fluorinated aqueous film-forming foam with fluorine-free fire-fighting agent (sec. 322)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 316) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from procuring firefighting foam that contains perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances after October 1, 2022.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 318) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to complete a military specification for a fluorine-free fire fighting agent to be used at all Department of Defense installations not later than January 2025. This provision would ban use of fluorinated foams on military installations by September 2029 or before such date, if possible.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Navy to complete a military specification for a fluorine-free firefighting agent by January 2023 and prohibits Department of Defense procurement of fire-fighting foam containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances after October 2023. Additionally, the amendment would prohibit the use of fluorinated foam by October 2024 with the option for the Secretary of Defense to extend the date for up to one year using a waiver authority.

Prohibition of uncontrolled release of fluorinated aqueous film-forming foam at military installations (sec. 323)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 319) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prohibit uncontrolled release of fluorinated Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) at military installations except in cases of emergency response and limited non-emergency use for training or testing of equipment where complete containment, capture, and proper disposal mechanisms are in place to ensure no AFFF is released into the environment.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on use of fluorinated aqueous film forming foam for training exercises (sec. 324)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 320) that would prohibit the use of fluorinated aqueous film forming foam for training exercises at military installations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Real-time sound-monitoring at Navy installations where tactical fighter aircraft operate (sec. 325)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 321) that would require the Secretary of the Navy and Secretary of the Air Force to conduct real-time noise monitoring at no fewer than three installations per military department where tactical fighter aircraft operate regularly and noise contours have been developed through noise modeling.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 5305) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on monitoring of noise from flights and training of EA-18G Growlers associated with Naval Air Station Whidbey Island.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require noise monitoring at two West Coast Naval Air Stations. The conferees intent is that the use of real-time noise monitoring will assist in validating or modifying current noise modeling profiles and may advance the understanding of noise impacts.

Development of extreme weather vulnerability and risk assessment tool (sec. 326)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 322) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a climate vulnerability and risk assessment tool to assist in providing standardized risk calculations of climate-related impacts to military facilities and capabilities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to determine whether an existing climate vulnerability and risk assessment tool is available or can be adapted to be used quantify the risks associated with extreme weather events.

Removal of barriers that discourage investments to increase military installation resilience (sec. 327)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 324) that would require the Secretary of Defense to remove barriers and

reform policies that discourage investments to increase military installation resilience.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Budgeting of Department of Defense relating to extreme weather (sec. 328)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 320) that would require the Secretary of Defense to include a dedicated budget line item for adaptation to and mitigation of effects of extreme weather on military networks, systems, installations, facilities, and other assets and capabilities of the Department of Defense in the annual budget submission of the President.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 328).

The House recesses.

Prohibition on Perfluoroalkyl Substances and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances in Meals Ready-to-Eat Food Packaging (sec. 329)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 330B) that would require, not later than October 1, 2020, the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) to ensure that any food contact substances used to assemble and package meals ready-to-eat procured by the DLA do not contain any perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would change the date of prohibition from October 1, 2020 to October 1, 2021.

Disposal of materials containing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances or aqueous film-forming foam (sec. 330)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 330D) that would provide the Department with guidance on the disposal of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) by incineration, and the storage of PFAS containing materials.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment to clarify that all incineration is to achieve the maximum degree of reduction in PFAS emissions and that the provision only pertains to certain materials within the Department of Defense.

Agreements to share monitoring data relating to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances and other contaminants of concern (sec. 331)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 330F) that would require the Secretary of Defense to seek to enter into agreements with municipalities or municipal drinking water utilities located adjacent to military installations under which both the Secretary and the municipalities and utilities would share monitoring data relating to perfluoroalkyl substances, polyfluoroalkyl substances, and other emerging contaminants of concern collected at the military installation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to maintain a publicly available website to provide information on exposure, testing, cleanup and treatment.

Cooperative agreements with States to address contamination by perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (sec. 332)

The Senate bill contained provisions (secs. 318 and 5318) that would encourage the Secretary of Defense to work expeditiously to finalize a cooperative agreement upon request from the governor of a State if there is suspected contamination from perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances. If an agreement is not finalized or amended within 1 year, the Secretary would be required to submit a report to the appropriate committees and Members of Congress.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 330H).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Plan to phase out use of burn pits (sec. 333)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 330L) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an implementation plan to phase out the use of the burn pits identified in the "Department of Defense Open Burn Pit Report to Congress" published in April 2019.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Information relating to locations of burn pit use (sec. 334)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 330M) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and Congress a list of all locations at which open-air burn pits have been used by Secretary of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Data quality review of radium testing conducted at certain locations of the Department of the Navy (sec. 335)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 330N) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to provide an independent third-party data quality review of all radium testing completed by contractors of the Department of the Navy at locations where the Secretary is undertaking a project or activity funded through the following Department of Defense accounts: (1) Operation and Maintenance, Environmental Restoration, Navy; and (2) Operation and Maintenance, Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would limit the requirement for an independent third-party quality review to certain locations.

Reimbursement of Environmental Protection Agency for certain costs in connection with the Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant, Minnesota (sec. 336)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 315) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to reimburse the Environmental Protection Agency for remedial actions performed at the Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Pilot program for availability of working-capital funds for increased combat capability through energy optimization (sec. 337)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 321) that would allow the Secretary of Defense and the military departments to use the working capital fund established pursuant to section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, to conduct a pilot program for energy optimization initiatives. Further, this provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report to the congressional defense committees on the use of the authority during the preceding fiscal year. The annual report would be required to be submitted not later than 60 days after the President's budget is submitted to the Congress.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on efforts to reduce high energy intensity at military installations (sec. 338)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 322) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a report on efforts to achieve cost savings at military installations with high energy intensity to the congressional defense committees not later than September 1, 2020.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

SUBTITLE C—TREATMENT OF CONTAMINATED WATER NEAR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS

*Treatment of contaminated water near military installations
(secs. 341-345)*

The Senate bill contained a series of provisions (secs. 1071-1075) that would allow the Secretaries of the military departments to provide uncontaminated water sources or to treat water contaminated with perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances if the water is used for agricultural purposes leading to products destined for human consumption. Additionally, these provisions would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property that has shown signs of contamination from perfluorooctanoic and perfluorooctane sulfonate.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 323).

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE D—LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT

Materiel readiness metrics and objectives (sec. 351)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5301) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees with a report for the life cycle sustainment of each major weapon system not later than February 1 of each year.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 331).

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive assessment

of the Department of Defense's materiel readiness and weapons system sustainment and to provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than April 1, 2020.

Clarification of authority regarding use of working capital funds for unspecified minor military construction projects related to revitalization and recapitalization of defense industrial base facilities (sec. 352)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 332) that would amend section 2208(u)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the authority on the use of working capital funds for unspecified minor military construction projects related to defense industrial base facilities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Modification to limitation on length of overseas forward deployment of naval vessels (sec. 353)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 332) that would amend section 323 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) relating to the limitation on length of overseas forward deployment of naval vessels.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Extension of temporary installation reutilization authority for arsenals, depots, and plants (sec. 354)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 357) that would amend section 345(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 10 U.S.C. 2667 note) by striking ``September 30, 2020'' and inserting ``September 30, 2025."

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 337).

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

F-35 Joint Strike Fighter sustainment (sec. 355)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 333) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a report on the steps being taken to improve the availability and accountability of F-35 parts within the supply chain. In addition, this provision would limit funds

available to the Under Secretary until such time as the report is delivered.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Report on strategic policy for prepositioned materiel and equipment (sec. 356)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 334) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment, in coordination with the Joint Staff, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2020, on the implementation plan for prepositioned materiel and equipment as required by section 321 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would strike the funding prohibition.

Pilot program to train skilled technicians in critical shipbuilding skills (sec. 357)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 338) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to train individuals to become skilled technicians in critical shipbuilding skills in partnership with existing Federal or State projects relating to investment and infrastructure in training and education or workforce development.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Requirement for military department inter-service depot maintenance (sec. 358)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 331) that would require a joint memorandum of understanding in such cases where one military service would provide depot maintenance for an air platform of another military service.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Strategy to improve infrastructure of certain depots of the Department of Defense (sec. 359)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 351) that would require the Secretary of Defense to deliver a comprehensive strategy to the congressional defense committees, not later than October 1, 2020, for improving the depot infrastructure of the military departments with the objective of ensuring that the depots have the capacity and capability to support the readiness and materiel availability goals of current and future weapon systems of the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE E—REPORTS

Readiness reporting (sec. 361)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 341) that would amend sections 117 and 482 of title 10, United States Code, to modify the delivery method, timeline, and required elements of the Quarterly Readiness Report to Congress and the Joint Forces Readiness Review.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Technical correction to deadline for transition to Defense Readiness Reporting System Strategic (sec. 362)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 359) that would amend section 358(c) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) by striking ``October 1, 2019'' and replacing it with ``October 1, 2020.''

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 342).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Report on Navy ship depot maintenance budget (sec. 363)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 343) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit reports for fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023 that provide additional information related to ship and submarine depot maintenance funding.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Report on Runit Dome (sec. 364)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 344) that would require the Secretary of Energy to submit a report on the status of the Runit Dome in the Marshall Islands.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would modify the reporting requirements.

Prohibition on subjective upgrades by commanders of unit ratings in monthly readiness reporting on military units (sec. 365)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 356) that would prohibit the commander of a military unit who is responsible for monthly reporting of readiness from making any subjective upgrade of the overall rating of the unit. This provision would include a waiver authority if the first flag or general officer above the reporting unit in the chain of command approves of the upgrade. Additionally, this provision would require that any such waiver, and subsequent upgrades, be included in the Quarterly Readiness Report to Congress.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Requirement to include foreign language proficiency in readiness reporting systems of Department of Defense (sec. 366)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5304) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments to include measures of foreign language proficiency as a mandatory element of unit readiness reporting in the Global Readiness and Force Management Enterprise not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE F—OTHER MATTERS

Prevention of encroachment on military training routes and military operation areas (sec. 371)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 353) that would require projects to file 1 year before construction if they are proposed within wide area surveillance over-the-horizon radar. Additionally, the provision allows the governor of a State to recommend geographical areas of concern to the Secretary of Defense.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 351) that would amend section 183a(c)(6) of title 10, United States Code, to include over-the-horizon radar in the coverage of early outreach procedures issues by the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse.

The House recesses.

Expansion and enhancement of authorities on transfer and adoption of military animals (sec. 372)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 354) that would amend section 2583 of title 10, United States Code, to require veterinary screening and care for military working dogs prior to retirement or transfer to law enforcement agencies. The provision would also, as requested by the Department of Defense, extend transfer and adoption authorities to Department-owned mules and donkeys, in order to provide consistency for use of the word ``transfer`` throughout this section of law.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 353).

The House recesses.

Extension of authority for Secretary of Defense to use Department of Defense reimbursement rate for transportation services provided to certain non-Department of Defense entities (sec. 373)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 352) that would amend section 2642 of title 10, United States Code, to extend the date that the Secretary of Defense may use the Department of Defense reimbursement rate for military transportation services provided to certain non-Department of Defense entities until October 1, 2024.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Extension of authority of Secretary of Transportation to issue non-premium aviation insurance (sec. 374)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 354) that would amend section 44310 of title 49, United States Code, to extend the authority of the Secretary of Transportation to issue non-premium aviation insurance until September 30, 2023.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Defense personal property program (sec. 375)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 355) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from entering into or awarding a contract to a commercial provider for the management of the Defense Personal Property Program (DP3) until 60 days after the Comptroller General of the United States submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the administration of the DP3.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 355) that, in addition to requiring a similar report from the Comptroller General, would establish a Global Household Relocation Services Advisory Group; require the Commander of the United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) to prepare a business case analysis for the proposed award of a global household goods contract (GHC) for the DP3; and prohibit the Secretary of Defense from entering into a global household goods contract until the Commander of USTRANSCOM briefs the defense committees on its business case analysis and on the proposed structure and meeting schedule for the advisory group.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would prohibit the award of a GHC contract until April 1, 2020, and require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on implementation of the Personal Property Program Improvement Action Plan that was developed by the Personnel Relocation/Household Goods Movement Cross-Functional Team.

In addition, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a Military Relocation Advisory Committee consisting of members representing USTRANSCOM; the military services; transportation services providers, including two small business concerns; and consumer representatives who are members of the Armed Forces or spouses of members of the Armed Forces. The Secretary of Defense should ensure that the advisory committee convenes regularly to provide the Secretary feedback on the DP3, military relocation services, and other issues relating to permanent change of station moves. Additionally, the Secretary should ensure that the advisory committee provides quarterly reports of its activities to the congressional defense committees.

Public events about Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility (sec. 376)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 356) that would require the Department of the Navy to hold quarterly events open to the public that provide information and updates on the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

*Sense of Congress regarding Innovative Readiness Training
program (sec. 377)*

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 357) that would express the sense of Congress on the importance of Innovative Readiness Training, particularly to non-contiguous States and territories.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

Detonation chambers for explosive ordnance disposal (sec. 378)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 329) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to purchase and operate a closed detonation chamber.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Funding for Army Community Services

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 302) that would increase the funding for Operation and Maintenance, Army for Base Operations Support for Army Community Services by \$30.0 million.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

The conferees note that Army Community Services provides critical services, such as victim advocacy, financial counseling, employment readiness, among others. The conferees encourage the Department to increase the resources allocated to the account so Army Community Services can continue to provide imperative resources to servicemembers.

Increase in funding for civil military programs

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 303) that would increase the funding for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide for Civil Military Programs by \$50.0 million to support the National Guard Youth Challenge Program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Authority to make final finding on designation of geographic areas of concern for purposes of energy projects with adverse impacts on military operations and readiness

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 312) that would amend section 183a of title 10, United States Code, by changing the list of Department of Defense personnel who can make a final finding on the designation of a geographic area of concern.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Native American Indian lands environmental mitigation program

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 314) that would amend chapter 160 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to establish a program to mitigate the environmental impacts of Department of Defense activities on Native American Indian lands.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

Offshore energy development

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 325) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from issuing an offshore wind assessment that proposes wind exclusion areas and from objecting to an offshore energy project filed for review by the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse (Clearinghouse) until 180 days after submitting a report to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Comptroller General report on environmental cleanup of Vieques and Culebra, Puerto Rico

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 330) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to complete a study on the status of the Federal cleanup and decontamination process in the island-municipalities of Vieques and Culebra, Puerto Rico, and submit a report on the findings to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

The conferees believe that the Secretary of Defense should explore all alternatives to expedite the ongoing cleanup and environmental restoration process at the former military training sites located on Vieques and Culebra. The Department of Defense should also work with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Government of Puerto Rico to ensure the decontamination process is conducted in a manner that causes the least possible intrusion on the lives of island residents and minimizes public health risks. Lastly, the conferees note that the Federal Government should collaborate with local and private stakeholders to effectively address economic challenges and opportunities in Vieques, Culebra, and the adjacent communities of the former United States Naval Station Roosevelt Roads.

As such, the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to complete a study and submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the status of the Federal cleanup and decontamination process in the island-municipalities of Vieques and Culebra, Puerto Rico, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The study should include a comprehensive analysis of the following:

(1) The pace of ongoing cleanup and environmental restoration efforts in the former military training sites in Vieques and Culebra; and

(2) Potential challenges and alternatives to accelerate the completion of such efforts, including their associated costs and any impact they might have on the public health and safety of island residents.

Comptroller General study on PFAS contamination

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 330C) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review on the Department of Defense's efforts to clean up per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in and around military bases.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the efforts of the Department of Defense to clean up Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) contamination in and around military bases as well as the Department's efforts to mitigate the public health impact of the contamination. The study shall include an assessment of:

(1) When the Department discovered that drinking water sources used by members of the Armed Forces and residents of

communities surrounding military bases were contaminated with PFOS and/or PFOA;

(2) After learning that the drinking water was contaminated, when the Department notified members of the Armed Forces and residents of communities surrounding military bases that their drinking water is contaminated with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS);

(3) After providing such notification, how much time lapsed before those affected were given alternative sources of drinking water;

(4) The number of installations and surrounding communities currently drinking water that is contaminated with PFOS and/or PFOA above the Environmental Protection Agency's advisory limit;

(5) The amount of money the Department has spent on cleaning up PFOS and PFOA contamination through the date of enactment of this Act;

(6) The number of sites where the Department has taken action to remediate PFAS contamination or other materials as a result of the use of firefighting foam on military bases;

(7) Factors that might limit or prevent the Department from remediating PFAS contamination or other materials as a result of the use of firefighting foam on military bases;

(8) The estimated total cost of clean-up of PFOS and PFOA;

(9) The cost to the Department to discontinue the use of PFAS in firefighting foam and to develop and procure viable replacements that meet military specifications;

(10) The number of members of the Armed Forces who have been exposed to PFOS or PFOA in their drinking water above the EPA's Health Advisory levels during their military service.

(11) An evaluation of what the Department could have done better to mitigate the release of PFOS or PFOA contamination into the environment and expose servicemembers; and

(12) Any other elements the Comptroller General may deem necessary.

The Comptroller General shall provide, to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on the Environment and Public Works of the Senate, a briefing on the preliminary findings not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act. The final results of the study shall be provided by a time mutually agreed upon by the committees and the Comptroller General.

Prohibition on use of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances for land-based applications of firefighting foam

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 330E) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from using firefighting foam containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances for land-based applications not later than October 1, 2023.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study on energy savings performance contracts

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 330J) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on energy saving performance contracts (ESPCs).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study identifying any legislative or regulatory barriers to entering into more ESPCs. The study should include policy proposals for how the Department of Defense could evaluate the cost savings caused by increasing energy resiliency when evaluating whether to enter into ESPCs. The conferees further direct the Secretary to submit a report on the findings of the study the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Findings, purpose, and apology

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 330I) that would amend section 2(a)(1) of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101-426; 42 U.S.C. 2210 note) by inserting `` , including individuals in New Mexico, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Utah, Texas, Wyoming, Oregon, Washington, South Dakota, North Dakota, Nevada, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands,`` after ``tests exposed individuals``.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the congressional judicial committees to take up the issue raised in the House provision given it is in their jurisdiction.

Limitation on use of funds for implementation of elements of master plan for redevelopment of Former Ship Repair Facility in Guam

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 335) that would continue the limitations established by section 325 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) on expending Department of the

Navy funds to modify the former Ship Repair Facility in Guam except in certain circumstances through fiscal year 2020.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on effects of increased automation of defense industrial base on manufacturing workforce

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 336) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the effects of increased automation of the defense industrial base not later than 180 days after enactment.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense Industrial Capabilities Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2018 highlights the manufacturing and defense industrial base provides opportunities for employment growth. The report goes on to say although the number of workers engaged in many traditional production occupations is projected to continue to decline over the coming decade, several other occupations that enable and support the modern, automated manufacturing facility are expected to surge. The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment is directed to brief the congressional defense committees by March 15, 2020 on the estimated number of jobs in the industrial base workforce expected to be gained due to the automation in the defense sector, an analysis describing the jobs expected to be gained, and a strategy to assist in attracting, training, and developing a workforce for these jobs.

Report on modernization of Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 341) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the long-term modernization of the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct, not later than May 1, 2020, the Secretary of the Air Force submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the long-term modernization of the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex, the Nevada Test and Training Range, and other major training ranges. The report shall include the following: (1) An assessment of the requirement for providing realistic training against modern adversaries, including 5th generation adversary aircraft and ground threats,

and any current limitations compared to those requirements; (2) An assessment of the requirement to provide a realistic anti-access area denial training environment and any current limitations compared to those requirements; (3) An assessment of the requirement to modernize to provide realistic threats in a large-scale, combined-arms near-peer environment and any current limitations in meeting that requirement; and (4) A plan for balancing coalition training against training only for members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Comptroller General study of out-of-pocket costs for service dress uniforms

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 345) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study of the out-of-pocket costs to members of the Armed Forces for service dress uniforms.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study of the out-of-pocket costs to members of the Armed Forces for service dress uniforms. The study should include the following:

(1) A description and comparison of the out-of-pocket cost to members of the Armed Forces for the purchase of service dress uniforms and service dress uniform items, broken down by—

- (A) gender;
- (B) Armed Force;
- (C) enlisted; and
- (D) officer.

(2) Stipends, in-kind provision of items, or other assistance provided by each service to personnel to offset cost of service dress uniforms.

(3) A comparison of the out-of-pocket cost for purchase and maintenance of service and service dress uniforms over 1, 5, 10, and 20-year periods.

(4) A description of service dress uniform changes directed by any of the Armed Forces over the past 10 years that have affected the out-of-pocket costs to members of the Armed Forces and the costs associated with such change, by gender.

(5) Any other information that the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

The conferees further direct the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the preliminary findings of the study not later than April 15, 2020, with a final report on the findings of the study to be

submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than September 30, 2020.

Inspector General audit of certain commercial depot maintenance contracts

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 346) that would require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to audit sole-source commercial depot maintenance contracts to determine if there has been any excess profit or cost escalation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to audit each military department and Defense Agency, as applicable, to determine if there has been any excess profit or cost escalation with respect to sole-source contracts relating to commercial depot maintenance, to include contracts for parts, supplies, equipment, and maintenance services.

Report on plan to decontaminate sites formerly used by the Department of the Army that have since been transferred to units of local government and are affected by pollutants that are, in whole or in part, a result of activity by the Department of Defense

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 347) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report specifying properties that were under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army and transferred to units of local government that may remain polluted because of activity by the Department of Defense as well as the Secretary's plan to decontaminate each covered property.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that there are numerous properties formerly under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army, such as former Nike missile sites, that have been transferred to units of local governments and may remain polluted due to Department of Defense activity. This pollution may prevent these properties from being used for commercial or residential purposes.

As such, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to submit a report, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, specifying the covered properties that may remain

polluted because of Department of Defense activities and a plan for how the Secretary plans to decontaminate each covered property. The report should be submitted to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate as well as to the Committees on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

The term "covered property" means property that was under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army and was transferred to a unit of local government before the date of the enactment of section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, but that would have triggered Federal Government notice or action under that section had the transfer occurred on or after that date.

Limitation on use of funds regarding the basing of KC-46A aircraft outside the continental United States

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 352, as amended by sec. 5352) that would limit Air Force funds until the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the Congress a report on the projected plan and timeline for strategic basing of the KC-46A aircraft outside the continental United States.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to Congress, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on the projected plan for strategic basing of the KC-46A aircraft outside the continental United States.

Pilot program on reduction of effects of military aviation noise on private residences

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 358) that would authorize a five-year pilot program for the purpose of mitigating the effects of military aviation noise on private residences in the vicinity of the military installations from which they operate.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees remain concerned about the impact of military aviation noise on the communities surrounding military installations. The conferees note that community support is an important enabler of readiness. The conferees encourage the military services to find innovative ways to address the

community concerns about military aviation noise, maximize transparency, and increase dialog with concerned community members.

Clarification of food ingredient requirements for food or beverages provided by the Department of Defense

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 358) that would require the Secretary of Defense to publish a notice of proposed action before making any final rule, statement, or determination on the limitation or prohibition of a food or beverage ingredient provided by the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that in 2017 the Department issued a notice that prohibited commonly used ingredients without considering the implications to manufacturers, farmers, and suppliers. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to engage with the private industry prior to making a new determination on food ingredients that may impact food supply chains, as well as, establish a point of contact within the department for engagement. Transparency when changing policy guidance on food ingredients will ensure the food and agriculture supply chain can meet new requirements.

Completion of Department of Defense Directive 2310.07E regarding missing persons

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 359) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prioritize completion of Department of Defense Directive 2310.07E to improve the efficiency of locating missing persons.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Briefing on plans to increase readiness of B-1 bomber aircraft

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5101) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the Air Force's plans to increase the readiness of the B-1 bomber aircraft.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees are concerned with the readiness rates of the B-1 bomber and, therefore, direct the Secretary of the Air Force to provide, no later than February 29, 2020, the

congressional defense committees a briefing on the Air Force's plans to increase the readiness of the B-1 bomber aircraft.

The briefing should include the following elements: 1) A description of aircraft structural issues; 2) A plan for continued structural deficiency data analysis and training; 3) Projected repair timelines; 4) Future mitigation strategies; 5) An aircrew and maintainer training plan, including a plan to ensure that the training pipeline remains steady, for any degradation period; 6) A recovery timeline to meet future deployment tasking; and 7) A plan for continued upgrades and improvements.

Sense of Senate on prioritizing survivable logistics for the Department of Defense

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5302) that would express the sense of the Senate on the importance of prioritizing survivable logistics.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the joint logistics enterprise of the Armed Forces faces high-end threats from strategic competitors - China, Russia, and Iran - all of which have invested in anti-access area denial capabilities and gray zone tactics. As such, the conferees believe that resilient and agile logistics are necessary to implement the 2018 National Defense Strategy because it enables the United States to project power and sustain the fight against its strategic competitors in peacetime and during war.

Additionally, there are significant logistics shortfalls, as outlined in the November 2018 final report of the Defense Science Board Task Force on Survivable Logistics, which, if left unaddressed, would hamper the readiness and ability of the Armed Forces to conduct operations globally. The conferees believe that since the military departments have not shown a strong commitment to funding logistics, the Secretaries of the military departments should review the full list of recommendations in the report and address the chronic underfunding of logistics relative to other priorities.

Plan on sustainment of Rough Terrain Container Handler fleets

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5303) that would require the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy to develop plans for sustainment of the RT240 fleet, assess available modernization capabilities, and provide a joint

briefing to the defense committees on the readiness of both fleets.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army and Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act. The briefing shall include the plans for sustainment of the RT-240 Rough Terrain Cargo Handler fleets to ensure operational capabilities into the 2030s, an assessment of available modernization capabilities to enhance joint deployment of such fleets, and current readiness of such fleets.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

SUBTITLE A—ACTIVE FORCES

End strengths for active forces (sec. 401)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize active-duty end strength as of September 30, 2019 as follows: Army, 480,000; Navy, 355,400; Marine Corps, 186,200; Air Force, 332,800.

The House amendment contained an identical provision.

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Revisions in permanent active duty end strength minimum levels (sec. 402)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 402) that would establish new minimum Active Duty end strengths for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force as of September 30, 2020. The committee recommends 480,000 as the minimum Active Duty end strength for the Army, 340,500 as the minimum Active Duty end strength for the Navy, 186,200 as the minimum Active Duty end strength for the Marine Corps, and 332,800 as the minimum Active Duty end strength for the Air Force.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE B—RESERVE FORCES

End strengths for Selected Reserve (sec. 411)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 411) that would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the Armed Forces as of September 30, 2020; the Army National Guard of the United States, 336,000; the Army Reserve, 189,500; the Navy Reserve, 59,000; the Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500; the Air National Guard of the United States, 107,700; the Air Force Reserve, 70,100; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 411).

The conference agreement contains this provision.

End strengths for Reserves on active duty in support of the reserves (sec. 412)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 412) that would authorize the following end strengths for Reserves on Active Duty in support of the reserve components as of September 30, 2020; the Army National Guard of the United States, 30,595; the Army reserve, 16,511; the Navy Reserve, 10,155; the Marine Corps Reserve, 2,386; the Air National Guard of the United States, 22,637; the Air Force Reserve, 4,431.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 412).

The conference agreement include this provision.

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

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 413) that would authorize the following end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2020; the Army National Guard of the United States, 22,294; the Army Reserve, 6,492; the Air National Guard of the United States, 13,569; and the Air Force Reserve, 8,938.

The provision would also prohibit under any circumstances the coercion of a military technician (dual status) by a State into accepting an offer of realignment or conversion to any other military status, including as a member of the Active, Guard, and Reserve program of a reserve component. The provision would further specify that if a technician declines to participate in such a realignment or conversion, no further action may be taken against the individual or the individual's position. The provision would require the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to certify by January 1, 2020, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives the number of positions realigned from military technician (dual

status) to a position in the Active, Guard, and Reserve (AGR) program of the Air National Guard during fiscal year 2019.

Finally, the provision would specify that if the number so certified is less than 3,190, that the authorized strength for Air National Guard military technicians be increased by the difference between the number certified and 3,190 (with a maximum increase of 2,292) and that authorized AGR strength for the Air National Guard be decreased by that same amount.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 413).

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the minimum number of military technicians (dual status) on the last day of fiscal year 2020 for the reserve components of the Army and the Air Force.

Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support (sec. 414)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 414) that would authorize the maximum number of reserve component personnel who may be on Active Duty or full-time National Guard duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, during fiscal year 2020 to provide operational support.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 414).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorized strengths for Marine Corps Reserves on active duty (sec. 415)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 415) that would amend section 12011(a)(1) and section 12012(a) of title 10, United States Code, by adjusting the controlled grade caps for field grade officers and senior enlisted marines to account for increased end strength in the Marine Corps Active Reserve Program. The provision would also expand the field grade officer and senior enlisted strength tables to allow for future end strength increases.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Modification of authorized strength of Air Force Reserve serving on full-time reserve component duty for administration of the reserves or the National Guard (sec. 416)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5401) that would amend section 12011 of title 10, United States Code, to

increase the number of officers of the Air Force Reserve who are authorized to serve in the grade of major, lieutenant colonel, or colonel.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE C—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Military personnel (sec. 421)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 421) that would authorize appropriations for military personnel activities at the levels identified in section 4401 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 421).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

SUBTITLE A—OFFICER PERSONNEL POLICY

Maker of original appointments in a regular or reserve component of commissioned officers previously subject to original appointment in other type of component (sec. 501)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 502) that would amend section 531 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to make regular officer transfer appointments onto the Active-Duty list for reserve officers currently included on the reserve active-status list. The provision would also amend section 12203 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to make reserve officer transfer appointments onto the reserve active-status list for regular officers currently included on the Active-Duty list.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representative on the transfer of officer appointments from the regular to the reserve component.

Furnishing of adverse information on officers to promotion selection boards (sec. 502)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 503) that would modify section 615 of title 10, United States Code, to expand the grades of officers for which credible information of an adverse nature must be furnished to a promotion selection board. In addition, the provision would require that credible information of an adverse nature be furnished to a promotion selection board and its members at each stage or phase of the board, concurrent with the screening, rating, assessment, evaluation, discussion, or other consideration of the officer or of the officer's official military personnel file.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Limitation on number of officers recommendable for promotion by promotion selection boards (sec. 503)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 504) that would amend section 616 of title 10, United States Code, to limit the number of officers who may be recommended for promotion by a promotion selection board to no more than 95 percent of officers who are in a given promotion zone.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Expansion of authority for continuation on active duty of officers in certain military specialties and career tracks (sec. 504)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 505) that would correct a technical oversight in section 506 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) by amending section 637a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize each of the Secretaries of the military departments to continue certain officers serving in the pay grades of O-3 and O-4 in an occupational specialty, rating, or specialty code, as designated by the relevant secretary, who are not yet retirement eligible but would otherwise be subject to statutory separation to complete up to 40 years of active service.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Management policies for joint qualified officers (sec. 505)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend section 661 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to delegate the

approval authority for non-Joint Qualified Officers to fill critical joint duty assignments, thus allowing the Chairman's designee to approve or disapprove waivers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would allow the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to delegate the approval authority for non-Joint Qualified Officers to fill critical joint duty assignment to a general or flag officer who is an officer of the armed forces in the grade of O-9 or higher.

Modification of authorities on management of deployments of members of the Armed Forces and related unit operating and personnel tempo matters (sec. 506)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 515) that would amend section 991 of title 10, United States Code, to limit the ability of the Secretary of Defense to delegate deployment threshold exceptions to Senate-confirmed civilian officials within the Department of Defense. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe a separate policy to track dwell time for reserve members of the Armed Forces.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would strike language repealing the authority of the Secretary of Defense to prescribe alternative definitions of "deployment."

Personnel tempo of the Armed Forces and the United States Special Operations Command during periods of inapplicability of high-deployment limitations (sec. 507)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5506) that would amend section 991 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of the military department concerned to create and maintain specific, measurable, deployment thresholds whenever a waiver to otherwise required personnel tempo limitations is in effect.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Permanent authority to defer past age 64 the retirement of chaplains in general and flag officer grades (sec. 508)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5510) that would amend section 1253 of title 10, United States Code, to permanently authorize the Secretary of the military department concerned to defer the retirement of an officer serving in a

general or flag officer grade who is the Chief of Chaplains or Deputy Chief of Chaplains of that officer's armed force.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Higher grade in retirement for officers following reopening of determination or certification of retired grade (sec. 509)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 506) that would modify section 1370 of title 10, United States Code, to require that any increase in the retired grade of an officer resulting from the reopening of the determination or certification of that officer's retired grade be made by the Secretary of Defense, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Any associated modification of the officer's retired pay would go into effect on the effective date of the increase in the officer's retired grade and would not be retroactive to the date of the officer's retirement. The provision would apply to any increase in retired grade that occurs after the date of the enactment of this Act, regardless of when the officer retired.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Authority of promotion boards to recommend that officers of particular merit be placed higher on promotion list (sec. 510)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 503) that would amend sections 14108, 14109, and 14308 of title 10, United States Code, to allow for Reserve Component promotion selection boards to recommend placing an officer on the reserve active-status list higher on a promotion list based on particular merit, if at least a majority of the promotion selection board members so recommend.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Availability on the internet of certain information about officers serving in general or flag officer grades (sec. 510A)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 507) that would require each of the Secretaries of the military departments to make available on a public website certain biographical, assignment-related information about the department's general and flag officers, including public notice when a general or flag officer has been reassigned to a new duty position. A secretary may decline to publish such information

only for reasons of risk to the individual officer or to national security, and only after informing the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives in writing.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 504).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Functional badge or insignia upon commission for chaplains (sec. 510B)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 506) that would require military chaplains to receive a functional badge or insignia upon commission.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE B—RESERVE COMPONENT MANAGEMENT

Modification of grade level threshold for Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (sec. 511)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 520A) that would amend section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary to consider the number of physically fit students above the 7th grade when establishing a Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require eligible JROTC students above the 7th grade to be co-located with the 9th grade participating unit.

Inclusion of STEM in courses of instruction for the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (sec. 512)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 515) that would amend section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, to add science, technology, engineering, and mathematics to Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps curriculum.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Inclusion of homeschooled students in Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units (sec. 513)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 592) that would amend section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, to require public secondary educational institutions that maintain a Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit to permit membership in the unit of home-schooled students residing in the area served by the institution and who would otherwise be qualified for membership in the unit if they were enrolled in the institution.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 520B).

The House recesses.

Clarification of eligibility to serve as Commander, Marine Forces Reserve (sec. 514)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 511) that would amend section 7038, 8083, 8084, and 9038 of title 10, United States Code, to require all officers selected to serve as the chief or commander of their respective service's reserve command be reserve officers who hold the rank of lieutenant general, or vice admiral in the case of the Navy.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would amend section 8084 of title 10, United States Code, to require officers selected to serve as the Commander of the Marine Forces Reserve be a general officer of the Marine Corps Reserve.

Extension and periodic evaluation of suicide prevention and resilience program for the reserve components (sec. 515)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 520G) that would strike subsection (g) of section 10219 of title 10, United States Code, to extend permanently the suicide prevention and resilience program for the reserve components and their families.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would extend such program for 5 years and require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a program evaluation every third year beginning in 2022, until the program terminates, to determine the effectiveness of the program.

Authority to defer mandatory separation at age 68 of officers in medical specialties in the reserve components (sec. 516)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 512) that would amend section 14703 of title 10, United States Code, to

authorize the Secretary concerned to retain Reserve Component medical specialty officers beyond the age of 68.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Modernization of inspection authorities applicable to the National Guard (sec. 517)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1036) that would amend section 105 of title 32, United States Code, to authorize the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to conduct inspections to determine whether units and members of the Army National Guard and Air Force National Guard comply with Federal law and policy applicable to the National Guard.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would amend section 105 of title 32, United States Code, to authorize the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to have inspections made by commissioned officers of the National Guard on behalf of the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force. Any inspections made under this authority may be made only with the approval of the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force.

Consultation with Chief of the National Guard Bureau in the appointment or designation of National Guard property and fiscal officers (sec. 518)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1038) that would amend section 708 of title 32, United States Code, to require the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, subject to the approval of the secretary of the military department concerned, to assign, designate, or detail property and fiscal officers for each State, each territory, and the District of Columbia.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would amend section 708 of title 32, United States Code, to require the Governor of each State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, and the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia to consult the Chief of the National Guard Bureau in appointing a qualified commissioned officer to be the property and fiscal officer of that jurisdiction.

Coast Guard Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (sec. 519)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 520) that would authorize the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to establish a Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit in co-operation with Lucy Garrett Beckham High School, Charleston County, South Carolina.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to establish and maintain a Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corp at public and private secondary educational institutions.

Repeal of requirement for review of certain Army Reserve officer unit vacancy promotions by commanders of associated active duty units (sec. 520)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 511) that would repeal section 1113 of the Army National Guard Combat Readiness Reform Act of 1992, which was included in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102-484). This section required the review of a recommended unit vacancy promotion of an officer in the Selected Reserve by the commander of the Active-Duty unit associated with the Selected Reserve unit of that officer.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 513).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Report on methods to enhance domestic response to large scale, complex and catastrophic disasters (sec. 520A)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 520E) that, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the National Security Council, the Council of Governors, and the National Governors Association, to submit a report on their plan to establish policy and processes to implement the authority provided by the amendments made by section 520.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Report and briefing on the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (sec. 520B)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5507) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasibility and advisability of expanding the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) to include distance learning programs and community colleges. The provision would also require a briefing on the effect of prohibitions on closing certain ROTC detachments.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of Congress on increase in number of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units (sec. 520C)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 518) that would express the sense of Congress regarding support for 3,700 Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units nationwide.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would remove all findings from the provision.

SUBTITLE C—GENERAL SERVICE AUTHORITIES AND CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

Advice and counsel of trauma experts in review by boards for correction of military records and discharge review boards of certain claims (sec. 521)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 548) that would include social workers in the category of health care professionals whose diagnosis that a current or former servicemember is experiencing or has experienced post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, or another mental health disorder, must be accorded consideration by a board for the correction of military records or discharge review board in the matter of that member.

Further, the provision would include social workers in the category of health care professionals authorized to render a medical advisory opinion to a board for the correction of military records, or to be a member of a discharge review board considering the application of such a servicemember.

The Senate bill also included a provision (sec. 549) that would expand the types of cases in which boards for the correction of military records and discharge review boards must accord liberal consideration to the evidence presented by a servicemember or former servicemember, to include cases in which

post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury related to sexual trauma, intimate partner violence, spousal abuse, or combat serves as all or part of the justification for the member or former member's application to the board for relief.

Further, the Senate bill included a provision (sec. 550) that would require a board for the correction of military records or a discharge review board reviewing a case in which a current or former servicemember's request for relief is based on post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury, to seek advice and counsel from a psychiatrist, psychologist, or social worker with training on like mental health issues. The provision would further require that, if an applicant asserts sexual trauma, intimate partner violence, or spousal abuse, the board must seek advice and counsel from an expert in trauma specific to those adverse experiences.

The House amendment included a provision (sec. 530D) that would require a board for the correction of military records or a discharge review board considering a servicemember's request for relief that is grounded in post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury, to seek advice and counsel from a psychiatrist, psychologist, or social worker with training on mental health issues associated with those diagnoses. If any such board is reviewing a claim in which sexual trauma, intimate partner violence, or spousal abuse is claimed, the board is mandated to seek advice from an expert in trauma specific to such adverse experiences.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Reduction in required number of members of discharge review boards (sec. 522)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 547) that would amend section 1553 of title 10, United States Code, to reduce the minimum number of members comprising a Discharge Review Board from five to three.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Establishment of process to review a request for upgrade of discharge or dismissal (sec. 523)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 521) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a board of discharge appeals to hear appeals of requests for upgraded discharges and dismissals that had been denied by the service review agencies. The provision also would require the Secretary to submit a report not later than April 1, 2021, on data based

on the appeals heard by the board, and to publish the information online annually beginning on October 1, 2022.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a process by which to conduct a final review of a request for an upgrade in the characterization of a discharge or dismissal, after the petitioner had exhausted all remedies available at a military department board for the correction of military or naval records or discharge review board. The amended provision would direct the Secretary to make use of existing organizations, boards, processes, and personnel of the Department of Defense, to the greatest extent practicable, in establishing and implementing the review process, and would provide that subsequent to final review, the Secretary of Defense may recommend, as appropriate, that the secretary of the military department concerned upgrade the characterization of the petitioner's discharge or dismissal. Finally, the amended provision would delay until January 1, 2022, the requirement that the Secretary of Defense submit to the committees on armed services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, a report detailing the outcomes of the review process to that date, and echoes the requirement for annual online reporting of outcomes beginning on October 1, 2022.

Prohibition on reduction in the number of personnel assigned to duty with a service review agency (sec. 524)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 522) that would amend section 1559(a) of title 10, United States Code, to extend the prohibition on reducing the number of military and civilian personnel assigned to duty with the service review agency of a military department until December 31, 2025. This provision would also require the Secretary of each military department to submit a report that details that department's plan to reduce the backlog of applications before the service review agency and, not later than October 1, 2021, to maintain the resources required to meet timeliness standards for disposition of applications before the Corrections Boards under section 1557 of title 10, United States Code. The report would be required to be submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Training of members of boards for correction of military records and discharge review boards on sexual trauma, intimate partner violence, spousal abuse, and related matters (sec. 525)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 551) that would expand the types of cases in which boards for the correction of military records and discharge review boards must accord liberal consideration to the evidence presented by the servicemember or former servicemember in support of an application to the board and/or grant expedited consideration of such an application to include cases in which post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury related to sexual trauma, intimate partner violence, spousal abuse, or combat serves as all or part of the justification for the member or former member's request for relief.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 530E) that would require that the curriculum of training for members of boards for the correction of military or naval records and discharge review boards include training on sexual trauma, intimate partner violence, spousal abuse, and the various responses of individuals to trauma.

Further, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to ensure that, to the extent practicable, the training developed and provided in this regard is uniform across the Armed Forces.

The Senate recesses.

Time requirements for certification of honorable service (sec. 526)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 524) that would require the secretary of a military department or a designated commissioned officer serving in the pay grade of O-6 or higher to, upon submission of a completed United States Citizenship and Immigration Services Form N-426 in the case of a member of the Armed Forces who has served honorably on Active Duty, provide certification not later than 5 days thereafter, and in the case of a member of the Armed Forces who has served honorably in the reserve component provide certification not later than 3 weeks thereafter.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to publish regulations governing the submission and processing of a completed United States Citizenship and Immigration Services Form N-426. Such regulations shall designate the appropriate grade of an officer authorized to certify the form, and establish timeliness

requirements, within which the form must be returned to the submitting servicemember.

Correction of certain discharge characterizations (sec. 527)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 530H) that would require that, on request of a former servicemember who was discharged from the Armed Forces because of his or her sexual orientation, the boards for the correction of military or naval records and discharge review boards of the applicable military department would change the discharge characterization of that member to honorable, if the board's review determined such change to be appropriate. The provision would require consistency across the Department of Defense in the manner of considering such requests, and that the former member be authorized to use regular processes to appeal a decision by such a board not to change the characterization of the member's discharge. Finally, as to each former member whose discharge characterization is changed, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to reissue a revised DD Form 214 that does not reflect the sexual orientation of the member or the reason for the member's initial discharge.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that a former member covered by this provision may seek review pursuant to section 1552 of title 10, United States Code, section 1553 of such title, or any other process established by the Secretary of Defense for such purpose, of a decision by the appropriate board not to change the discharge characterization of that member.

Development of guidelines for use of unofficial sources of information to determine eligibility of members and former members of the Armed Forces for decorations when the service records are incomplete because of damage to the official record (sec. 528)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 530A) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to develop guidelines for the use of unofficial sources of information to determine the eligibility of a servicemember for benefits and decorations when the service records are incomplete because of damage to the records.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop guidelines for the use of

unofficial sources of information to determine the eligibility of a member or former member of the Armed Forces for decorations when the service records are incomplete because of damage.

Strategic plan for diversity and inclusion (sec. 529)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 526) that would require the Secretary of Defense to update and implement a Department of Defense Diversity and Inclusion Strategic Plan. The plan would cover a 5-year period beginning January 1, 2020.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to design and implement a 5-year strategic plan for diversity and inclusion in the Department of Defense that incorporates existing efforts to promote diversity and inclusion and is consistent with the objectives of the 2018 National Military Strategy. The amended provision would require the Secretary to implement the strategic plan for diversity and inclusion not later than 1 year from the date of the enactment of this Act.

Study regarding screening individuals who seek to enlist in the Armed Forces (sec. 530)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 530C) that would require the Secretary of Defense to study the feasibility of using the Federal Bureau of Investigation Tattoo and Graffiti Identification Program and National Gang Intelligence Center, to screen for white nationalists and individuals with ties to white nationalist organizations as part of background investigations and security screenings of individuals who seek to enlist in the Armed Forces.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to study the feasibility of using the Federal Bureau of Investigation Tattoo and Graffiti Identification Program and National Gang Intelligence Center to screen for a variety of extremist and gang-related activity.

Feasibility study regarding notification to Secretary of Homeland Security of honorable discharges of non-citizens (sec. 530A)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 530F) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the Secretary of Homeland Security with a copy of the Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214) issued to each

servicemember who is not a citizen of the United States and who is honorably discharged from the Armed Forces, not later than 30 days after the date of such discharge.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to study the feasibility of providing the Secretary of Homeland Security with a copy of the DD Form 214 of each non-citizen servicemember who is discharged from a period of Active Duty in the Armed Forces with an honorable characterization of service, within 30 days of the date of such member's discharge.

The conferees note that the purpose of the assessment is to consider whether the proactive transmission of a former servicemember's DD Form 214 to the Secretary of Homeland Security within 30 days of discharge promotes accurate and up-to-date record keeping regarding the immigration status of that former member. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on the results of the assessment to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Sense of Congress regarding accession physicals (sec. 530B)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5509) that would express a sense of Congress that permitting military accession physicals in local communities would allow military recruiters to focus on their core recruiting mission and also reduce cost and increase efficiency at military entrance processing stations (MEPS).

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 529).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express a sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should explore alternatives to centralized accession physicals at MEPS, including by conducting such physicals through local community health care providers.

SUBTITLE D—MILITARY JUSTICE

Expansion of pre-referral matters reviewable by military judges and military magistrates in the interest of efficiency in military justice (sec. 531)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 555) that would amend Article 30a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice

(10 U.S.C. 830a) to require the President to prescribe regulations governing proceedings related to an expanded set of matters that would be authorized to be conducted by military judges and military magistrates prior to the referral of court-martial charges. In addition to matters related to investigative subpoenas, warrants for electronic communications, and matters referred by an appellate court, this expanded set of pre-referral matters would include matters related to the pre-trial confinement of an accused, the mental capacity responsibility of an accused, and an accused's request for individual military counsel.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 540B).

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Command influence (sec. 532)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 531) that would amend section 837 of title 10, United States Code (article 37 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to prohibit convening authorities and commanding officers from censuring or admonishing a military court, or any of its members, the military judge, or counsel, with respect to the findings or sentence adjudged by the court; from deterring or attempting to deter a potential witness from participating in the investigative process or testifying at a court-martial; or from attempting to coerce or influence the action of a court-martial or member thereof, in reaching the findings or sentence in any case, or the actions of the convening, approving, or reviewing authority. The provision would expressly permit convening authorities and commanding officers to engage in general communications with subordinates or to seek advice from a superior officer on the disposition of alleged violations of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. The provision would clarify that no findings of a sentence of a court-martial may be held incorrect on the grounds of a violation of this provision unless the violation materially prejudices the substantial rights of the accused.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with technical amendments.

Statute of limitations for certain offenses (sec. 533)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 532) that would amend Article 43 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 843) to include the offenses of maiming or kidnapping of a child among those that may be tried and punished at any

time, without limitation. This amendment would take effect on the date of enactment of this Act and would apply with respect to the prosecution of such offenses committed before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act, provided the applicable limitation period has not yet expired.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Public access to dockets, filings, and court records of courts-martial or other records of trial of the military justice system (sec. 534)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 559) that would amend Article 140a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 940a) to clarify that the Secretary of Defense must act in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security to apply to the United States Coast Guard the uniform standards and criteria governing administration of the military justice system, including those associated with: (1) The collection and analysis of data; (2) Case processing and management; (3) Timely, efficient, and accurate production and distribution of records of trial; and (4) Facilitating public access to docket information, filings, and records of court-martial proceedings. Further, the provision also would clarify that the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) would not apply to courts-martial information made publicly available in accordance with Article 140a. Finally, the provision would affirm that the public access requirement would not apply to court-martial docket information, filings, or records that are classified, subject to a judicial protective order, or ordered sealed.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would maintain applicability of the Privacy Act to records of trial produced or distributed within the military justice system, as well as to docket information, filings, and records made accessible to the public.

Extension of Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces (sec. 535)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 533) that would amend section 546(f)(1) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) to extend the term of the Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces (DAC-IPAD) by 5 years.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 548).

The House recesses.

The conferees request the DAC-IPAD review, as appropriate, whether other justice programs (e.g., restorative justice programs, mediation) could be employed or modified to assist the victim of an alleged sexual assault or the alleged offender, particularly in cases in which the evidence in the victim's case has been determined not to be sufficient to take judicial, non-judicial, or administrative action against the perpetrator of the alleged offense.

Further, the conferees recognize the importance of providing survivors of sexual assault an opportunity to provide a full and complete description of the impact of the assault on the survivor during court-martial sentencing hearings related to the offense. The conferees are concerned by reports that some military judges have interpreted Rule for Courts-Martial (RCM) 1001(c) too narrowly, limiting what survivors are permitted to say during sentencing hearings in ways that do not fully inform the court of the impact of the crime on the survivor.

Therefore, the conferees request that, on a one-time basis, or more frequently, as appropriate, and adjunct to its review of court-martial cases completed in any particular year, the DAC-IPAD assess whether military judges are according appropriate deference to victims of crimes who exercise their right to be heard under RCM 1001(c) at sentencing hearings, and appropriately permitting other witnesses to testify about the impact of the crime under RCM 1001.

Authority for return of personal property to victims of sexual assault who file a Restricted Report before conclusion of related proceedings (sec. 536)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 532) that would amend section 586 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) to require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe procedures under which a victim of sexual assault who files a restricted report may, at any time and on a confidential basis, request the return of the victim's personal property obtained as part of the sexual assault forensic examination. Any such request on the part of the victim would not affect the restricted nature of the victim's report of sexual assault. The provision also would require a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator or Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocate to inform the victim of his or her right to request the return of personal property under these procedures, but that any such return might

negatively affect a subsequent adjudication of the case, should the victim later decide to convert the restricted report to an unrestricted report. The provision would not affect the requirement to retain a sexual assault forensic examination kit for the period required in law.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Guidelines on sentences for offenses committed under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (sec. 537)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 533) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish non-binding sentencing guidelines for offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, taking into account sentencing data collected by the Military Justice Review Panel.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop non-binding guidelines on sentences for offenses under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), including suggested ranges of confinement. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit the sentencing guidelines developed, together with an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of implementing such guidelines in panel sentencing cases, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 1 year after the date on which the first report of the Military Justice Review Panel is submitted, to ensure that development of the guidelines is informed by sentencing data collected by the Panel.

Notification of significant events and documentation of preference for prosecution jurisdiction for victims of sexual assault (sec. 538)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 524) that would require a commander of a member of the Armed Forces who is the victim of an alleged sexual assault committed by another member of the Armed Forces to provide notification to the victim of every key or other significant event in the military justice process in connection with the investigation, prosecution, and confinement of such other member. In cases in which the member of the Armed Forces alleged to have committed the sexual assault is subject to prosecution by both court-martial and by a civilian court under Federal or State law, the commander of the victim would be required to create and maintain appropriate documentation of the victim's expressed preference, if any, of

forum for prosecution of the offense. The Secretary of Defense would be required to prescribe regulations applicable to the notifications, elections, and documentation required by the provision.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 534).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require notification to a victim of each significant event in the military justice process, and documentation of that notification, as well as documentation of the victim's preference for prosecution jurisdiction, in an appropriate system of records of the military department concerned. The Secretary of Defense would be required to prescribe regulations implementing this provision not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, with a view to permitting the Secretary to determine by whom each such notifications should be made, the manner of each notification, whether a victim may elect not to receive such notifications, and how decisions on the part of the victim should be memorialized, among other matters.

Increase in number of digital forensic examiners for certain military criminal investigative organizations (sec. 539)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 557) that would require each of the secretaries of the military departments to increase the number of digital forensic examiners in each military criminal investigative organization (MCIO) under that secretary's jurisdiction by not fewer than 10 examiners above the baseline number of digital forensic examiners in each MCIO as of September 30, 2019.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 536).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Increase in investigative personnel and Victim Witness Assistance Program liaisons (sec. 540)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 535) that would require the secretaries of the military departments to ensure the number of personnel authorizations for criminal investigators allow for the completion of investigations of sex-related offenses in no more than 6 months, to the extent practicable. The provision would require each Secretary to issue guidance requiring criminal investigators to submit a status report to their direct supervisor in the event an investigation exceeds 90 days. The provision also would require

the secretaries of the military departments to increase the number of personnel serving as Victim Witness Assistance Program liaisons to address personnel shortages.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the secretaries of the military departments, within 1 year from the date of enactment of this Act, to increase the number of personnel assigned to the military criminal investigative organization of that department, with the goal of ensuring that, to the extent practicable, the investigation of any sex-related offense is completed not later than 6 months after the date on which the investigation is initiated. An investigation would be deemed complete when the active phase of the investigation is sufficiently complete to enable the appropriate authority to reach a decision with respect to the disposition of charges for the sex-related offense. The provision would further require each secretary to increase the number of personnel serving as Victim Witness Assistance liaisons to address personnel shortages in the program, also within a period of one year. Finally, the provision would specify that neither the statement of an aspirational timeline for the completion of investigations of sex-related offenses, nor the directive to increase the number of criminal investigators and Victim Witness Assistance liaisons creates a cause of action enforceable at law or in equity against the United States, the Department of Defense, or any person.

Training for sexual assault initial disposition authorities on exercise of disposition authority for sexual assault and collateral offenses (sec. 540A)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 523) that would require comprehensive training for sexual assault initial disposition authorities, as defined by the April 20, 2012, Secretary of Defense memorandum, "Withholding Initial Disposition Authority Under the Uniform Code of Military Justice in Certain Sexual Assault Cases," on the exercise of their authorities in such cases, with a view to enhancing the capabilities of such authorities and promoting trust and confidence in the military justice system.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 540).

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Training for commanders in the Armed Forces on their role in all stages of military justice in connection with sexual assault (sec. 540B)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 525) that would require training provided to all military commanders to include comprehensive training on the role of a commander: (1) In all stages of the military justice process in connection with sexual assault committed by a member of the Armed Forces, including investigation and prosecution; (2) In ensuring that a victim of sexual assault is informed of, and has the opportunity to obtain, the assistance available by law; (3) In ensuring that the victim is afforded all rights and protections authorized under law; (4) In preventing retaliation; (5) In establishing and maintaining a healthy command climate; and (6) In any other matters in connection with sexual assault deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Defense.

The provision would further require that the training provided to commanders incorporate best practices in all matters covered. These best practices should be identified and brought current through periodic surveys and reviews.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 540C).

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Timely disposition of nonprosecutable sex-related offenses (sec. 540C)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 539) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a policy to ensure the timely disposition of non-prosecutable sex-related offenses.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a policy to ensure the timely disposition of alleged sex-related offenses that a court-martial convening authority has declined to refer for trial by a general or special court-martial, due to a determination that there is insufficient evidence to support prosecution of the offense. The Secretary would be required to implement the policy within 180 days of the enactment of this Act.

Department of Defense-wide policy and military department-specific programs on reinvigoration of the prevention of sexual assault involving members of the Armed Forces (sec. 540D)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 521) that would require the Secretary of Defense to promulgate a comprehensive policy to reinvigorate the prevention of sexual assault among members of the Armed Forces, within 180 days after enactment of this Act.

The provision would require inclusion in the comprehensive policy of programs that: (1) Provide education and training on the prevention of sexual assault; (2) Promote healthy relationships; (3) Are designed to empower and enhance the role of non-commissioned officers in the prevention of sexual assault; (4) Foster social courage to promote interventions to prevent sexual assault; (5) Address behaviors across the continuum of harm; (6) Counter alcohol abuse, including binge drinking; and (7) Encompass such other matters as the Secretary of Defense deems appropriate.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Recommendations on separate punitive article in the Uniform Code of Military Justice on sexual harassment (sec. 540E)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 529) that would require the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, a report setting forth legislative and administrative actions required to establish a punitive article on sexual harassment in the Uniform Code of Military Justice. The report would be required to be submitted within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, which report must set forth such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate with respect to the establishment of a separate punitive article on sexual harassment in chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

Report on military justice system involving alternative authority for determining whether to prefer or refer charges for felony offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (sec. 540F)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 561) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the results of a study on the feasibility and advisability of an alternative military justice system in which determinations to prefer or refer charges for trial by court-martial, for offenses for which the

maximum punishment includes confinement for more than 1 year under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (Chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code), would be made by a judge advocate officer in a grade of O-6 or higher, who has significant experience in criminal litigation and is outside of the chain of command of the member of the Armed Forces who is the subject of the charges, rather than by a commanding officer in the subject's chain of command. The report would further assess the feasibility and advisability of conducting a pilot program to assess any such alternative military justice system, and would be required to be submitted not later than 300 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on standardization among the military departments in collection and presentation of information on matters within the military justice system (sec. 540G)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 562) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, describing plans to standardize across the military departments, to the extent practicable, the collection and presentation of matters within their military justice systems, including information collected and maintained to facilitate public access to court-martial docket information, filings, and records, and for other purposes set forth in article 140 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 940a). In particular, the provision would require the Secretary to assess the feasibility and advisability of establishing and maintaining a single, Department of Defense-wide military justice data management system. The report would be submitted not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on expansion of Air Force safe to report policy across the Armed Forces (sec. 540H)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 528) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the secretaries of the military departments and the Secretary of Homeland Security, to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, assessing the feasibility and advisability of applying across the Armed

Forces, the Safe to Report policy currently applicable only in the Air Force. The report would be required to be submitted within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Safe to Report policy currently in effect in the Air Force provides that a member of the Armed Forces who is a victim of a sexual assault committed by another member of the Armed Forces, but who may have committed minor collateral misconduct at or about the time of the sexual assault or whose minor collateral misconduct is discovered only as a result of the investigation of the sexual assault, may report the assault to authorities without fear or receipt of discipline in connection with that minor collateral misconduct.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Assessment of racial, ethnic, and gender disparities in the military justice system (sec. 540I)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 535) that would require the Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces to conduct a review and assessment of the race and ethnicity of servicemembers accused, charged, or convicted of certain sexual offenses.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 540A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to require that, as to each court-martial conducted after the date of the enactment of this Act, the race, ethnicity, gender, and other such demographic information about the victim and the accused are recorded, and that data based on this information is included in the annual military justice reports of the Armed Forces. Further, in consultation with the secretaries of the military departments and the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense would conduct an evaluation to identify the causes of any racial, ethnic, or gender disparities in the military justice system and take appropriate steps to address them.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces (or DAC-IPAD) to conduct certain reviews and assessments regarding the race and ethnicity of members of the Armed Forces accused, charged with, and convicted of certain sexual assault offenses, for each fiscal year in which the Committee assesses completed court-martial cases. A report on the results of all such reviews and assessment would be submitted to the Committees on Armed

Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Pilot programs on defense investigators in the military justice system (sec. 540J)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 560) that would require each of the Secretaries of the military departments to execute a pilot program to determine whether the presence and utilization of defense investigators makes the military justice system more fair and efficient and more effective in determining the truth. Defense investigators engaged in each secretary's pilot would participate in the military justice system in a manner similar to that in which defense investigators participate in civilian criminal justice systems, and the personnel and activities of pilot program defense investigators would be uniform across all military departments, to the extent practicable.

The provision would specify that a defense investigator participating in the pilot may question a victim only upon a request made through a Special Victims' Counsel or other counsel of the victim or the trial counsel.

Further, the provision would require that, not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a consolidated report on the defense investigator pilot program with an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of establishing and maintaining defense investigators as a permanent element of the military justice system.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 537).

The Senate recesses.

Report on preservation of recourse to restricted report on sexual assault for victims of sexual assault following certain victim or third-party communications (sec. 540K)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the feasibility and advisability of a Department of Defense policy that would permit the victim of a sexual assault, when the victim is a member of the Armed Forces or an adult dependent of such a member, to have a report of the assault made by the victim to a member of the Armed Forces in the victim's or victim's sponsor's chain of command, or to

military law enforcement, treated as a restricted report. A report of the assault made by any individual other than the victim would be similarly treated. In preparing the report, which would be due not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary would be required to consult with the Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 550P).

The House recesses.

Report on establishment of guardian ad litem program for certain military dependents who are a victim or witness of an offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice involving abuse or exploitation (sec. 540L)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 563) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the feasibility and advisability of establishing a guardian ad litem program for military dependents, under 12 years of age or who lack mental or other capacity, who are victims or witnesses to an offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (Chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code) that involves an element of abuse or exploitation. Should the Secretary determine that establishment of such a program is feasible and advisable, the report must include a description of: (1) The administrative requirements, including resources, required for the program; (2) Best practices, determined in consultation with civilian experts on child advocacy; and (3) Recommendations for legislative and administrative action required to implement the program. The report would be required to be submitted not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Comptroller General of the United States report on implementation by the Armed Forces of recent statutory requirements on sexual assault prevention and response in the military (sec. 540M)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 537) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study of the Armed Forces' implementation of statutory requirements on sexual assault prevention and response enacted by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004

(Public Law 108-136) and each succeeding National Defense Authorization Act through the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232). The provision also would require the Comptroller General to submit a report on this study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. For each statutory requirement the report would include an assessment of: (1) Whether the requirement has been or is being implemented; (2) The actions taken by the Armed Forces to determine whether the actions taken pursuant to each requirement have proven effective in meeting the intended objective; and (3) Any other matters deemed appropriate. Finally, the provision would require the Comptroller General to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than May 1, 2020, one or more briefings on the status of the study, including any findings and recommendations generated by the study to date.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Sense of Congress on the Port Chicago 50 (sec. 540N)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099) that would express the sense of Congress that: (1) The American people should recognize the role of racial bias in the prosecution and convictions of the Port Chicago 50 following the deadliest home front disaster in World War II; (2) The military records of each of the Port Chicago 50 should reflect such exoneration of any and all charges brought against them in the aftermath of the explosion; and (3) The Secretary of the Navy should upgrade the general and summary discharges of each of the Port Chicago 50 sailors to honorable discharges.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would convey the sense of Congress that the American people should recognize the role of racial bias during the era in which the prosecution and conviction of the Port Chicago 50 took place, and that the Secretary of the Navy should, as appropriate, recommend executive action in favor of the 49 remaining Sailors with a general court-martial conviction and the 207 remaining Sailors with a summary court-martial conviction.

SUBTITLE E - OTHER LEGAL MATTERS

*Improvement of certain Special Victims' Counsel authorities
(sec. 541)*

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 542) that would expand the legal assistance authorized to be provided by Special Victims' Counsel to include legal consultation and assistance in connection with an incident of retaliation, whether occurring before, during, or after the conclusion of any criminal proceedings.

The provision would also codify the Special Victims' Counsel's duty to solicit the preference of a victim of an alleged sex-related offense as to whether the offense should be prosecuted by court-martial or in a civilian court with jurisdiction over the offense and to advise appropriate military prosecutors of the victim's preference.

Finally, within 120 days of enactment of this Act, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, detailing the manner—including the additional personnel, resources, and training required—in which the Department of Defense would extend eligibility for Special Victims' Counsel services to certain military and military-affiliated civilian victims of alleged domestic violence offenses and to certain other civilian victims of an alleged sex-related or domestic violence offenses, were expansion of the program to be authorized in law.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require that not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment this Act, the secretary of each military department shall ensure that the number of Special Victims' Counsel serving in that department is sufficient to ensure that the average caseload of a Special Victims' Counsel does not exceed, to the extent practicable, 25 cases any given time. The amendment would further remove from this provision the assignment to Special Victims' Counsel of the responsibility to solicit the preference of the victim of an alleged sex-related offense with regard to the forum of prosecution, and would eliminate from this provision the reporting requirement pertaining to the extension of Special Victims' Counsel services.

Availability of Special Victims' Counsel at military installations (sec. 542)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 543) that would require that, in circumstances in which a Special Victims' Counsel is not available at a military installation to provide services to a member of the Armed Forces who requests such a counsel, such a counsel be made available not later than 72 hours after the member's request.

Further, the provision would require each of the secretaries of the military departments to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report assessing the feasibility and advisability of establishing for each Special Victims' Counsel, one or more civilian positions to support the counsel and to ensure continuity and the preservation of institutional knowledge related to the provision of Special Victims' Counsel services. The report would be submitted not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 550A).

The House recedes with an amendment that would require that a Special Victims' Counsel be made available for access by a servicemember who requests such counsel, not later than 72 hours after such a request, and that if the Secretary concerned determines that exigent circumstances related to military activities preclude the availability of a Special Victims' Counsel within the prescribed period, the Secretary shall ensure that such counsel is made available to the requesting servicemember as soon as practicable.

Notification of issuance of military protective order to civilian law enforcement (sec. 543)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 543) that would amend section 1567a of title 10, United States Code, to require unit commanders to notify civilian authorities of the issuance of a military protective order against a member of the Armed Forces, and in the case of the member's transfer to another unit, to notify the receiving unit of the issuance of a military protective order.

The provision also would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than March 1, 2020, and each year thereafter through 2024, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees identifying the number of military protective orders issued and the number of military protective orders reported to civilian authorities in the prior calendar year.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would delay until March 1, 2021, and extend through 2025, submission by the Secretary of Defense to the congressional defense committees of an annual report on military protective orders, which report would further detail the extent to which the Department is complying with the requirement to report such orders to civilian authorities.

Copyright protection for civilian faculty of certain accredited institutions (sec. 544)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 550D) that would add a section to title 10, United States Code, providing that for purposes of copyright, a work produced by a civilian member of the faculty of 12 "covered institutions" is only a work of the United States Government if created in direct support of a lecture, instruction, curriculum development, or special duty assigned to that civilian faculty member. The provision would further allow that the Secretary concerned may require a civilian member of a covered institution who becomes the owner of a copyright under these conditions to provide the Federal Government with an irrevocable, royalty-free, world-wide, nonexclusive license to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose such work for United States Government purposes. The provision would enumerate the 12 "covered institutions": (1) National Defense University; (2) United States Military Academy; (3) Army War College; (4) United States Army Command and General Staff College; (5) United States Naval Academy; (6) Naval War College; (7) Naval Post Graduate School; (8) Marine Corps University; (9) United States Air Force Academy; (10) Air University; (11) Defense Language Institute; and (12) United States Coast Guard Academy.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify section 105 of title 17, United States Code, to provide that a civilian faculty member of one of the 12 covered institutions owns the copyright to a literary work produced by the faculty member for publication by a scholarly press or journal. The amendment would further provide that the Secretary of Defense may direct the faculty member to provide the Federal Government with an irrevocable, royalty-free, world-wide nonexclusive license to reproduce, distribute, perform, or display such literary work for United States Government purposes.

The conferees echo the significant concerns expressed in the 2018 National Defense Strategy (NDS) about the degraded state of Department of Defense Professional Military Education (PME). The NDS acknowledged, "PME has stagnated, focused more on the accomplishment of mandatory credit at the expense of lethality and ingenuity." The conferees view the instant provision as a small step toward overarching PME reform. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to publish policy guidance to ensure the consistent implementation of this provision across all covered institutions. Further, with a view to measuring the effects of this provision, the conferees request that not later than January 31, 2022, the Department of

Defense provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives detailing: (1) Since enactment of this provision, how many copyrights vested in civilian faculty members at each of the 12 covered institutions; (2) How many civilian faculty members in whom such a copyright vested published a literary work in a scholarly press or journal, by covered institution; and (3) Real world examples of the ways in which this provision has improved the recruitment and retention of civilian faculty members at each covered institution.

Termination of leases of premises and motor vehicles of servicemembers who incur catastrophic injury or illness or die while in military service (sec. 545)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6007) that would amend section 3955 of title 50, United States Code, allowing a spouse of a servicemember who incurs a catastrophic injury or illness during a period of military service while performing full-time National Guard duty, active Guard and Reserve duty, or inactive-duty training to terminate the lease of a premises or motor vehicle.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 550G).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Military orders required for termination of leases pursuant to the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (sec. 546)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 546) that would amend section 3955 of title 50, United States Code, to clarify that, in the context of terminating residential or motor vehicle leases, military orders for a permanent change of station include separation or retirement orders.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Preservation of right to bring class action under Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (sec. 547)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 550J) that would amend section 802(a) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (Public Law 109-189) to clarify that individuals covered by the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act are entitled to be a representative party on behalf of members of a class or be a member of a class, in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

*Legal counsel for victims of alleged domestic violence offenses
(sec. 548)*

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 541) that would authorize the secretaries of the military departments to provide Special Victims' Counsel services to certain military and military-affiliated civilian personnel who are the victims of an alleged domestic violence offense, if a given secretary determines that resources are available for this purpose without impairing capacity to provide such services to the victims of alleged sex-related offenses already authorized by law to receive them. The provision also would authorize a given secretary to extend the provision of Special Victims' Counsel services, under the same terms and conditions, to certain civilian persons who are the victims of an alleged sex-related offense or alleged domestic violence offense, but who are not currently authorized to receive such services.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 542) that would expand the Special Victims' Counsel program to cover domestic violence victims and to include designated Special Victims' Counsel paralegals. This provision would also require expansion of the Special Victim's Counsel program not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, and would mandate a report, due to Congress not later than December 1, 2022, assessing military service compliance with Special Victims' Counsel program requirements.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program to provide legal counsel to victims of alleged domestic violence offenses who are otherwise eligible for military legal assistance, not later than December 1, 2020. The program may be part of another program or established separately. The Secretary of Defense would be required to ensure that program counsel receive specialized training in the legal issues commonly associated with alleged domestic violence offenses and, to the extent practicable, serve in the program for a period of no less than two years. Further, the Secretary would ensure that counsel are supported by sufficient trained paralegal support. In a report due to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense would provide: (1) A description of the manner in which the Department will implement the required program; (2) Describe any additional personnel, resources, and training needed; and (3) Make

recommendations for any modifications to law that may be necessary to carry out the program effectively.

Notice to victims of alleged sexual assault of pendency of further administrative action following a determination not to refer to trial by court-martial (sec. 549)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 526) that would require the Secretary of Defense to promulgate regulations to require a commander who determines not to refer a case of alleged sexual assault for trial by court-martial to provide the victim with notification, no less frequently than monthly, of the status of any further action in the case, including non-judicial punishment, administrative action, or no action, until a final determination of such further action is made.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 550B).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Treatment of information in Catch a Serial Offender Program for certain purposes (sec. 550)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 530) that would exclude reports filed with the Catch a Serial Offender Program from application of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). Further, the provision would make plain that transmittal or receipt of a restricted report of sexual assault to or by the Catch a Serial Offender Program would not terminate the report's treatment or status as restricted.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5500).

The House recedes with an amendment that would specify that victim disclosures under the Catch a Serial Offender Program shall be withheld from public disclosure under paragraph (b)(3) of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552).

Policies and procedures on registration at military installations of civilian protective orders applicable to members of the Armed Forces assigned to such installations and certain other individuals (sec. 550A)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 556) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish policies and procedures for the registration at military installations of any civilian protective order issued against: (1) A member of the Armed Forces assigned to the installation; (2) A civilian employee employed at the installation; or (3) A spouse or

intimate partner of a member of the Armed Forces on Active Duty assigned to the installation or of a civilian employee employed at the installation.

The provision would specify that the policies and procedures established by the Secretary must include a requirement for notice between and among the commander, installation military law enforcement elements, and military criminal investigative elements, whenever such a civilian protective order is registered. The provision would require that a failure to register a civilian protective order may not be offered as justification for a lack of enforcement of the order by military law enforcement and other personnel who have knowledge of it.

Further, the provision would require that, as soon as practicable after establishing the requisite policies and procedures, the Secretary of Defense submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a letter describing the policies and procedures established and certifying that they have been implemented on each military installation.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 544).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense Advisory Committee for the Prevention of Sexual Misconduct (sec. 550B)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 534) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and maintain within the Department of Defense a Defense Advisory Committee on the Prevention of Sexual Misconduct. The Advisory Committee would be established not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act and would be comprised of not fewer than 20 members, including persons with expertise in the prevention of sexual assault and behaviors on the sexual assault continuum of harm, the prevention of suicide, and the change in culture of large organizations. The Advisory Committee would coordinate with the Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces on matters of joint interest and, not later than March 30 of each year, would submit an annual report on its activities to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 549).

The Senate recedes with an amendment to extend the period for establishment of the Advisory Committee to one year after the date of enactment of this Act, and to require that the

Committee include at least one member with expertise in the prevention of adverse behaviors, including suicide and substance abuse.

Training for Special Victims' Counsel on civilian criminal justice matters in the States of the military installations to which assigned (sec. 550C)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 544) that would require that, on the assignment of a Special Victims' Counsel (including a Victim Legal Counsel of the Navy) to a military installation in the United States, such counsel will be provided appropriate training on the law and policies governing criminal justice matters in the State or States in which the military installation is located. Such training would include: (1) Victim rights; (2) Protective orders; (3) Prosecution of criminal offenses; and (4) Sentencing for conviction of a criminal offense.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 550C) that would clarify that the purpose of the training is to assist such counsel in providing victims of alleged sex-related offenses with information necessary to make an informed decision regarding preference as to the jurisdiction in which such offenses will be prosecuted. Further, the House provision would not apply to a Special Victims' Counsel of the Coast Guard.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add "protective orders" to the list of State criminal justice matters about which a Special Victims' Counsel or Victim Legal Counsel should be provided appropriate training.

Enhancing the capability of military criminal investigative organizations to prevent and combat child sexual exploitation (sec. 550D)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 550N) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an initiative, not later than 180 days from the date of enactment of this Act, to improve the capacity of military criminal investigative organizations to prevent child sexual exploitation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and execute an initiative to enhance the capability of military criminal investigative organizations to prevent and combat child sexual exploitation. In the context of this initiative, the Secretary of Defense may work with internal and external functional experts to train

military criminal investigative agents on technologies, tools, and techniques--like digital forensics--to enhance investigations of child sexual exploitation, and on evidence-based forensic interviewing of child victims. Further, to the extent authorized by law, the Secretary may, as part of this initiative, collaborate with Federal, State, local, and other civilian law enforcement agencies on issues relating to child sexual exploitation; assist in educating the military community on the prevention and response to child sexual exploitation; and carry out such other activities as the Secretary deems relevant.

Feasibility study on establishment of database of military protective orders (sec. 550E)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 550F) that would amend section 101(b) of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 40911(b)) to require that not later than three business days after the final disposition of a judicial proceeding conducted within the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Defense make available to the Attorney General those records that are relevant to a determination of whether a member of the Armed Forces involved in such proceeding is disqualified from possessing or receiving a firearm under subsection (g) or (n) of section 922 of title 18, United States Code (the Gun Control Act of 1968, as amended, 18 U.S.C. 921-938), for use in background checks performed by the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. The provision would further require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study and submit a report on the feasibility of establishing a database of military protective orders issued by military commanders against individuals suspected of having committed an offense of domestic violence under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (Chapter 47 of Title 10, U.S.C.), and the feasibility of establishing a process by which a military judge or magistrate may issue a protective order against an individual suspected of having committed such an offense. Such report must be submitted to the congressional defense committees no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would eliminate that part of the provision that would amend the National Instant Criminal Background Check System Improvement Amendments Act of 2007. Further, the amendment would add to the matters to be examined by the study and included in the resultant report, a requirement to assess how any military protective order database and process for the issuance of a military protective order by a

military judge deemed feasible, would differ from analogous civilian databases and processes, including with regard to due process and other procedural protections.

The conferees direct the Department of Defense and its components to take immediate and deliberate action to ensure strict compliance with standards established in Department of Defense Instruction 5501.11, Fingerprint Card and Final Disposition Report Submission Requirements, last updated on March 30, 2017, and other issuances and policy guidance applicable to the Defense Department and the military departments and services, for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation of criminal history information, fingerprints, case disposition information, and other data pertaining to certain members of the Armed Forces.

GAO review of USERRA and SCRA (sec. 550F)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 545) that would amend section 4303 of title 38, United States Code, to render unenforceable any part of a contract or agreement that would mandate the use of arbitration to resolve a claim under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), unless all parties consent to arbitration after a complaint on the specific claim has been filed in court or with the Merit Systems Protection Board.

The House amendment also contained a provision (sec. 550H) that would provide that any contract with a servicemember, or a servicemember and the servicemember's spouse jointly, that provides for the use of arbitration to resolve a controversy under the contract and the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 512) (SCRA), arbitration may be used only if all parties to the matter consent after such controversy arises.

The Senate bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review and, not later than January 31, 2021, submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives regarding the effects of the common commercial and governmental practices of including a mandatory arbitration clause in employment and consumer agreements, on the ability of servicemembers to assert claims under USERRA and SCRA. The report will: (1) Identify each process by which a servicemember may assert a claim under, and secure redress for violations of USERRA and SCRA; (2) Assess each process identified under prescribed criteria; (3) Determine the extent to which each process identified achieved a final disposition favorable to the servicemember; (4) Assess general societal trends in the use

of mandatory arbitration clauses in employment and consumer agreements; and (5) Assess the effects of mandatory arbitration clauses in employment or consumer agreements on military readiness and deployability, as well as on the willingness of employers to employ, and consumer service businesses to provide services to servicemembers and their families.

SUBTITLE F—MEMBER EDUCATION

Authority for detail of certain enlisted members of the Armed Forces as students at law schools (sec. 551)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 567) that would modify section 2004 of title 10, United States Code, to permit the detail of certain enlisted members, in addition to officers as authorized by current law, as students at law schools for a period of training leading to a juris doctor degree. The provision would limit the number of enlisted persons and officers so detailed to 25 per year and would retain the requirement for the competitive selection of detailees. To qualify for such detail, an enlisted person must: (1) Have served on Active Duty for not less than 4 and nor more than 8 years; (2) Be in the pay grade E-5, E-6, or E-7 as of the time law school training begins; (3) Meet all requirements for acceptance of a commission as a commissioned officer in the Armed Forces; (4) Agree to accept transfer to be a judge advocate, upon completion of law school; and (5) Agree to serve on Active Duty for a period of 2 years for each year or partial year of legal training received.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 551).

The House recesses.

Inclusion of Coast Guard in Department of Defense STARBASE Program (sec. 552)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 555) that would amend section 2193b of title 10, United States Code, to include the Coast Guard in the Department of Defense's Starbase program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Degree granting authority for United State Army Armament Graduate School; limitation on establishment of certain educational institutions (sec. 553)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 556) that would amend chapter 751 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the United States Army Armament Graduate School to confer appropriate degrees upon graduates who meet the degree requirements.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add a new section to chapter 101 of title 10, United States Code, requiring the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees at least one year before establishing a new post-secondary educational institution.

Prohibition on off-duty employment for cadets and midshipmen completing obligated service after graduation (sec. 554)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 560C) that would amend section 7453, 8467, and 9453 of title 10, United States Code, to require graduates of military service academies to be appointed as a Regular second lieutenant or ensign in the Navy.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 7448, 8459, and 9448 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit service academy graduates from seeking or accepting approval for off-duty employment as a professional athlete before completing at least two consecutive years of commissioned service.

Consideration of request for transfer of a cadet or midshipman at a military service academy who is the victim of a sexual assault or related offense (sec. 555)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 558) that would amend sections 7461, 8480, and 9461 of title 10, United States Code, and would direct the secretaries of the military departments to establish regulations, based on guidelines provided by the Secretary of Defense, for the timely consideration of an application for transfer of a military service academy cadet or midshipman who is the victim of an alleged sexual assault or related offense, to another military service academy.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the options available to a military service academy cadet or midshipman who is the victim an alleged sexual assault or related offense, to include requesting transfer to enroll in a

Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program affiliated with another institution of higher education.

Redesignation of the Commandant of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology as the Director and Chancellor of such Institute (sec. 556)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 559) that would amend section 9414b of title 10, United States Code, to redesignate the Commandant of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) as the Director and Chancellor of AFIT.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes.

Eligibility of additional enlisted members for associate degree programs of the Community College of the Air Force (sec. 557)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 560) that would amend section 9415 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) to award associate degrees to enlisted members of services other than the Air Force who are participating in CCAF affiliated joint service training and education courses.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes.

Speech disorders of cadets and midshipmen (sec. 558)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 560H) that would require a military academy superintendent to provide testing for speech disorders to incoming cadets and midshipmen under the jurisdiction of that superintendent.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the service secretaries to submit a joint report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, that provides: (1) The number of cadets and midshipmen with an identified speech disorder at each academy; (2) A list of health care and administrative resources available to such cadets and midshipmen; and (3) A list of the military positions and specialties pursued by such cadets and midshipmen.

Requirement to continue provision of tuition assistance for members of the Armed Forces (sec. 559)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 560E) that would require service secretaries, in fiscal year 2020, to spend on servicemember tuition assistance at least the amount appropriated for tuition assistance in fiscal year 2020.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Information on institutions of higher education participating in the Department of Defense Tuition Assistance Program (sec. 560)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 560F) that would require the Secretary of Defense to make available, on a publicly accessible Department of Defense website, a list of higher education institutions that receive funds under the Department of Defense Tuition Assistance Program and the amount of funds received by each institution. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to perform audits of certain higher education institutions that do not meet certain standards under section 1099c of title 20, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to make public a list of higher education institutions that receive Department of Defense tuition assistance funding and the amount of funds received.

Inclusion of information on free credit monitoring in annual financial literacy briefing (sec. 560A)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 560G) that would require the Secretary of each military department to ensure the annual financial literacy education briefing provided to servicemembers includes information on the availability of free credit monitoring services.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Programs to facilitate the award of private pilot's certificates (sec. 560B)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 517) that would authorize the Department of Defense to create a program to award scholarships to qualified members of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units to pursue a private pilot's certification.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would authorize the Department of Defense to create a program to award

scholarships for the purpose of pursuing a private pilot's certification.

SUBTITLE G-MEMBER TRAINING AND TRANSITION

Requirement to provide information regarding benefits claims to members during TAP counseling (sec. 561)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 567) that would amend section 1142(b) of title 10, United States Code, to require that servicemembers receive information during Transition Assistance Program counseling regarding how to file claims for benefits under laws administered by the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Participation of other Federal agencies in the SkillBridge apprenticeship and internship program for members of the Armed Forces (sec. 562)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5505) that would amend section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize Federal agencies to participate in the SkillBridge program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

First modification of elements of report on the improved Transition Assistance Program (sec. 563)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 570D) that would amend section 552(b)(4) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) to include an element on the effectiveness of the Transition Assistance Program for female servicemembers in the report required under such section.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Second modification of element of report on the improved Transition Assistance Program (sec. 564)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 593) that would amend section 552(b)(4) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-

232) to modify the elements of reports of the Transition Assistance Program required under such section.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Prohibition on gender-segregated training at Marine Corps Recruit Depots (sec. 565)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 561) that would prohibit the Commandant of the Marine Corps from segregating training at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, South Carolina, not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act and at Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego, California, not later than 8 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Assessment of deaths of recruits under the jurisdiction of the Secretaries of the military departments (sec. 566)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 563) that would require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to conduct an assessment of the deaths of recruits at facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy and to assess the effectiveness of the current medical protocols on training bases. The provision would require the Inspector General to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than September 30, 2020, containing the results of the assessments.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Inspector General to conduct an assessment of the deaths of recruits at facilities under the jurisdiction of the service secretaries and to assess the effectiveness of the current medical protocols on training bases.

Review of Department of Defense training programs regarding disinformation campaigns (sec. 567)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 570) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish, not later than September 30, 2020, a program for training members of the Armed Forces and employees of the Department of Defense regarding the threat of disinformation campaigns specifically targeted at such individuals and the families of such individuals.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act to conduct a review of existing programs, tools, and resources of the Department of Defense for training members of the Armed Forces and employees of the Department regarding the threat of disinformation campaigns and to submit the finds of such review not later than 270 days after the enactment of this Act.

Command matters in connection with transition assistance programs (sec. 568)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 595) that would require each command climate assessment for the commander of a military installation to include an assessment of the extent the commander and other command personnel encourage and support participation in transition assistance programs of servicemembers. The provision would also require an installation commander to undergo training on such programs available to servicemembers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the training provided to an installation commander, upon assignment to the installation, to include a module on covered transition assistance programs available for servicemembers assigned to the installation.

Machine readability and electronic transferability of Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214) (sec. 569)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 565) that would require the Secretary of Defense to modify the DD Form 214 to make it machine readable and electronically transferable.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in the course of modifying the DD Form 214 to make it machine readable, to also include a specific block where a servicemember may provide one or more email addresses.

Records of service for Reserves (sec. 570)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 566) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and implement a standard record of service for members of the

Reserve Component that summarizes the record of service of the servicemember including dates of Active Duty service.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Limitations and requirements in connection with separations for members of the Armed Forces who suffer from mental health conditions in connection with a sex-related, intimate partner violence-related, or spousal abuse offense (sec. 570A)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 552) that would require that, before a member of the Armed Forces—who was the victim of a sex-related, intimate partner violence-related, or spousal abuse-related offense during the period of the member's military service, and who has a mental health condition not amounting to a disability—is separated, discharged, or released from military service based on that condition, the diagnosis of the condition must be both corroborated by a competent mental health care professional at or above the level of the healthcare professional rendering the diagnosis and endorsed by the Surgeon General of the military department concerned. This provision would apply to all separations, discharges, and releases from the Armed Forces that occur on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Prohibition on involuntary separation of certain members of the Armed Forces; consideration of military service in removal determinations (sec. 570B)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 530G) that would provide that neither a member of the Armed Forces, nor a former member who was discharged under honorable conditions, who has received deferred action under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program of the Department of Homeland Security, or who has "Temporary Protected Status" in accordance with section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, may be involuntarily separated from the Armed Forces, placed into removal proceedings, or removed from the United States, solely on the basis of such status.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would provide that no member of the Armed Forces who possesses a current, valid Employment Authorization Document issued pursuant to the June 15, 2012, U.S. Department of Homeland Security Memorandum,

"Exercising Prosecutorial Discretion with Respect to Individuals who Came to the United States as Children", or who is currently in a temporary protected status under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1254a) may be involuntarily separated from the Armed Forces, solely on the basis of their deferred or protected status.

The amendment would further provide that in evaluating whether to issue a notice to appear in removal proceedings, administrative order of removal, or reinstatement of a final removal order, and in evaluating whether to execute a final order of removal, evidence that an individual served as a member of the Armed Forces and the characterizations associated with of each period of the individual's service shall be considered by the immigration officer.

Inclusion of question regarding immigration status on preseparation counseling checklist (DD Form 2648) (sec. 570C)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 570G) that would require the Secretary of Defense to modify the preseparation counseling checklist for active component, active Guard Reserve, active Reserve, full time support, and Reserve program administrator servicemembers (DD Form 2648) to include a specific block wherein a member of the Armed Forces may indicate a desire to receive information regarding that member's immigration status and expedited naturalization.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Counseling for members of the Armed Forces who are not citizens of the United States on naturalization in the United States (sec. 570D)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 570H) that would require the Secretary concerned to furnish counseling with regard to how to apply for naturalization to a member of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of that Secretary, which member is not a citizen of the United States.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Pilot program on information sharing between Department of Defense and designated relatives and friends of members of the Armed Forces regarding the experiences and challenges of military service (sec. 570E)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 580) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act, to enter into an agreement with the American Red Cross to conduct a pilot program to encourage members of the Armed Forces to designate up to 10 persons to whom certain information regarding the military service of each such member would be shared. The provision would require the Secretary, within 2 years after the pilot program begins, to administer a survey to persons who elected to receive information under the program to receive feedback on the quality of the information they received. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a final report on the pilot program to the congressional defense committees within 3 years after the program begins.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 570C).

The House recesses.

Connections of members retiring or separating from the Armed Forces with community-based organizations and related entities (sec. 570F)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 568) that would require the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs to enter jointly into a memorandum of understanding or other agreements with State veterans agencies to transmit information from Department of Defense form DD-2648 on individuals undergoing retirement, discharge, or release from the Armed Forces, if elected by such individuals, to provide or connect veterans to benefits or services.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Pilot program regarding online application for the Transition Assistance Program (sec. 570G)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 570F) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the Secretary of Labor jointly to conduct a pilot program, which would create a one-stop source for online applications to assist servicemembers and veterans participating in the Transition Assistance Program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE H—MILITARY FAMILY READINESS AND DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION

Authorizing members to take leave for a birth or adoption in more than one increment (sec. 571)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 516) that would amend section 701 of title 10, United States Code, to remove the requirement that military leave taken in connection with the birth or adoption of a child be taken only in one increment.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 571).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Deferred deployment for members who give birth (sec. 572)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 572) that would amend section 701 of title 10, United States Code, to standardize new mother deployment deferral policy across the military services, to include the Coast Guard.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to deploy a servicemember who has given birth within the previous 12 month if such deployment is determined to be in the interest of national security.

Authority of the Secretary concerned to transport remains of a covered decedent to no more than two places selected by the person designated to direct disposition of the remains (sec. 573)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 573) that would amend section 1482(a)(8) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize transportation of remains of a covered decedent, and travel and transportation allowances for a single escort to the place selected by the person designated (designee) to direct disposition of the remains, or to a national or other cemetery, which is selected by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned. Additionally, the provision would authorize the Secretary concerned to transport the remains to no more than two places selected by the designee. Finally, the provision would authorize the Secretary concerned to provide delivery of remains by air, to the maximum extent practicable, to an airport nearest to the place selected by the designee.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Military funeral honors matters (sec. 574)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 591) that would amend section 1491(b) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretaries of the military departments to provide full military honors for the funeral of a veteran who: (1) Is first interred or inurned in Arlington National Cemetery after the date of the enactment of this Act; (2) Was awarded the medal of honor or the prisoner-of-war medal; and (3) Is not entitled to full military honors by the grade of that veteran. Additionally, the provision would require each commander of a relevant military installation to maintain and carry out a plan for the provision, upon request, of full military funeral honors at funerals for veterans for whom funeral honors details are authorized under section 1491 of title 10, United States Code. The provision would prescribe elements of the required plans, including the provision of a gun salute by either appropriate personnel of the installation, reserve component members, or members of veterans' organizations or other organizations referred to in section 1491(b)(2) of such title.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 580E) that would amend section 1491(b) of the same title to require the Secretaries of the military departments to provide full military honors for the funeral of a veteran under the same criteria as section 591 of the Senate bill.

The House recesses with technical amendments.

Improvement of occupational license portability for relocated spouses of members of the uniformed services (sec. 575)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 577) that would amend section 1784 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Council of State Governments to assist with the funding and development of interstate compacts on licensed occupations.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 624) that would also guarantee residency for spouses of servicemembers for the purposes of registering a business.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Council of State Governments to assist with the funding and development of interstate compacts on licensed occupations. The conferees note that the guarantee of residency for spouses of servicemembers is included in another provision in this Act.

Continued eligibility for education and training opportunities for spouses of promoted members (sec. 576)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 623) that would amend section 1784a(b) of title 10, United States Code, to allow a military spouse eligible for a program under this section to finish his or her course of education or training for a degree, license, or credential, regardless of whether the servicemember to whom the spouse is married is promoted to a higher grade.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to improve the data collection for military spouse education and employment programs, to establish a better understanding of utilization and completion of the programs.

Modification to authority to reimburse for State licensure and certification costs of a spouse of a servicemember arising from relocation (sec. 577)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 576) that would amend section 476(p)(4) of title 37, United States Code, to extend the authority for reimbursement of state licensure and certification costs of military spouses arising from relocation to another State to December 31, 2024.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 628) that would amend section 476(p) of title 37, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary concerned to reimburse a member of the uniformed services for qualified relicensing costs of the spouse of the member, not to exceed \$1,000, until December 31, 2024. Additionally, the provision requires an analysis of whether the maximum reimbursement amount is sufficient to cover the average costs of relicensing.

The Senate recedes.

Clarification regarding eligibility to transfer entitlement under Post-9/11 Educational Assistance Program (sec. 578)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 574) that would amend section 3319 of title 38, United States Code, to prevent the Secretary of Defense from imposing a limit on transferability of Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits based on maximum number of years of service.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses. The conferees note the provision authorizing some servicemembers to transfer their education benefit was originally included as part of the Post-9/11 Veterans' Educational Assistance Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-252) to serve as a retention incentive. Section 3319 of title 38, United States Code, is explicit in stating the purpose of the transferability provision is to "promote recruitment and retention in the uniformed services." Therefore, the conferees fully expect the Department of Defense to require that any servicemember who requests, and is authorized, to transfer their education benefits serve the mandated four additional years as a member of the uniformed services. This payback period should be applied in all cases, regardless of when a servicemember actually elects to transfer their benefits.

While this provision prohibits the Department of Defense from imposing a general limit on transferability based on the number of years served, the overall authority on whether to grant an individual servicemember's request to transfer benefits remains entirely at the service secretary's discretion. The conferees encourage service secretaries to develop policies that properly treat transferability as one of many possible recruiting and retention tools to attract and keep high-quality servicemembers.

Annual State report card (sec. 579)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5501) that would amend section 1111(h)(1)(C)(ii) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 576).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Improvements to child care for members of the Armed Forces (sec. 580)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 579) that would clarify section 559(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) by including family childcare coordinator services and school age childcare coordinator services in the direct hire authority.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 629) that would: (1) Expand the authority to provide financial assistance to civilian providers of child care services or youth program services that provide services to survivors of members of the Armed Forces who die in the line of duty; (2) Expand the direct hire authority for childcare service providers; (3) Require the

Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment of financial assistance provided to civilian childcare providers; (4) Require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment of childcare capacity on military installations and require remedial action to alleviate the waiting lists for childcare if necessary; (5) Require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment of the accessibility of websites of the Department of Defense related to childcare and spousal employment; and (6) Ensure the portability of background investigations and training certifications for childcare providers employed by the Department of Defense when such providers are transferred to another Department facility.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the direct hire authority for Department of Defense childcare development centers to include family childcare coordinator services and school age childcare coordinator services. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to take remedial action if necessary to reduce waiting lists for childcare at military installations and to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on any action taken or any additional resources necessary to increase access to childcare. The provision would also require a review of the assessments conducted by the Secretary under this provision by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Transportation of remains of casualties; travel expenses for next of kin (sec. 580A)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 577) that would amend section 562 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364) to require the Secretary of Defense to extend travel privileges via international travel authorization to family members of servicemembers who die outside of the United States and whose remains are returned to the mortuary facility at Dover Air Force Base, Delaware.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Meetings of officials of the Department of Defense with representative groups of survivors of deceased members of the Armed Forces (sec. 580B)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 578) that would require the Secretary of Defense to direct the service chiefs and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to meet

periodically with survivors of deceased members of the Armed Forces to receive feedback regarding issues affecting survivors.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to direct the service chiefs and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to meet periodically with representative groups of survivors to receive feedback regarding issues affecting survivors.

Information and opportunities for registration for voting and absentee ballot requests for members of the Armed Forces undergoing deployment overseas (sec. 580C)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5502) that would require that not later than 45 days prior to a general election for Federal office, a Voting Assistance Officer or other person designated by the secretary of the military department concerned, shall provide a member of the Armed Forces with a Federal write-in absentee ballot and instructions on the use of that ballot in the State in which the member is registered to vote. The provision also would require that in the case of a member intending to vote in a State that does not accept the Federal write-in absentee ballot as a simultaneous application and ballot for Federal elections, the member would be provided a briefing on, and an opportunity to fill out the official post-card form for absentee voter registration application and absentee ballot application prescribed in law. The provision concludes with a Sense of Congress relating to the use of the Federal write-in absentee ballot.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 575) that would amend section 102(h) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. 20302(h)) to require a chief State election official, in coordination with local election jurisdictions, to establish and operate an absentee ballot tracking program for absentee uniformed voters and overseas citizen voters.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require a Voting Assistance Officer or other person designated by the secretary of the military department concerned, to provide a Federal write-in ballot to a member of the Armed Forces, upon the request of that member. Further, in the case of a member intending to vote in a State that does not accept the Federal write-in absentee ballot as a simultaneous application and ballot, the member would be provided instructions on, and an opportunity to fill out, the official post-card form.

The conferees urge the Federal government and State governments to remove all obstacles that would inhibit deployed

servicemembers from voting. Further, the conferees strongly advocate that States that do not allow servicemembers to use the Federal write-in absentee ballot as a simultaneous application and acceptable ballot for Federal elections modify their laws to permit such use.

Study on two-way military ballot barcode tracking (sec. 580D)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5503) that would require the Director of the Federal Voting Assistance Program of the Department of Defense to conduct a study on the feasibility of a pilot program providing full ballot tracking of overseas military absentee ballots through the mail stream in a manner similar to the 2016 Military Ballot Tracking Pilot Program. The provision would further require the Director to submit a report to Congress, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, detailing the results of the feasibility study, together with an estimate of the costs of conducting a pilot, the organizations that would support the pilot, and the timeline for the phased implementation of the pilot program to all military personnel serving overseas.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Director of the Federal Voting Assistance Program to include in the feasibility study report, a method to determine under the pilot program if a ballot was counted, and to provide that information to the servicemember casting the vote, and a description of the efforts being undertaken to ensure a reliable and secure military ballot tracking system.

Assistance to schools with military dependent students (sec. 580E)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 571) that would authorize \$40.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for continuation of the Department of Defense (DOD) assistance program to local educational agencies impacted by enrollment of dependent children of military members and DOD civilian employees.

The Senate bill contained another provision (sec. 572) that would authorize \$10.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for impact aid payments for children with severe disabilities (as enacted by Public Law 106-398; 114 Stat. 1654A-77; 20 U.S.C. 7703a) using the formula set forth in section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106-398), for continuation of DOD assistance to local educational agencies that benefit eligible

dependents with severe disabilities. Subsection (b) of the provision would allow the Secretary of Defense to use \$5.0 million of the total amount authorized for payments to local educational agencies with higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities at the Secretary's discretion and without regard to the formula set forth in section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106-398).

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 580) that would authorize \$40.0 million for the purpose of providing assistance to local educational agencies with military dependent students and \$10.0 million for local educational agencies eligible to receive a payment for children with severe disabilities.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of Defense to use \$5.0 million of the total amount authorized for payments to local educational agencies with higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities at the Secretary's discretion.

First expansion of the My Career Advancement Account program for military spouses (sec. 580F)

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 580B) that would expand the My Career Advancement Account (MyCAA) program to allow military spouses participating in the program to receive financial assistance to pursue a license, certification, or associate's degree in any career field or occupation, including both portable and non-portable career fields.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow military spouses participating in the MyCAA program the ability to receive financial assistance for the pursuit of a license, certification, or associate's degree in any career field or occupation.

Second expansion of the My Career Advancement Account program for military spouses (sec. 580G)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 580C) that would expand the Department of Defense My Career Advancement Account program (MyCAA) to all spouses of enlisted members of the U.S. Coast Guard.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize eligible spouses of members of the U.S. Coast Guard to

participate in the MyCAA program if the U.S. Coast Guard reimburses the Department of Defense.

Report on training and support available to military spouses (sec. 580H)

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 580D) that would require a report from the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness on training and support available to military spouses.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department of Defense's financial literacy programs designed for military spouses and their efficacy.

Ri'katak Guest Student Program at United States Army Garrison - Kwajalein Atoll (sec. 580I)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 573) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to conduct an assistance program to educate up to five local national students per grade, per academic year, on a space-available basis at the contractor-operated schools on United States Army Garrison-Kwajalein Atoll. Under this provision, the Secretary would be authorized to provide: (1) Classroom instruction; (2) Extracurricular activities; (3) Student meals; and (4) Transportation.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE I—DECORATIONS AND AWARDS

Modification of authorities on eligibility for and replacement of gold star lapel buttons (sec. 581)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 632) that would amend section 1126 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to determine the eligible recipients of the gold star lapel button. Additionally, the provision would authorize the Secretary to replace a lapel button upon application and without cost.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 581).

The House recesses.

Standardization of honorable service requirement for award of military decorations (sec. 582)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 586) that would amend Chapter 57 of title 10, United States Code, to standardize the requirement for honorable service for awards of medals, crosses, bars, and associated emblems.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to John J. Duffy for acts of valor in Vietnam (sec. 583)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 585) that would authorize the President, notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to awarding certain medals to members of the Armed Forces, to award the Medal of Honor under section 3741 of such title to John J. Duffy for acts of valor during the Vietnam War.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Review of World War I Valor Medals (sec. 584)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 583) that would require each Secretary concerned to review certain service records of World War I veterans as recommended for review by the Valor Medals Review Task Force or another veterans service organization, to determine whether such veteran should be awarded the Medal of Honor for valor in World War I.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require each Secretary concerned to review certain service records of World War I veterans to determine whether such veteran should be awarded the Medal of Honor for valor in World War I. The review will last no longer than 5 years.

The conferees note that the Valor Medals Review Task Force, jointly established by the United States Foundation for the Commemoration of the World Wars and the George S. Robb Centre for the Study of the Great War, has identified World War I veteran service records for potential review by the Secretaries concerned. The conferees encourage the Secretaries of the military departments to consult with the Valor Medals

Review Task Force to identify those service records that warrant further review to determine whether such veteran should be recommended for an upgrade to the Medal of Honor for valor.

SUBTITLE J-MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Clarification of the term "assault" for purposes of Workplace and Gender Relations Surveys (sec. 591)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 592) that would amend section 481 of title 10, United States Code, to update the Armed Forces Workplace and Gender Relations surveys and the Department of Defense Civilian Employee Workplace and Gender Relations Survey to require solicitation of information about the types and frequency of unwanted sexual contact that have occurred during the preceding year.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend sections 481 and 481a of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the term "assault", for purposes of questions posed on Armed Forces Workplace and Gender Relations Surveys and the Department of Defense Civilian Employee Workplace and Gender Relations Survey, respectively, should be defined to include "unwanted sexual contact."

Inclusion of certain veterans on temporary disability or permanent disabled retirement lists in military adaptive sports programs (sec. 592)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5601) that would amend subsection (a)(1) of section 2564a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize inclusion of servicemembers, who are eligible to participate in military adaptive sports programs, and certain veterans on temporary disability or permanent disabled retirement lists in such programs.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 599B).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Questions in surveys regarding extremist activity in the workplace (sec. 593)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 594) that would require the Secretary of Defense to include in the workplace and equal opportunity, command climate, and workplace

and gender relations surveys whether respondents had ever experienced supremacist activity, extremist activity, or racism in the workplace.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to include in appropriate surveys questions about whether a respondent had experienced or witnessed extremist activity in the workplace, and whether the respondent had reported such activity to appropriate authorities.

Study on best practices for providing financial literacy education for separating members of the Armed Forces (sec. 594)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 598) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct a study on the best practices to provide financial literacy education for separating members of the Armed Forces and veterans.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating to conduct a study on the best practices to provide financial literacy education for separating members of the Armed Forces. The results of the study shall be reported to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Report on oversight of authorized strengths of certain grades of commissioned regular and reserve officers of the Armed Forces (sec. 595)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend section 523 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Congress to authorize annually the number of officers serving on Active Duty in the grades of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel in the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps or lieutenant commander, commander, and captain in the Navy.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on alternative methods to improve the oversight of authorized strengths of commissioned regular and reserve officers of the Armed Forces.

The conferees note the officer strength table was included as a fundamental feature of the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act (DOPMA) (Public Law 96-513). The table was designed to serve as an effective limitation on the number of mid-grade officers within each service. The House report to accompany the legislation (H. Rept. 96-1462) explained that the table would be adjusted over time to align with emerging officer manpower requirements. However, in practice, the authorized strength table is rarely updated and it is no longer linked to strategy or actual officer requirements.

Report on certain waivers (sec. 596)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 597) that would require the Department of Defense to submit an initial report (within 120 days of the enactment of this Act) and an annual report for 2 years thereafter, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, setting forth detailed information about the number of transgender applicants and serving transgender servicemembers who, in the prior calendar year, sought and received a waiver or exception to current Defense Department policy to permit their enlistment/accession or retention in the military. The reporting would require the Department to distinguish between waivers requested by "exempt" persons—applicants or servicemembers "grandfathered" under the policies for military service by transgender persons enacted in June 2016, and "non-exempt" persons—who are subject to the policy on transgender service that that took effect on April 12, 2019.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the data elements required to be included in the report and would clarify that any report submitted will not include Personally Identifiable Information or Protected Health Information.

The conferees note that the new Department of Defense policy with regard to military service by transgender persons expressly asserts that "[t]ransgender persons may seek waivers or exceptions [to the standards established by DTM-19-004], or any other standards, requirements, or policies, on the same terms as any other person." As regards a transgender person's request for a waiver or exception to policy to permit that individual to serve in the military in other than his or her biological sex, the Secretaries of the Military Departments may delegate waiver authority no lower than a Military Service Personnel Chief. The conferees note that all other waiver authority vests in the regular Service-designated waiver authority, affording transgender persons consideration at the

same level of decision-making as persons who are not transgender.

In determining whether an applicant with a disqualifying diagnosis of gender dysphoria or history of gender transition treatment or surgery merits a waiver to permit his or her service in the military, the conferees encourage Service-designated waiver authorities to consider such a waiver under the same circumstances as they would for an applicant who is not transgender, but has been diagnosed with analogous conditions or received analogous treatments, presuming the individual meets all other standards for accession.

Notifications on manning of afloat naval forces (sec. 597)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 518) that would amend section 525 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) to make technical changes to congressional notifications germane to the manning of afloat naval forces.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would sunset such notifications in fiscal year 2025.

Report regarding use of aerial systems of the Department of Defense to support agencies of States, Territories, and the Federal Government (sec. 598)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 514) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, within 90 days of enactment, to issue new guidance that treats the use of unmanned aircraft systems by the National Guard for covered activities in a manner no more restrictive than the use of other aircraft.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, to provide a report on the requirements for, and policies and procedures governing the use of Department of Defense manned and unmanned aerial systems to support States, territories, and other Federal agencies.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense provides resources, including unmanned and manned aerial systems, at the request of States, territories, and other Federal agencies for emergency operations, search and rescue operations, and Defense support to civil authorities. However, the conferees note that there is a lack of understanding on the policy, procedures, and overall availability of these resources to provide such requested support.

Information for members of the Armed Forces on availability of services of the Department of Veterans Affairs relating to sexual trauma (sec. 599)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 745) that would require the Secretary of Defense to use available mechanisms to inform members of the Armed Forces of their eligibility for services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs. In particular, the Secretary would be required to ensure that Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and uniformed victim advocates of the Department of Defense advise members of the Armed Forces experiencing psychological trauma resulting from a physical assault of a sexual nature, battery of a sexual nature, or sexual harassment that occurred while serving on Active Duty, Active Duty for training, or inactive duty training, regarding their eligibility for Department of Veterans Affairs counseling, care, and services.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authority to issue an honorary promotion to Colonel Charles E. McGee, United States Air Force (ret.), to the grade of brigadier general (sec. 599A)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 599) that would authorize the President to issue an honorary commission promoting, to brigadier general in the Air Force, Colonel Charles E. McGee, United States Air Force (retired), a distinguished Tuskegee Airman.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authority to issue an honorary and posthumous promotion to Lieutenant Colonel Richard Cole, United States Air Force (ret.), to the grade of colonel (sec. 599B)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 599A) that would authorize the honorary and posthumous promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Richard E. Cole, United States Air Force (retired), to the grade of colonel.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sense of Congress on the honorable and distinguished service of General Joseph F. Dunford, United States Marine Corps, to the United States (sec. 599C)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5504) that would express the sense of Congress as to the honorable and distinguished career of service to the United States of General Joseph F. Dunford, United States Marine Corps.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

The conferees find that: (1) General Joseph F. Dunford was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps in 1977; (2) Since 1977, General Dunford has served as an infantry officer at all levels and has held numerous leadership roles, including Commander of the 5th Marine Regiment during Operation IRAQI FREEDOM, Commander of the International Security Assistance Force and United States Forces-Afghanistan, and Commander, Marine Forces United States Central Command; (3) General Dunford served as the 32nd Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps from October 23, 2010, to December 15, 2012; (4) General Dunford subsequently served as the 36th Commandant of the Marine Corps from October 17, 2014, to September 24, 2015; (5) General Dunford became the highest-ranking military officer in the United States when he was appointed as the 19th Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on October 1, 2015; (6) General Dunford is only the second United States Marine to hold the position of Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; (7) During his nearly 4 years as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Dunford effectively and honorably executed the duties of the office to the highest levels of honor and integrity; and (8) General Dunford has an extensive record of impeccable service to the United States.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Grade of Chief of Veterinary Corps of the Army

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 502) that would require that the grade of the Chief of the Veterinary Corps of the Army be a brigadier general.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on rate of maternal mortality among members of the Armed Forces

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 505) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, when not operating under the Navy, to submit a report to Congress, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, on the rate

of maternal mortality among members of the Armed Forces and their dependents.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the Senate Report accompanying S. 1790 (S. Rept. 116-48) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 requires the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by February 1, 2020, reporting the rate and incidence of pregnancy-associated deaths, defined as the death of a woman while pregnant or during the 1-year period following the date of the end of pregnancy, and severe maternal morbidities, defined as unintended outcomes of pregnancy, labor, or delivery that result in significant short- or long-term consequences to a woman's health.

JROTC Computer Science and Cybersecurity Program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 516) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program to enhance the preparation of students in Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps for careers in computer science and cybersecurity.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the United States in general, and the military in particular, currently struggle to find and produce sufficient numbers of Americans trained to succeed in computer science and cybersecurity careers. The Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corp, and programs like it, can serve as catalysts to overcoming these systemic shortages by providing an extra-curricular experience to young Americans who demonstrate a penchant for computer science and related subjects. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to partner with other Federal, State, and local organizations in developing new programs to better prepare the nation's youth for the workforce of the future.

Sense of Congress regarding the National Guard Youth Challenge Program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 519) that would express the sense of Congress that the National Guard Youth Challenge Program provides a vital service to at-risk youth and would encourage the Secretary of Defense to use the authority provided in section 519 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-

232) to use equipment and facilities of the Department of Defense in this program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees reiterate the importance of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program and good work the program accomplishes. Additionally, the conferees continue to encourage the Secretary of Defense to utilize authority provided by the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 to use Department of Defense equipment for the purpose of supporting the National Guard Youth Challenge.

Report on expansion of the Close Airman Support team approach of the Air Force to the other Armed Forces

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 519) that would require a report on the expansion of the Close Airman Support team approach of the Air Force to the other Armed Forces.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretaries of the military departments to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a joint report on the feasibility and advisability of expanding the Close Airman Support team approach employed by the Air Force for use by the other Military Services.

National guard support to major disasters

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 520D) that would amend section 502 of title 32, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary concerned to order a member of the National Guard to perform duties related to operations or missions authorized by the President or the Secretary of Defense to respond to large scale, complex, and catastrophic disasters. The provision would also establish a permanent authorization of appropriations for sums necessary to carry out National Guard disaster response if a state of emergency has been declared by the respective Governor and the President of the United States.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report regarding National Guard Youth Challenge Program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 520F) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees regarding the resources and authorities the Secretary determines necessary to identify the effects on graduates of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that section 509 of title 32, United States Code, already requires the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report on the design, conduct, and effectiveness of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program.

Temporary authority to use Air Force reserve component personnel to provide training and instruction regarding pilot training

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 520H) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to utilize certain reserve component full time support personnel to provide pilot training to Active Duty servicemembers and foreign military personnel who are in the United States.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that reserve component full time support personnel are expressly provided by law to organize, administer, recruit, instruct, or train reserve component units and personnel. To provide an exception to this long-standing requirement would be to undermine the necessary distinction between the active and reserve components.

Enactment and expansion of policy on withholding of initial disposition authority for certain offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 522) that would vest only in a commissioned officer in a grade not below O-6, who is authorized to convene special courts-martial, the authority to determine the disposition of specified offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (Chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code).

Generally, if such an officer's disposition determination differs from the recommendation made by the officer's legal advisor, the matter would be referred to a Special Victim Prosecutor, Senior Trial Counsel, or Regional Trial Counsel not in the chain of command of the officer making the initial disposition determination for review and recommendation to a staff judge advocate in the chain of command. That staff judge

advocate would advise the next superior commander, who would decide whether to endorse or supersede the initial disposition determination.

The provision would require the training provided to commissioned officers in the grades of O-6 and above on the exercise of such disposition determination authority to include specific training on sexual harassment, sexual assault, and family abuse and domestic violence.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Advisory Committee on record and service review boards

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 523) that would establish a Defense Advisory Committee on Record and Upgrade Review Boards to advise the Secretary of Defense on the best structure, practices, and procedures to ensure consistency of the boards for correction of military records and service review boards in carrying out their responsibilities under chapter 79 of title 10, United States Code, and in granting relief to claimants under that chapter.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Prohibition on implementation of military service suitability determinations for foreign nationals who are lawful permanent residents

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 525) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from taking any action to implement the memorandum entitled ``Military Service Suitability Determinations for Foreign Nationals Who Are Lawful Permanent Residents`` until the Secretary submits a report on the justification for the policy changes made by that memorandum.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act. The briefing shall include: (1) The number of lawful permanent residents (LPRs) who apply for military service; (2) The average length of the military service suitability determination process for LPRs, as detailed in the policy memorandum, measured in six month increments since the policy memorandum was implemented; (3) The number of LPRs who have not been deemed suitable for enlistment or accession into

the military based on a matter identified during the process established by the memorandum; (4) A summary of the most common reasons underlying past determinations that an LPR is not suitable for military service; and (5) The Department's plans to improve and expedite the military service suitability determination process as it relates to LPRs.

Independent Study on barriers to entry into the Armed Forces for English learners

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 527) that would require the Secretary of Defense to seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to study barriers to entry into the Armed Forces for English learners.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the Senate report 114-48 directs the Secretary of Defense to review the effectiveness of current enlistment testing practices in identifying high-potential recruits for military service, specifically among the non-native English speaking population of the United States, in light of evolving standards and methods in civilian education of measuring mental ability and academic potential.

The conferees look forward to receiving the Department's report on this topic.

Reenlistment waivers for persons separated from the Armed Forces who commit one misdemeanor cannabis offense

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 528) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations, within 90 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, that would permit any Secretary of a military department to grant a reenlistment waiver to an individual previously separated from the Armed Forces who has admitted to, or been convicted by a court of a single misdemeanor violation of a Federal or State law relating to the use or possession of cannabis, which violation occurred while that individual was not on Active Duty in the Armed Forces.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Recognition and honoring of service of individuals who served in United States Cadet Nurse Corps during World War II

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 530) that would require the Secretary of Defense to determine that the service of the organization known as the United States Cadet Nurse Corps during the period beginning on July 1, 1943, and ending on December 31, 1948, constitutes active military service.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Nondiscrimination with respect to service in the Armed Forces

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 530B) that would add section 651a to title 10, U.S. Code, to require the Department of Defense to consider only the ability of an individual to meet gender-neutral occupational standards for military service generally and the military occupational specialty concerned, in particular, in evaluating a candidate for enlistment/accession. The provision would further require that any personnel policy developed or implemented by the Department ensure equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the Armed Forces, without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, and sex (including gender identity and sexual orientation). Finally, the provision promulgates a definition of "gender identity."

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on mechanisms to enhance the integration and synchronization of activities of Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution personnel with activities of military criminal investigative organizations

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 536) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on mechanisms to enhance the integration and synchronization of activities of Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution personnel with activities of military criminal investigative organizations.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 180 days from the date of enactment of this Act, a briefing setting forth proposals to enhance the integration and synchronization of Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution personnel with the activities of military criminal investigative organizations in investigations in which

both may be involved, together with any legislative and administrative actions required to implement those proposals.

Pilot program on prosecution of special victim offenses committed by attendees of military service academies

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 538) that would require the Secretary of Defense to create and carry out a pilot program establishing an independent authority outside of the chain of command to review certain special victim offenses alleged to have been committed by military service academy cadets and midshipmen to determine whether such offenses should be referred to trial by a court-martial convening authority. This provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to establish an Office of the Chief Prosecutor within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, as part of the pilot program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Standard of evidence applicable to investigations and reviews related to protected communications of members of the Armed Forces and prohibited retaliatory actions

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 541) that would amend section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, to allow a finding or other determination made under subsections (c), (d), (g), or (h), to be based on the standards of evidence specified in section 1221(e) of title 5, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Repeal of 15-year statute of limitations on motions or requests for review of discharge or dismissal from the Armed Forces

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 546) that would eliminate the 15-year statute of limitations on requests by or on behalf of a former servicemember for review by a discharge review board of the member's discharge or dismissal from the Armed Forces.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

Consultation regarding victim's preference in prosecution jurisdiction

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 547) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, to issue guidance to ensure that a sexual assault victim's preference for prosecution jurisdiction is recorded.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Safe to Report policy applicable across the Armed Forces

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 527) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the secretaries of the military departments and the Secretary of Homeland Security, to prescribe a Safe to Report policy applicable to all members of the Armed Forces, across both active and reserve components, and to cadets and midshipmen at the military service academies. A Safe to Report policy is one in which a victim of sexual assault who may have committed minor collateral misconduct at or about the time of the assault, or whose minor collateral misconduct is discovered only as the result of the investigation of the sexual assault, may report the assault to authorities without fear of discipline, except in cases in which aggravating circumstances increase the gravity of the minor collateral misconduct or its impact on military good order and discipline.

The provision would define minor collateral misconduct as including: (1) Improper use and possession of alcohol; (2) Consensual intimate behavior, including adultery or fraternization; (3) Presence in off-limits areas; and (4) Other misconduct specified in the regulations promulgated.

The provision would further require that the regulations promulgated by the Secretary specify the aggravating circumstances that would increase the gravity of minor collateral misconduct or its impact on good order and discipline.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 550).

The Senate and House recesses.

Preliminary inquiry on Arlington National Cemetery burial

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 550E) that would require the Department of the Army's General Counsel to conduct a preliminary inquiry to investigate the burial of Jack Edward Dunlap at Arlington National Cemetery due to accusations that Mr. Dunlap supplied the Soviet Union with intelligence during the Cold War.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees encourage the Department of the Army to consider this case and, if necessary, to take appropriate action.

Limitation on waiver of rights and protections under Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 550I) that would amend section 107(a) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (Public Law 109-189) to restrict the ability of a servicemember or other covered individual to voluntarily waive their rights and protections provided by the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act.

The Senate contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Effective date of rule regarding payday lending protections

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 550K) that would require section 1041.4 through 1041.6, 1041.10, and 1041.12(b)(1) through (3) of the final rule published on November 17, 2017 by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection related to Mandatory Underwriting Provisions to go into effect on August 19, 2019, with regards to servicemembers, veterans, and surviving spouses.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Strengthening civilian and military partnerships to respond to domestic and sexual violence

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 550L) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to Congress a report on partnerships between military installations and civilian domestic and sexual violence response organizations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that page 126 of the House Report 116-120, accompanying H.R. 2500, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, directs the Comptroller General of the United States to assess and report on the military services' domestic violence prevention and response programs. The conferees request that the Comptroller General expand this assessment to include a review of partnerships between military

installations and civilian domestic and sexual violence response organizations, the scope of services and support provided via such partnerships, and their role in a coordinated community response to domestic and sexual violence in military families.

Education of Members of the Armed Forces on Career Readiness and Professional Development

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 552) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program to provide education on career readiness and professional development to members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the military already provides numerous opportunities for servicemembers to receive information on career readiness and professional development. The Department of Defense should continue to ensure that all servicemembers are provided opportunities to translate their military experience into civilian education and certifications wherever possible.

Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 553) that would amend section 2168 of title 10, United States Code, to permit the Defense Language Institute to confer Bachelor degrees, in addition to Associate degrees, to graduates that meet the appropriate requirements for that degree.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Liberal consideration of evidence in certain claims by boards for the correction of military records and discharge review boards

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 553) that would require military department boards for the correction of military records and discharge review boards to review all claims relating to a claimant's discharge or dismissal, or the characterization of that discharge or dismissal, with liberal consideration of all evidence and information presented by or on behalf of the former servicemember.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees encourage the military department boards for the correction of military or naval records to apply their powers of equity broadly to redress injustices in the military

records of a servicemember or former member, and in appropriate cases--as authorized by law or established in board precedent--to accord liberal consideration to the evidence and information presented by or on behalf of the member or former member. In the view of the conferees, such liberal consideration is particularly warranted in cases in which official military records pertinent to the member's application for relief have been destroyed or are otherwise unavailable, through no fault of the member.

Expansion of Department of Defense STARBASE Program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 554) that would amend section 2193b of title 10, United States Code, to expand the Starbase program by including art and design as technical fields for education of elementary and secondary children under the program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Congressional nominations for Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps scholarships

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 557) that would allow the Secretary of the Army to consider any candidate nominated but not selected for appointment to the United States Military Academy by Members of Congress or officials from U.S. Territories to be considered for appointment as a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps cadet under section 2107 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the Services already have the authority to ensure qualified military service academy applicants who do not receive an offer of admission are able to receive a scholarship through the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC). The Secretaries of the military departments are encouraged to develop creative policies to ensure that those young Americans who have demonstrated their propensity to serve in the military by applying to a service academy are able to qualify for and access ROTC scholarships.

Survey of members of the Armed Forces on their experiences with military investigations and military justice

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 558) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a periodic

survey—at least once every 4 years but not more frequently than once every 2 years—to be known as the Military Investigation and Justice Experience Survey, on the experience of members of the Armed Forces with military investigations and military justice. Those surveyed would include members of the Armed Forces who are victims of an alleged sex-related offense and who made an unrestricted report of that offense. Participants would be surveyed on their experience with a Special Victims' Counsel/Victims' Legal Counsel and, if charges in the victim's case were referred to court-martial, with the prosecutor and the court-martial in general.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the Department already has implemented a Military Investigation and Justice Experience Survey, and encourage the Department to continue to enhance this survey; to monitor trends revealed by survey responses and data over time; as appropriate, to take action to improve military investigations, the Special Victims' Counsel/Victims' Legal Counsel programs, and prosecution processes to address matters raised by survey responses and data; and to include information and insights derived from the survey, when salient, in future briefings and reports to the Congress.

Safe-to-Report policy applicable to military service academies

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 560A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to publish regulations for the implementation of a Safe-to-Report policy, which would allow the victims of an alleged sexual assault at the United States Military Academy, United States Naval Academy, United States Air Force Academy, and the United States Coast Guard Academy, who may have committed minor collateral misconduct, an opportunity to report an occurrence of sexual assault without fear of discipline for that misconduct.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Recoupment of funds from cadets and midshipmen separated for criminal misconduct

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 560B) that would direct the secretary of each military department to prescribe regulations to require the Superintendent of a military service academy to recoup the costs of advanced education received by a cadet or midshipman who is separated

from the Academy for reasons of criminal misconduct, at any time prior to graduation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that in accordance with section 2005 of title 10, United States Code, and section 303a(e) of title 37 of the Code, the secretaries of the military departments already are vested with authority to recoup the costs of advanced education at a military service academy from a cadet who is separated from the academy prior to graduation. As appropriate, the conferees encourage the secretaries of the military departments to require cadets and midshipmen separated from a military service academy for criminal misconduct to repay the costs of their advanced education, even if the cadet or midshipman is separated prior to having completed 2 years of schooling.

Support of military service academy foundations

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 560D) that would amend chapter 155 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize service secretaries to provide support to certain non-profit fundraising foundations that operate exclusively to support military service academies.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the primary funding source for military service academies remains appropriated Federal dollars. Each academy currently receives significant additional support from several dedicated non-profit organizations. While academy superintendents may be formally prohibited from engaging in fundraising on behalf of these private organizations, that restriction helps to maintain a healthy separation between the federally funded military institution and private organizations that are not subject to Federal oversight. The conferees are encouraged that the current arrangement between the academies and their non-profit fundraising foundations has resulted recently in each academy opening new, privately funded, facilities for cadet and midshipmen athletics, character development, and cyber education.

Medical personnel at Marine Corps recruit depots

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 562) that would require the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Navy Medical Department, to assign medical personnel to the

Marine Recruit Training Regiment at each Marine Corps Recruit Depot.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Inclusion of Specific Email Address Block on Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 564) that would modify the certificate of release or discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214) by adding an email address block.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Consecutive service of service obligation in connection with payment of tuition for off-duty training or education for commissioned officers of the Armed Forces with any other service obligations

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 566) that would amend section 2007 of title 10, United States Code, to require that an Active-Duty service obligation incurred by an officer for the acceptance of tuition assistance for off-duty training or education be served sequentially with any other service obligation already incurred by the officer.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that section 2007 of title 10, United States Code, requires officers who accept tuition assistance to remain on Active Duty for a period of at least two years after the completion of the education for which tuition assistance was used. In fiscal year 2018, the Department of Defense provided tuition assistance to approximately 15,000 Active Duty commissioned officers at a cost of almost \$31 million. According to the Government Accountability Office, around 10 percent of Army and Navy officers who last used tuition in 2017 are now separated from the military. The median number of years served after these officer's last use of tuition assistance was 1.6 years for Army officers and only 1.2 years for Navy officers. These statistics suggest that tuition assistance may not be serving one of its intended purposes, which is to provide a valuable benefit in exchange for continued military service.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the secretaries of the military departments to conduct an analysis of the officer voluntary tuition assistance program. The analysis should include: (1) An evaluation of whether the tuition assistance program is serving

as a retention tool; (2) A discussion of the merits of lengthening or requiring active duty service obligations incurred as a result of accepting tuition assistance be served consecutively with other service commitments; and (3) An assessment of whether those officers who receive a fully funded bachelor's degree through their commissioning source should be eligible to receive voluntary tuition assistance funding prior to the completion of their initial Active Duty service obligation.

The results of this analysis shall be submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives by April 1, 2020.

Expansion and renaming of the Troops-to-Teachers Program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 568) that would amend section 1154 of title 10, United States Code, to expand and rename the Troops-to-Teachers Program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Transition outreach pilot program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 569) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of Veterans Affairs, Labor, Education, and Homeland Security, and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, to establish a pilot program through the Transition to Veterans Program office, within 90 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to foster contact between veterans and the Department of Defense. The pilot program would terminate by September 30, 2020, and the Secretary would then submit a report to Congress regarding such program within 90 days of the termination of the program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Assessment and study of Transition Assistance Program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 570A) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into an agreement with an appropriate entity with experience in adult education to conduct a 1-year independent assessment of the Transition Assistance Program (TAP). Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretaries of Defense and Labor and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, to conduct a 5-year longitudinal

study regarding TAP on three separate cohorts of discharged servicemembers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Information regarding county veterans service officers

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 570B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that a separating or retiring member of the Armed Forces may elect to have Department of Defense form DD-214 sent to the appropriate county veterans service officer based on the mailing address provided by the member. The provision would require the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs to maintain a database of all county veterans services officers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that section 570F of this bill would require the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs to enter jointly into a memorandum of understanding or other agreements with State veterans agencies to transmit information from Department of Defense form DD-2648 on individuals undergoing retirement, discharge, or release from the Armed Forces, if elected by such individuals, to provide or connect veterans to benefits or services.

Notice to separating servicemembers of rights under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 570E) that would amend section 105 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (Public Law 109-189) to require service secretaries to provide notice to individuals who are no longer eligible for protections provided by the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act not sooner than 150 days and not later than 180 days after the date of termination of a period of military service of that individual.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to ensure that those servicemembers leaving the military are provided notice of lost benefits and protections under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act.

Modification of responsibility of the Office of Special Needs for individualized service plans for members of military families with special needs

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 578) that would amend subparagraph (F) of section 1781(c)(d)(4) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Department of Defense (DOD) to develop an individualized service plan for military family members with special needs when requested in connection to the completion of a family needs assessment.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees remain concerned that military family members with special needs are not receiving individualized services plans when necessary or requested, and direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives no later than March 1, 2020, on the implementation of the Family Needs Assessment and any other reviews involving individualized service plans, to include: (1) Data on the utilization of the Family Needs Assessment; (2) How the Department is ensuring military families are aware of the services and programs available to them as the Office of Special Needs updates policies and implements the Family Needs Assessment; and (3) How the Department intends to ensure individualized services plans are being completed and followed correctly.

Direct employment pilot program for members of the National Guard and Reserve, veterans, their spouses and dependents, and members of gold star families

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 579) that would enable the Secretary of Defense to create a pilot program that would allow States to establish or expand job placement programs, and related employment services, for unemployed guardsmen, reservists, military spouses, and veterans.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Pilot program to fund non-profit organizations that support military families

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 580A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program to provide grants to eligible nonprofit organizations that support military families.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Increase in assistance to certain local educational agencies

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 580F) that would authorize an additional appropriation of \$10.0 million for support to local educational activities that serve military communities and families. The additional funding would be offset by a reduction in funding of \$10.0 million for Navy shipbuilding and conversion.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Assistance for deployment-related support of members of the Armed Forces undergoing deployment and their families beyond the Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 580G) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide funds to states, territories, and government entities to carry out programs that provide deployment information to servicemembers and their families throughout the deployment cycle.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Briefing on use of Family Advocacy Programs to address domestic violence

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 581) that would require a briefing on the use of Family Advocacy Programs to address domestic violence.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives with a briefing on the various ways in which the Family Advocacy Programs of the military departments could be used and enhanced to end domestic violence among members of the Armed Forces, and to support survivors of such violence and their dependents. The briefing should be provided not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Establishment of the Atomic Veterans Service Medal

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 582) that would authorize the creation of the Atomic Veterans Service Medal, to be awarded to radiation-exposed veterans.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to Alwyn Cashe for acts of valor during Operation Iraqi Freedom

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 584) that would waive the time limitations specified in section 7271 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to Alwyn C. Cashe for the acts of valor during Operation Iraqi Freedom.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Eligibility of veterans of Operation End Sweep for Vietnam Service Medal

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 585) that would authorize the Secretary of the military department concerned to award the Vietnam Service Medal to a veteran who participated in Operation End Sweep, upon the application of that individual.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees recognize the outstanding service of veterans who participated in Operation End Sweep, from February 6, 1973, to July 18, 1973, undertaking the harrowing work of clearing sea mines laid in Vietnamese waters. The conferees value the meritorious performance of Operation End Sweep veterans following the cessation of military combat operations in Vietnam.

Authority to award or present a decoration not previously recommended in a timely fashion following a review requested by Congress

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 587) that would amend section 1130 of title 10, United States Code, authorizing the Secretary of Defense to present an award or decoration following the favorable review of a proposal upon request of a Member of Congress.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The Senate bill contained an additional provision (sec. 5587) that would amend section 587 such that section 587 would have no force or effect.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Authority to make posthumous and honorary promotions and appointments following a review requested by Congress

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 588) that would amend section 1563 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations to make a posthumous or honorary promotion following the submission to the requesting Member of Congress and to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of a determination as to the merits of approving the posthumous or honorary promotion or appointment. The promotion or appointment would not affect retired pay or other benefits based upon the individual's military service.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes.

Repeal of quarterly report on end strengths

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 591) that would repeal paragraph (3) of section 115(e) of title 10, United States Code, to remove the requirement for the Secretary of Defense to notify the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives whenever the Secretary establishes an end-of-quarter strength level pursuant to section 115(e)(2)(A) or modifies a strength level pursuant to section 115(e)(2)(B).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Expressing support for the designation of a "Gold Star Families Remembrance Day"

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 596) that would express the sense of Congress to support the designation of a "Gold Star Families Remembrance Day."

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

The conferees support the designation of a "Gold Star Families Remembrance Day" to honor and recognize the sacrifices made by the families of servicemembers who gave their lives to defend freedom, and encourage the observation of "Gold Star Families Remembrance Day" by performing acts of service and good will in each community and by celebrating the lives of those who have made the ultimate sacrifice so that others could continue to enjoy life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Sense of Congress regarding the High-Altitude Army National Guard Aviation Training Site

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 599C) that would express the sense of Congress that military aviation training in Colorado is critical to the national security of the United States and the readiness of the Armed Forces.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees express their strong support for military aviation training in Colorado and, in particular, the High-Altitude Army National Guard Aviation Training Site (HAATS). The conferees further note that HAATS is the only Department of Defense school where rotary-wing aviators in the Armed Forces, and the militaries of foreign allies, learn how to safely fly rotary-wing aircraft in mountainous, high-altitude environments.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

SUBTITLE A—PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Clarification of continuation of pays during hospitalization and rehabilitation resulting from wounds, injury, or illness incurred while on duty in a hostile fire area or exposed to an event of hostile fire or other hostile action (sec. 601)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 601) that would amend section 372 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize, in the case of a member under the jurisdiction of a Secretary of a military department, the continuation of special pays until the date on which the member is determined fit for duty.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Continued entitlements while a member of the Armed Forces participates in a career intermission program (sec. 602)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 610) that would amend section 710(h) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize servicemembers participating in a career intermission program to be eligible for death benefits while part of the program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Exemption from repayment of voluntary separation pay (sec. 603)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 610B) that would amend section 1175a of title 10, United States Code, to exempt servicemembers who are involuntarily recalled to active duty or full-time National Guard duty and who also incur a total service-connected disability from the requirement to repay voluntary separation pay.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Consideration of service on active duty to reduce age of eligibility for retired pay for non-regular service (sec. 604)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 627) that would amend section 12731(f)(2)(B)(i) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize retirement credit for a servicemember who as a member of the Ready Reserve serves on Active Duty or performs Active service under section 12304(b) of title 10, United States Code. The eligibility age will be reduced below 60 years of age by 3 months for each aggregate of 90 days on which such person serves on such Active Duty or performs such Active service in any fiscal year after January 28, 2008, or in any two consecutive fiscal years after September 30, 2014.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Temporary adjustment of rates of basic allowance for housing following determination that local civilian housing costs significantly differ from such rates (sec. 605)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 603) that would amend section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to prescribe a temporary adjustment of the basic allowance for housing rates for a housing area where the actual costs of adequate housing differ from the calculated rates of housing for that area as determined by the Secretary.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to prescribe a temporary upward or downward adjustment to Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) if the Secretary concerned determines that the actual cost of civilian housing differs from current BAH rates by more than 20 percent.

*Reinvestment of travel refunds by the Department of Defense
(sec. 606)*

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 622) that would provide the Secretary of Defense with the authority to receive and effectively reinvest miscellaneous receipts obtained through a travel rebate or refund program, a repayment of inaccurate charges, or a collection of an unused travel segment.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

*Addition of partial dislocation allowance to allowable travel
and transportation expenses for servicemembers (sec. 607)*

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 606) that would amend sections 452 and 477 of title 37, United States Code, to allow servicemembers to receive a partial dislocation allowance if they are ordered to vacate dormitories.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would amend section 477 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize Partial Dislocation Allowance to servicemembers ordered to vacate housing provided by the United States. The amendment would also amend section 452 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize a Partial Dislocation Allowance to be paid to servicemembers ordered to vacate housing provided by the United States after January 1st, 2022.

*Reductions on account of earnings from work performed while
entitled to an annuity supplement (sec. 608)*

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 633) that would amend section 8421a of title 5, United States Code, to authorize supervisors of air traffic control instructors who are collecting a Federal retirement annuity to be exempt from reductions to their annuity supplement if re-employed under a contract with the Federal Aviation Administration.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Increase in basic pay (sec. 609)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 606) that would authorize a 3.1 percent increase in basic pay rates for members of the uniformed services.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE B—BONUSES AND SPECIAL INCENTIVE PAYS

One-year extension of certain expiring bonus and special pay authorities (sec. 611)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 611) that would extend, through December 31, 2020, various expiring bonus and special pay authorities for military personnel. The provision would extend special pay and bonus authority for reserve personnel, military healthcare professionals, and nuclear officers and consolidated pay authorities for officer and enlisted personnel. The provision would also extend the authority to provide temporary increases in the rate of Basic Allowance for Housing in certain circumstances.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 611).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE C—FAMILY AND SURVIVOR BENEFITS

Expansion of eligibility for exceptional transitional compensation for dependents to dependents of current members (sec. 621)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 601) that would amend section 1059(m) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretaries of the military departments to provide transitional compensation, in exceptional circumstances, to certain dependents before an eligible servicemember is discharged from Active Duty.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 621).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Phase-out of reduction of Survivor Benefit Plan survivor annuities by amount of dependency and indemnity compensation (sec. 622)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 630A) that would amend subchapter II of chapter 73 of title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement that Survivor Benefit Plan payments be offset by any payments received through dependency and indemnity compensation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a 3 year phase out of the requirement that Survivor Benefit Plan payments be offset by any payments received through dependency and indemnity compensation.

Death gratuity for ROTC graduates (sec. 623)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 622) that would amend section 1475 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a death gratuity to the family of a graduate of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps who dies before receiving a first duty assignment.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a graduate of Reserve Officers' Training Corps to also receive a commission before being eligible for a death gratuity.

Expansion of authority to provide financial assistance to civilian providers of child care services or youth program services who provide such services to survivors of members of the Armed Forces who die in combat in the line of duty (sec. 624)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 625) that would amend section 1798(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Department of Defense to provide financial assistance to civilian providers of childcare services or youth program services to survivors of members of the Armed Forces who die in the line of duty while on active duty, active duty for training, or inactive duty for training.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1798(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Department of Defense to provide financial assistance to civilian providers of childcare services or youth program services to survivors of members of the Armed Forces who die in combat-related incidents in the line of duty.

Casualty assistance for survivors of deceased ROTC graduates (sec. 625)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 630) that would provide a casualty assistance officer to the family of Reserve Officers' Training Corps cadets who have taken the oath but have not yet reported to their first duty station, in the event of their death.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require Reserve Officers' Training Corps graduates to have received a commission for the graduate's family to be eligible for a casualty assistance officer.

SUBTITLE D—DEFENSE RESALE MATTERS

Defense resale system matters (sec. 631)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 641) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, in coordination with the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense, to maintain oversight of the business transformation efforts of the defense commissary system and the exchange stores system to ensure: (1) Development of an inter-component business strategy that maximizes efficiencies and results in a viable defense resale system in the future; (2) Preservation of patron savings and satisfaction from and in the defense commissary system and exchange stores system; and (3) Sustainment of financial support of the defense commissary and exchange systems for morale, welfare, and recreation services of the Armed Forces. The provision would require the Executive Resale Board of the Department to advise the Under Secretary on the implementation of sustainable, complementary operations of the defense commissary system and the exchange stores system. Additionally, the provision would require the Defense Commissary Agency and the Military Exchange Service to identify and implement best commercial business practices and shared-services systems while integrating certain services provided by the exchange stores system within commissary system facilities. The provision would also require the modernization of information technology and implementation of cutting-edge marketing in the defense resale system. Finally, the provision would amend section 2483(b) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize inclusion of advertising expenses in the operating expenses of commissary stores.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike paragraph (c) of the Senate provision.

Procurement by commissary stores of certain locally sourced products (sec. 632)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 631) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that dairy products, fruits, and vegetables procured for defense commissary stores are, to the extent practicable, locally sourced.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to maintain mandated patron savings when procuring locally sourced products for commissaries.

GAO review of defense resale optimization study (sec. 633)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 631) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the business case analysis performed as part of the defense resale optimization study conducted by the Reform Management Group, titled "Study to Determine the Feasibility of Consolidation of the Defense Resale Entities" and dated December 4, 2018. The Comptroller General would submit a report by April 1, 2020, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The provision would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from taking any action to consolidate military exchanges and commissaries until such committees notify the Secretary in writing of receipt and acceptance of the findings of the Comptroller General in the reports required under this provision.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the report requirement.

The conferees note that the Senate Report accompanying S. 1790 (S. Rept. 116-48) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 requires the Comptroller General to provide a similar assessment to the same committees not later than December 1, 2019.

SUBTITLE E—MORALE, WELFARE, AND RECREATION PRIVILEGES

Extension of certain morale, welfare, and recreation privileges to Foreign Service officers on mandatory home leave (sec. 641)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 634) that would amend section 1065 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 621 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) to extend certain morale, welfare, and recreation privileges to foreign service officers on mandatory home leave.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of pilot program on a Government lodging program (sec. 642)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 621) that would extend by 1 year the Secretary of Defense's authority to execute a Department of Defense lodging program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE F—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Annual reports on approval of employment or compensation of retired general or flag officers by foreign governments for emoluments clause purposes (sec. 651)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1057) that would modify section 908 of title 37, United States Code, to require the Secretaries of the military departments to submit annually to appropriate committees and Members of Congress, a joint report enumerating each approval issued during the preceding year for a retired general or flag officer to accept civil employment or compensation for which the consent of Congress is required by the last paragraph of Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution, related to acceptance of emoluments, offices, or titles from a foreign government. The provision would require the first report to cover the 5-year period preceding the year in which the report is submitted.

The House contained a similar provision (sec. 609), with an added requirement that the report be posted on a publicly available Internet website of the Department of Defense no later than 30 days after it has been submitted to Congress.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require that each report be generated in consultation with the Secretary of State, who takes final action on requests for waiver of the prohibition on the acceptance of emoluments, offices or titles from foreign governments, and removes the requirement for public posting of reports.

Report regarding transition from overseas housing allowance to basic allowance for housing for servicemembers in the territories (sec. 652)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 610A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees evaluating whether members of the uniformed services located in the territories of the United

States should receive the Basic Allowance for Housing instead of the Overseas Housing Allowance.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Report on extension to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces of special and incentive pays for members of the Armed Forces not currently payable to members of the reserve components (sec. 653)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5602) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the feasibility and advisability of paying eligible members of the reserve components any special or incentive pay for members of the Armed Forces that is not currently payable to members of the reserve components.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Study regarding recoupment of separation pay, special separation benefits, and voluntary separation incentive payments from members of the Armed Forces and veterans who receive disability compensation under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs (sec. 654)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 608) that would require the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs to conduct a joint study on recoupment of various separation pay.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Report on implementation of contributions to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund based on pay costs per Armed Force rather than on Armed Forces-wide basis (sec. 655)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 631) that would amend section 1465 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to make contributions to the Military Retirement Fund based on an actuarial calculation of each service's planned pension obligations, beginning with fiscal year 2021.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to deliver a report to the congressional defense committees detailing an implementation plan for the

Senate-passed provision that would require service-specific contributions to the Military Retirement Fund.

The conferees note that requiring service-specific contributions to the Military Retirement Fund will provide valuable insight into the true costs of each military department's manpower. The current system of Military Retirement Fund contributions produces a disparity between the services. Those services with fewer personnel who reach full retirement eligibility, like the Marine Corps, contribute more to the Military Retirement Fund than needed to pay for retired marines' pensions. Meanwhile, those services that have larger numbers of personnel who reach full retirement eligibility, like the Air Force, effectively receive a discount on their Military Retirement Fund contributions.

As each service updates its overall force profile to support the National Defense Strategy and implements other reforms, like those to the Blended Retirement System, the conferees believe it is critical that senior leaders in the DOD accurately account for the fully-burdened life-cycle cost of each service's manpower plans.

Report on food insecurity among members of the Armed Forces and their dependents (sec. 656)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 602) that would amend section 402 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to pay a basic needs allowance to a qualified servicemember.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representative on food insecurity among members of the Armed Forces and their dependents.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Basic allowance for housing for a member without dependents when relocation would financially disadvantage the member

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 604) that would allow the Secretaries of the military departments discretionary authority to authorize a housing allowance based on the old homeport or permanent duty station for single members disadvantaged as a result of a unit's change of homeport or permanent duty station, as long as the member had orders returning to the previous homeport or duty station.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note, in general, the Navy plans ship homeport changes well in advance of the actual relocation occurring. In the same way, the Navy should also plan personnel movements related to homeport changes well in advance in order to minimize disruption to sailors. The conferees note that current law does not require Basic Allowance for Housing be based on a ship's homeport, and would encourage the Navy to work with the Department of Defense to develop a policy solution that provides the necessary authority.

Annual adjustment of basic pay

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 607) that would require the adjustment in rates of monthly basic pay required by subsection (a) of section 1009 of title 37, United States Code, to take effect, notwithstanding any determination made by the President.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Space-available travel on military aircraft for children and surviving spouses of members who die of hostile action or training duty

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 626) that would amend section 2641 of title 10, United States Code, to allow children meeting certain requirements and surviving spouses of members of the Armed Forces who die as a result of hostile action or training duty to use space-available travel.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that section 2641b of title 10, United States Code, authorizes the space-available travel program and provides the Secretary of Defense with the ability to extend eligibility for the program to any category of individual the Secretary considers appropriate. The conferees believe that space-available travel privileges should be extended to spouses and children of servicemembers who die in combat, if there is no impact on readiness or on the priority appropriately afforded to members of the armed forces on active duty and their families, in recognition of the demands of active military service and the need for respite from such demands. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Secretary to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by no later than March 1, 2020, on the scope of the population

described in section 626 of the House bill, the obstacles in providing this population with space-available privileges, and whether an extension of this benefit to such population would interfere with the use of space-available travel by active duty members and their families, particularly on the most traveled routes.

Report regarding management of military commissaries and exchanges

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 632) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, regarding management practices of military commissaries and exchanges.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Treatment of fees on services provided as supplemental funds for commissary operations

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 642) that would amend section 2483(c) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize retention of fees collected on services provided to secondary patron groups, such as Department of Defense contractors living overseas, by the Defense Commissary Agency to offset commissary operating costs.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5642) that would cause section 642, and the amendment made by that section, to have no cause or effect.

The House amendment contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recesses.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—TRICARE AND OTHER HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Modification of eligibility for TRICARE Reserve Select for certain members of the Selected Reserve (sec. 701)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 703) that would amend section 1076d(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to modify eligibility for TRICARE Reserve Select for certain members of the Selected Reserve after December 31, 2029.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

TRICARE payment options for retirees and their dependents (sec. 702)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 702) that would amend section 1099 of title 10, United States Code, to require that a premium owed by a member, former member, or dependent, eligible for medical and dental care under section 1074(b) or 1076 of such title, be withheld, to the maximum extent practicable, from the individual's retired, retainer, or equivalent pay. The provision would authorize the Secretary of Defense to determine the method and frequency of payment when circumstances prevent payment through an allotment from retired, retainer, or equivalent pay. The amendments in this provision would apply to health care coverage beginning on or after January 1, 2021.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Lead level screening and testing for children (sec. 703)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 703) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and disseminate clinical practice guidelines for health care providers in the military health system on screening, testing, and reporting of blood lead levels in children. The provision would require the Secretary to provide blood lead level test results to a child's parent or guardian, the State health department where the child resides, or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the appropriate country if the child resides outside the United States. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than January 1, 2021, describing the number of children screened, tested, and treated for elevated blood lead levels during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date of the report.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 704) that would amend section 1077 of title 10, United States Code, to prescribe certain times when a child should be screened and tested for elevated blood lead levels during well-baby care visits in military medical treatment facilities. The provision would require the Secretary to share test results similarly as prescribed in the Senate provision. In addition, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a similar report to the

same committees by the same date and to require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to those committees, not later than January 1, 2022, on the effectiveness of screening, testing, and treating children for lead exposure and lead poisoning. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to maintain records regarding military housing and lead-based paint.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Exposure to open burn pits and toxic airborne chemicals or other airborne contaminants as part of periodic health assessments and other physical examinations (sec. 704)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 705) that would amend sections 1145(a)(5) and 1074f(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that periodic, separation, or deployment health assessments provided to servicemembers include an evaluation whether the member has been: (1) Based or stationed at a location where an open burn pit was used; and (2) Exposed to toxic airborne chemicals or contaminants, including any information recorded in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry. The provision would require the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs to enter into a joint memorandum of understanding to share results of such assessments regarding a servicemember's exposure to toxic airborne chemicals or contaminants and to enroll such servicemember in the named registry unless the member elects not to enroll.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 5702).

The Senate recesses.

Enhancement of recordkeeping with respect to exposure by members of the Armed Forces to certain occupational and environmental hazards while deployed overseas (sec. 705)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 717) that would amend section 1074f of title 10, United States Code, to require the Department of Defense to include occupational or environmental health exposures during deployment in its medical tracking system. The provision would also require the Department to provide healthcare providers with questions to ask servicemembers about occupational or environmental health exposures during post-deployment health assessments and to ensure that the medical records of servicemembers include information on the external cause relating to a medical diagnosis of the member. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Department's medical

personnel have access to information in the burn pit registry maintained by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 706).

The House recesses.

Modifications to post-deployment mental health assessments for members of the Armed Forces deployed in support of a contingency operation (sec. 706)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 707) that would amend section 1074m(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to modify the requirement for post-deployment mental health assessments for servicemembers deployed in support of a contingency operation. The provision would provide certain exceptions to the timeline for the administration of mental health assessments. In addition, the provision would amend section 1074m(a)(1)(B) to eliminate the sunset for such assessments during deployment.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Provision of blood testing for firefighters of Department of Defense to determine exposure to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (sec. 707)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 704) that would require the Secretary of Defense, beginning on October 1, 2020, to provide blood testing to determine and document potential exposure to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances for firefighters of the Department of Defense during their annual physical exams.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 708).

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE B—HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION

Modification of organization of military health system (sec. 711)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 711) that would amend section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, to make clarifying and technical amendments on the administration of the Defense Health Agency and military medical treatment facilities.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Over the past four years, Congress has enacted several provisions designed to guide the Department of Defense in implementing a major reform of the military health system to make it more effective, efficient, and less costly. These enactments require replacement of the semi-autonomous Service-run components of the system with a single accountable organization, the Defense Health Agency, responsible for managing an integrated health care system that includes all military medical treatment facilities in the direct care system, with a sharper focus on military medical readiness, and the purchased care system, with an emphasis on maximum value and the attainment of better health outcomes for beneficiaries and the Department. Under this construct, the responsibility of the military departments is to recruit, retain, organize, and develop the military medical force and to make it available to combatant commands when needed to support military operations or otherwise to the Defense Health Agency. The conferees are aware of a lack of consensus in the Department on implementing the reforms required by law but see no reason to change direction. The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense to fully implement the law and to accomplish these critically important reforms expeditiously.

Support by military health system of medical requirements of combatant commands (sec. 712)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 712) that would amend section 712 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-332) to modify and clarify the military health system's support to the medical requirements of the combatant commands.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Requirements for certain prescription drug labels (sec. 713)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 711) that would amend section 1074g of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that drugs made available through facilities of the Armed Forces under the Secretary's jurisdiction shall include printed labels, on or within the drug package, which provide directions for the drug's use. The provision would require implementation within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that such drugs include labels and other labeling in compliance with the requirements of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.)

Officers authorized to command Army dental units (sec. 714)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 723) that would amend section 7081(d) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize Army Medical Department officers to command Army dental units.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 712).

The Senate recesses.

Improvements to interagency program office of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs (sec. 715)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 713) that would amend section 1635(c) of the Wounded Warrior Act (title 16 of Public Law 110-181) to require improvements to the Interagency Program Office (IPO) of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would amend the same statute to require certain improvements to the IPO. The provision would: (1) Describe the qualifications and authorities for the IPO's director and deputy director and outline the purposes of the IPO; (2) Require the Departments to enter into an agreement with an independent entity to evaluate certain implementation milestones of the Departments' electronic health record systems (EHRs); (3) Require the IPO to maintain a common configuration baseline for the Departments' EHRs; (4) Require the IPO to develop a comprehensive interoperability strategy; and (5) Require the IPO to consult annually with clinical staff and to conduct clinical and patient satisfaction surveys on the EHRs. Finally, the provision would require the IPO director to submit to the Secretaries an annual publicly available report from September 30, 2020, through 2024, on the activities of the office in the preceding year.

Expansion of strategy to improve acquisition of managed care support contracts under TRICARE program (sec. 716)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 714) that would amend section 705(c)(1) of the National Defense

Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to include overseas medical support contracts in the strategy to improve the acquisition of managed care support contracts under the TRICARE program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Inclusion of blast exposure history in medical records of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 717)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 716) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the service secretaries, to document blast exposure history in the medical records of servicemembers. The provision would prescribe the elements of a blast exposure history and would specify how the Secretary should collect blast exposure information.

Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a report on the types of information in a blast exposure history to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would strike paragraph (c) of section 716 and define the type of blast exposure incident that should be documented in a servicemember's medical record.

Comprehensive policy for provision of mental health care to members of the Armed Forces (sec. 718)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 717) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, to develop and implement a comprehensive policy, within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, for the provision of mental health care for servicemembers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Limitation on the realignment or reduction of military medical Manning end strength (sec. 719)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 718) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense and the service secretaries from realignment or reduction of military medical end strength authorizations until each secretary concerned conducts a review and analysis of the medical manpower

requirements of each military department under all national defense strategy scenarios. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, on such realignments or reductions. The provision would not apply to billets, which have remained unfilled since October 1, 2018, if such billets would not affect the provision of health care services to servicemembers or covered beneficiaries.

The Senate bill had no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the exceptions on the limitation of the realignment or reduction of military medical end strength authorizations.

Strategy to recruit and retain mental health providers (sec. 720)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 719) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees on the Department's strategy to recruit and retain mental health providers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Development of partnerships to improve combat casualty care for personnel of the Armed Forces (sec. 721)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 720B) that would require the Secretary of Defense, through the Joint Trauma Education and Training Directorate, to develop partnerships by October 1, 2020, with civilian academic centers and large metropolitan teaching hospitals to improve combat casualty care for servicemembers. The provision would require the Department of Defense to establish such partnerships with level 1 civilian trauma centers to train military physicians, including trauma surgeons, to treat critically injured burn patients.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary to develop such partnerships.

Modification to referrals for mental health services (sec. 722)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 720C) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to refer a servicemember for mental health services to a provider under the TRICARE program if the Secretary cannot provide mental health

services in a military medical treatment facility to the member within 15 days on which the member first requests the services.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE C—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Authorization of claims by members of the uniformed services against the United States for personal injury or death caused by medical malpractice (sec. 731)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 729) that would amend chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, to authorize a claim against the United States for damages relating to personal injury or death of a servicemember arising out of a negligent or wrongful act or omission in the performance of medical, dental, or related health care functions provided at a military medical treatment facility by a person acting within the scope of the office or employment of that person by or at the direction of the United States government.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would amend chapter 163 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to allow, settle, and pay a claim against the United States for personal injury or death incident to the service of a member of the uniformed services that was the result of medical malpractice caused by a Department of Defense health care provider.

Extension and clarification of authority for Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (sec. 732)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 721) that would amend title XVII of the National Defense Authorization for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) to make certain technical corrections to such title. Additionally, the provision would permit the James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center to enter into personal services contracts to carry out healthcare responsibilities at the Center to the same extent and subject to the same conditions and limitations as in medical treatment facilities of the Department of Defense. Finally, the provision would extend the authority for the joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Demonstration Fund from September 30, 2020, to September 30, 2021.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Appointment of non-ex officio members of the Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine (sec. 733)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 722) that would amend subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of section 178(c) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the appointment of a member of the council of the Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine by currently serving members upon the expiration of the term of a member. The provision would also amend paragraph (2) of such section to repeal an obsolete authority establishing staggered terms of members of the council. The provision would not terminate or otherwise alter the appointment or term of service of council members serving on the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Establishment of Academic Health System in National Capital Region (sec. 734)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 724) that would amend chapter 104 of title 10, United States Code, by inserting a new section to authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish an Academic Health System in the National Capital Region to integrate the healthcare, health professions education, and health research activities of the military health system in that region. The provision would authorize the Secretary to appoint employees of the Department of Defense to leadership positions in such system in addition to similar leadership positions for members of the Armed Forces. Moreover, the provision would authorize the Secretary to use the authorities under chapter 104 for the administration of the system.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Provision of veterinary services by veterinary professionals of the Department of Defense in emergencies (sec. 735)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 725) that would amend chapter 53 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a licensed veterinary professional of the Department of Defense (DOD) to provide veterinary services in any state, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States, if the services provided fall within the scope of authorized duties of the veterinary professional for the DOD.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Three-year extension of authority to continue the DOD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund (sec. 736)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 726) that would amend section 8111(d)(3) of title 38, United States Code, to extend the authorization of the Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund to September 30, 2025.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would authorize extension of the Fund to September 30, 2023.

Preservation of resources of the Army Medical Research and Materiel Command and continuation as Center of Excellence (sec. 737)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5703) that would preserve the resources of the Army Medical Research and Materiel Command (MRMC) as it realigns under the Defense Health Agency. The provision would require transfer to the Defense Health Program of all funding amounts available for such command upon the realignment. Additionally, the provision would require continuation of the Center of Excellence for Joint Biomedical Research, Development, and Acquisition Management for efforts undertaken under the Defense Health Program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to maintain the resources of MRMC, including manpower and funding, at not less than the level of resources as of the date of the enactment of this Act until September 30, 2022. Additionally, the provision would require transfer of funds available to MRMC for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Army to the Defense Health Program on October 1, 2022. Finally, the provision would require continuation of the center of excellence after September 30, 2022.

Encouragement of participation in Women's Health Transition Training pilot program (sec. 738)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 723) that would require the service secretaries to encourage female servicemembers, separating or retiring from the Armed Forces during fiscal year 2020, to participate in the Women's Health Transition Training Pilot Program administered by the Secretary

of Veterans Affairs. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the service secretaries, to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services and the Committees on Veterans Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the pilot program not later than September 30, 2020.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

National Guard suicide prevention pilot program (sec. 739)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 724) that would authorize the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to conduct a pilot program to expand suicide prevention and intervention efforts at the community level through a mobile application, which would enable a National Guard member to receive prompt access to a behavioral health professional on a smartphone, tablet computer, or other handheld mobile device.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Pilot program on civilian and military partnerships to enhance interoperability and medical surge capability and capacity of National Disaster Medical System (sec. 740)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 727) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program for no more than 5 years to establish partnerships with public, private, and non-profit health care organizations, institutions, and entities in collaboration with the Secretaries of Veterans Affairs, Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, and Transportation to enhance interoperability and medical surge capability and capacity of the National Disaster Medical System. Under this pilot, the Secretary of Defense would establish these partnerships at no fewer than five major aeromedical transport hub regions of the Department of Defense in the United States. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an initial report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after commencement of the pilot program, and a final report to the same committees within 180 days of the completion of the program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Reports on suicide among members of the Armed Forces and suicide prevention programs and activities of the Department of Defense (sec. 741)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 725) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 90 days of the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter through January 31, 2021, on suicide among servicemembers during the preceding year of the report. The provision would prescribe the matters included in such reports.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5508) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the same committees, within 240 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, on the programs and activities of the Department of Defense and Armed Forces for the prevention of suicide among servicemembers and their families.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would include both provisions.

Modification of requirements for longitudinal medical study on blast pressure exposure of members of the Armed Forces and collection of exposure information (sec. 742)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 728) that would amend section 734 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) to modify the requirements of the Longitudinal Medical Study on Blast Pressure Exposure on Members of the Armed Forces. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit annual status reports on the study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than January 1 of each year until completion of the study.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would ensure data gathered from the study is interoperable and can be uploaded into the Department's electronic health record, MHS Genesis, or a successor system. Additionally, the amendment would prescribe how the Secretary of Defense should collect blast exposure information on servicemembers.

Study and plan on the use of military-civilian integrated health delivery systems (sec. 743)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 726) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the

use of local military-civilian integrated health systems pursuant to section 706 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) and to submit a report on the results of the study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to submit a plan for further development of the use of local military-civilian integrated health systems by the Department.

Study on case management in the military health system (sec. 744)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 727) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the effectiveness of case management practices at military medical treatment facilities and to submit a report on the results of the study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to include in the study an evaluation of the case management and outreach provided by managed care support contractors supporting the Defense Health Agency.

Report on Global Health Security Strategy and the National Biodefense Security (sec. 745)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 731) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the implementation of the Global Health Security Strategy and the National Biodefense Strategy.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to clarify the appropriate congressional committees.

Study on establishment of wounded warrior service dog program (sec. 746)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 742) that would require the Secretary of Defense to award grants to nonprofit organizations to assist such organizations in implementing programs to provide assistance dogs to covered members of the military and veterans.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a study on the feasibility of establishing a wounded warrior service dog program.

GAO report on Department of Defense quality assurance program and impacts of medical malpractice actions (sec. 747)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 744) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees identifying the number of medical providers employed by the Department of Defense who, before being employed by the Department, lost medical malpractice insurance coverage by reason of the insurer dropping the coverage.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than January 1, 2021, which would provide: (1) An assessment of the effectiveness of the quality assurance program of the Department in querying and monitoring the National Practitioner Data Bank; (2) A comparison of outcomes for military health system patients who may bring an action against the Federal government for negligence or medical malpractice and the outcomes for such patients who may not bring such an action; and (3) A comparison of the elements and average amounts of death and disability compensation that apply regardless of the underlying cause of death or disability with those elements and average amounts of settlements that result from medical malpractice litigation against the Federal government.

Reports on Millennium Cohort Study relating to women members of the Armed Forces (sec. 748)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 750) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit annual reports to the appropriate congressional committees on the findings of the Millennium Cohort Study relating to the gynecological and perinatal health of female servicemembers participating in the study.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the matters included in the reports and require the Secretary to submit such reports to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days of the

date of the enactment of this Act and annually through January 1, 2022.

Study on effects of sleep deprivation on readiness of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 749)

The conference agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the effects of sleep deprivation on the readiness of servicemembers and to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 270 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

Study and report on traumatic brain injury mitigation efforts (sec. 750)

The conference agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a meta-analysis of evidence-based traumatic brain injury (TBI) mitigation efforts by the Department of Defense, related Federal agency partners, and efforts discussed in academic literature, which demonstrate best clinical effectiveness in the treatment of TBI. The Secretary would submit a report on the results of the study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 270 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Contraception coverage parity under the TRICARE program

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 701) that would amend sections 1074d(b)(3), 1075(c), 1075a(b), and 1074g(a)(6) of title 10, United States Code, to require coverage of contraception services for covered beneficiaries under the TRICARE program. The provision would prohibit cost-sharing for any method of contraception provided by a network provider under TRICARE Select or a provider under TRICARE Prime. Additionally, a beneficiary would pay no cost-share for any prescription contraceptive on the uniform formulary that is provided by a network retail pharmacy provider or the mail-order pharmacy program. The effective date of this provision would be January 1, 2020.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5701) that would cause the amendments made by section 701 to take effect on January 1, 2030.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 701) similar to Senate section 701.

The House and Senate recede.

Medical services at military medical treatment facilities for sexual assault survivors

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 702) that would amend Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to furnish certain information and assistance on pregnancy prevention to sexual assault survivors at each military medical treatment facility.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Inclusion of infertility treatments for members of the uniformed services

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 709) that would authorize infertility treatments for uniformed services members and their spouses under section 1074(a) of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Authorization of appropriations for TRICARE lead screening and testing for children

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 710) that would authorize appropriations for TRICARE lead screening and testing for children.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Tours of duty of commanders or directors of military treatment facilities

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 713) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than January 1, 2021, to establish a minimum length of 4 years for tours of duty, with limited exceptions, for commanders or directors of military treatment facilities to ensure greater stability in health system executive management at each facility and throughout the military health system.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Comprehensive enterprise interoperability strategy for the Armed Forces and the Department of Veterans Affairs

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 714) that would require the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs jointly to develop and implement a comprehensive enterprise interoperability strategy and to submit such strategy to the appropriate congressional committees within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Subsequently, the Secretaries would provide an update to the strategy to the same committees not later than December 31, 2024.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees included the intent of this provision in a separate provision that focuses on improvements to the Interagency Program Office of the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs.

Demonstration of interoperability milestones

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 715) that would require the Interagency Program Office (IPO) of the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs to enter into an agreement with an independent entity to conduct an evaluation of interoperability, functionality, and seamless health care within the Departments' electronic health record systems by determining if the Departments have met certain prescribed milestone timelines. The IPO would then submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the evaluation, methodology for testing, and findings for each such milestone. The provision would also require the IPO to: (1) Maintain and continually evaluate a common system configuration baseline; (2) Obtain regular consultations from clinicians using the electronic health record systems; and (3) Conduct clinician and patient satisfaction surveys. Finally, the provision would require the IPO to submit annual reports on such matters to the same committees.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees included the intent of this provision in a separate provision that focuses on improvements to the IPO of the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs.

Establishment of regional medical hubs to support combatant commands

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 715) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than October 1, 2022, to establish up to four regional medical hubs, consistent with section 712 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), to support the operational medical requirements of the combatant commands. Under this provision, each regional hub would include a major military medical center to provide complex, specialized medical services in that region. The regional medical center would be geographically located to maximize medical support to combatant commands. The provision would authorize the Secretary to establish or maintain additional medical centers in locations with large beneficiary populations or locations that serve as the primary readiness platforms of the Armed Forces.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Monitoring of adverse event data on dietary supplement use by members of the Armed Forces

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 716) that would require the Secretary of Defense to modify the Department's electronic health record (EHR) system to include data regarding use of dietary supplements by members of the Armed Forces and any adverse events associated with such use. The provision would also require the Secretary to educate healthcare providers in the military health system on the importance of including adverse event data in the EHR and reporting those data to the Food and Drug Administration.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Monitoring medication prescribing practices for the treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 720) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the practices for prescribing medication for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), which were inconsistent with Department of Defense (DOD)-Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) guidelines from the period January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2017.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees recognize the importance of clinical practice guidelines for prescribing medications for PTSD and strongly encourage medical providers of the DOD and VA to adhere to such guidelines.

Maintenance of certain medical services at military medical treatment facilities at service academies

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 720A) that would amend section 1073d of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that each military medical treatment facility located at a military service academy provides certain covered medical services unless the Secretary determines that a civilian medical facility located within 5 miles from such academy provides that covered medical service.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Establishment of military dental research program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 721) that would amend chapter 104 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a military dental research program at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Pilot program on cryopreservation and storage

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 722) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program to provide not more than 1,000 Active-Duty servicemembers with the opportunity to cryopreserve and store their gametes prior to deployment to a combat zone.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Study on infertility among members of the Armed Forces

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 728) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a study on the incidence of infertility among active and reserve component servicemembers to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note a requirement in the Senate Report accompanying S. 1790 (S. Rept. 116-48) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, that the Secretary of Defense provide a similar report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by June 1, 2020.

Study on extending parent's level of TRICARE health coverage to newborn child

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 730) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on extending a parent's level of TRICARE coverage to the newborn child of the parent and to submit a report on the study to the congressional defense committees within 120 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on mental health assessments

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 732) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, a publicly available report on the Department of Defense's implementation of section 1074n of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the January 11, 2019, receipt of the Department of Defense's annual report on mental health assessments required by section 701 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291). In that report, the Department described the tools and processes used to provide annual mental health assessments and also provided certain recommendations to improve monitoring and reporting the number of servicemembers: (1) Who receive mental health assessments; (2) Who get referrals for mental health care; and (3) Who receive care from those referrals. The conferees anticipate receipt and review of the annual report in 2020 to understand how the Department has implemented its recommendations provided in the 2019 report.

Study and report on mental health assessments for members of the Armed Forces deployed in support of a contingency operation

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 733) that would require the service secretaries to conduct a study on mental health assessments provided to servicemembers deployed in connection with a contingency operation and to submit a report containing the results of the study to the congressional defense committees within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees stress the importance of providing mental health assessments to servicemembers in accordance with section 1074m of title 10, United States Code, and direct the service secretaries to ensure accomplishment of those assessments for those servicemembers. Additionally, the conferees expect that all servicemembers demonstrating mental health signs or symptoms will receive rapid referral for evaluation and treatment by the appropriate mental health providers.

Education on family planning for members of the Armed Forces

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 734) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, to establish a uniform standard curriculum for servicemembers' family planning education programs within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Funding for CDC ATSDR PFAS health study increment

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 735) that would increase funding for the CDC ATSDR PFAS health study increment.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of the House of Representatives on increasing research and development in bioprinting and fabrication in austere military environments

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 736) that would express the sense of the House of Representatives that the Defense Health Agency should take appropriate actions to focus on research and development in bioprinting and fabrication in austere environments.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Increased collaboration with NIH to combat triple negative breast cancer

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 737) that would require the Department of Defense to work in collaboration with the National Institutes of Health to identify specific biomarkers and to provide information useful in drug discovery and clinical trials design to combat triple negative breast cancer.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Funding for post-traumatic stress disorder

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 738) that would increase Defense Health Program funding for post-traumatic stress disorder.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Study on readiness contracts and the prevention of drug shortages

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 739) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the effectiveness of readiness contracts managed by the Customer Pharmacy Operations Center of the Defense Logistics Agency in meeting the Department's drug requirements. The study would include an analysis to determine how the contractual approach to manage military health care drug shortages could serve as a model for responding to drug shortages in the civilian health care market.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Update of Department of Defense regulations, instructions, and other guidance to include gambling disorder

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 740) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to consult with the service secretaries and update all regulations, instructions, and other guidance of the Department with respect to behavioral health to explicitly include gambling disorder.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the requirement in section 733 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) for the Secretary of Defense to incorporate medical screening questions related to gambling disorder in periodic health assessments and surveys of military personnel. With this requirement, the Secretary must submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the findings of the assessments or surveys in connection with the prevalence of gambling disorder among servicemembers. Until the committees receive this report, the conferees believe it is premature to require updates to the Department's regulations, instructions, or other guidance on gambling disorder.

Findings on musculoskeletal injuries

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 741) that would express certain findings on musculoskeletal injuries of Active-Duty servicemembers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

National Capital Consortium Psychiatry Residency Program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 743) that would express a sense of Congress on the National Capital Consortium Psychiatry Residency Program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Pilot program on partnerships with civilian organizations for specialized surgical training

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 746) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to establish one or more partnerships with public, private, and non-profit organizations and institutions to provide short-term specialized surgical training to advance the medical skills and capabilities of military medical providers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the Senate Report accompanying S. 1790 (S. Rept. 116-48) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 encourages the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to assess the feasibility and

advisability of partnerships to advance the skills and capabilities of such providers.

Report on research and studies regarding health effects of burn pits

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 747) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on Veterans Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the status, methodology, and culmination timeline of all the research and studies being conducted to assess the health effects of burn pits.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the numerous research studies on the health effects of burn pits and encourage the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs to continue their efforts to study the long-term health effects of exposure to harmful toxins in burn pits.

Training on health effects of burn pits and other airborne hazards

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 748) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide mandatory training to all medical providers in the Department on the potential health effects of burn pits and other airborne hazards and the early detection of those effects.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees remain concerned regarding the negative health effects to servicemembers from exposure to burn pits and other airborne hazards. The conferees encourage the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs to develop jointly a clinical practice guideline on exposure to airborne environmental hazards, which would optimize patient care to servicemembers and veterans exposed to such hazards.

Report on operational medical and dental personnel requirements

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 749) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than January 1, 2021, on the operational medical and dental personnel requirements of the Department.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Partnerships with academic health centers

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 751) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs to establish a University Affiliated Research Center and to partner with academic health centers to focus on research to address the unique challenges of wounded warriors.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Study on use of routine neuroimaging modalities in diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of brain injury due to blast pressure exposure during combat and training

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 752) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the feasibility and effectiveness of the use of routine neuroimaging modalities in diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of brain injuries among servicemembers due to blast pressure exposures during combat and training.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

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

**SUBTITLE A—ACQUISITION POLICY AND
MANAGEMENT**

Authority for continuous integration and delivery of software applications and upgrades to embedded systems (sec. 800)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 852) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish initial guidance, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, authorizing the use of special pathways for the rapid acquisition of software applications and upgrades that are intended to be fielded within 1 year. These new pathways would prioritize continuous integration and delivery of working software in a secure manner and prioritize continuous oversight from automated analytics.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 801).

The House recedes with amendments that would modify the timeline for developing the guidance; allow for the use of one or more pathways; clarify that first fielding of capability for operational use shall occur within one year of the date funds are first obligated for software development; and direct a report on use of the authority and recommendations for any changes to statute by October 15, 2020.

The conferees commend the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment's commitment to adopting the recommendations of the Defense Innovation Board. The conferees emphasize that the ability to deliver meaningful capability for operational use within one year is foundational to the establishment of this authority and associated procedures. The conferees remind the Department that delivery of increments of useful software capability no less frequently than every six months is not only a best practice for software-intensive systems but it has also been a standing government-wide requirement for years. Overcoming the Department's institutional and cultural resistance to delivering in a year or less requires ruthless prioritization of features, which hinges on more effective cooperation among stakeholders. The conferees also believe that cost estimation and assessment and program evaluation methods are critical to well-informed program oversight, and note that, for software initiatives, such approaches remain nascent. The conferees therefore direct the Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, in coordination with the Defense Digital Service and the directors of developmental test and operational test and evaluation, to incorporate lessons learned from the implementation of sections 873 and 874 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, and sections 215 and 869 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 in the development of guidance and oversight procedures for managing, estimating, and assessing software programs. First, the conferees remind the Department of flexibility already written into its directive and instruction that the milestone decision authority and program managers "shall tailor program strategies and oversight, including documentation of program information, acquisition phases, the timing and scope of decision reviews, and decision levels, to fit the particular conditions of that program, consistent with applicable laws and regulations and the time sensitivity of the capability need." Accordingly, the conferees also remind the Department that the use of source lines of code, or "SLOC", to estimate or to measure productivity, is inadequate, inappropriate, and can be detrimental in incentivizing bad code design. As such, the conferees encourage the Department to implement the recommendations on software

metrics in the Defense Innovation Board Software Acquisition and Practices Study. Finally, the conferees request a briefing no later than March 30, 2020 from the Joint Staff on how the JCIDS process can be updated to accommodate more flexibility given the iterative and ever-changing nature of present-day acquisition of software.

Pilot program on intellectual property evaluation for acquisition programs (sec. 801)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 801) that would permit the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments to jointly carry out a pilot program to assess mechanisms to evaluate intellectual property in acquisition programs.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 861(b)).

The House recedes with an amendment which clarifies the selection of programs and activities to be carried out under the pilot.

Pilot program to use alpha contracting teams for complex requirements (sec. 802)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 802) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program to use third-party industry, academia, or not-for-profit technical organizations as part of alpha contracting teams for complex technical requirements for services.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that this construct revives in a modern context the "alpha contracting" concept that is more than a decade old. Further, it brings together all government personnel involved in the functions that support acquisition actions, to include contracting staff as well as technical staff, operators, and cost personnel. This is intended to ensure that technical requirements are appropriately valued and that the most effective acquisition strategy to achieve these requirements is identified.

Failure to provide other than certified cost or pricing data upon request (sec. 803)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 803) that would modify section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, to revise the conditions under which the Department of Defense

requires offerors to provide certain data. Specifically, in a case where the head of contracting activity determines the Department is the only buyer of certain commercial items, it introduces a new requirement for those offerors to provide cost or pricing data. Further, in a case where the Department of Defense is determining whether a sole-source offeror's price is reasonable, the provision would direct the Secretary of Defense to require that offeror to provide other than certified cost or pricing data. The provision would further direct the Defense Contract Management Agency to propose which commercial products require should-cost analysis before award.

The House amendment contained a another provision (sec. 804) that would modify section 2306a(c) of title 10, United States Code, and section 3504 of title 41, United States Code, to give contracting officers, instead of the head of the procuring activity, the discretion to request certified cost or pricing data in cases where, although not required, the contracting officer deems it necessary to determine price reasonableness. The provision would further add commercial items to the list of products where contracting officers may request such data.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions, to instead modify section 2306a(d) of title 10, United States Code, to specify that offerors who do not make a good faith effort to comply with a contracting officer's reasonable requests for data other than certified cost or pricing data are ineligible for award. The amendment would also direct contracting officers, when determining whether an offeror's price is fair and reasonable, to not base that assessment solely on the historical prices paid by the government. The amendment would further add a requirement for the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to identify and report those offerors who denied multiple such requests and nonetheless received awards, as part of assessing whether to conduct should-cost analysis on such products in the future.

Comptroller General report on price reasonableness (sec. 804)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 805) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report not later than March 31, 2021, to the congressional defense committees, the House Committee on Oversight and Reform, and the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on the efforts of the

Department of Defense to obtain cost and pricing data for sole source contracts for spare parts.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Limitation on transfer of funds related to cost overruns and cost underruns (sec. 805)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 814) that would repeal an annual requirement for the Secretary of each military department to pay penalties for cost overruns on major defense acquisition programs, which were then credited to the Rapid Prototyping Fund.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make the repeal effective beginning in fiscal year 2020.

Standardizing data collection and reporting on use of source selection procedures by Federal agencies (sec. 806)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 829) that would amend section 813 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) and section 880 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) to repeal the requirements for the Comptroller General of the United States to provide annual reports on the government's use of lowest price technically acceptable (LPTA) source selection procedures. The provision would also require revising the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) to capture more data on the use of lowest price technically acceptable procedures.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Department of Defense use of fixed-price contracts (sec. 807)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 806) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to review how the Department of Defense uses fixed-price contracts, including fixed-price incentive contracts, to support acquisition objectives and brief the congressional defense committees not later than February 1, 2020. The provision would further require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report on the Department's use of fixed-price contracts over time no later than February 1, 2021. This provision would also delay the implementation of

regulations requiring the use of fixed-price contracts for foreign military sales until after 2020.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Repeal of continuation of data rights during challenges (sec. 808)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 812) that would repeal section 866 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), pertaining to revisions of authority for the government to use non-commercial technical data during a period of challenge, in an agency Board of Contract Appeals, or the U.S. Court of Federal Claims under certain circumstances.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

The conferees understand that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment is working with industry to address possible policy modifications related to technical data rights and their disposition during challenges. The conferees encourage the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to continue these engagements and keep the Congress informed of progress with respect to these matters.

Repeal of authority to waive acquisition laws to acquire vital national security capabilities (sec. 809)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 813) that would repeal section 806 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), which allowed the Secretary of Defense to waive any provision of acquisition law or regulation in certain circumstances.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the Department did not use the waiver.

Repeal of the Defense Cost Accounting Standards Board (sec. 810)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 834) that would repeal section 190 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE B—AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL CONTRACTING AUTHORITIES, PROCEDURES, AND LIMITATIONS

Modification of Director of Operational Test and Evaluation report (sec. 815)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 805) that would amend section 139(h) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to solicit comments from the Secretaries of the military departments for inclusion in the Director's annual report to Congress, retaining the Director's discretion to issue the report without comments if they are not timely. This provision does not change or alter any Director of Operational Test and Evaluation authorities.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 252) that would amend section 139(h) of title 10, United States Code, to change the sunset date pertaining to the same annual report.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the sunset date through January 31, 2025.

Modification of written approval requirement for task and delivery order single contract awards (sec. 816)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 803) that would amend section 2304a(d)(3) of title 10, United States Code, to eliminate the requirement that single award task or delivery order contracts over \$100.0 million receive additional approval when already authorized under one of the exceptions to full and open competition.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Responsibility for data analysis and requirements validation for services contracts (sec. 817)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 825) that would amend section 2329 of title 10, United States Code, to specify that the Secretary of Defense act through the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation to annually collect data on the amount contracted for services procured by the Department of

Defense, which would be included in the Future Years Defense Program submitted to Congress.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

The conferees note that Senate Report 116-48 accompanying S. 1790 directs the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chief Management Officer, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Secretaries of the military departments, to identify updated approaches for overseeing service contracts and address how these will support the oversight, data analytics, and outcome measures specified in section 2329 of title 10, United States Code. The Senate Report further directs the Department to leverage the expertise of the Chief Data Officer, to ensure that the approaches identified align with and support the Department's analytic capabilities. The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation to coordinate with the parties identified as they carry out the efforts specified in Senate Report 116-48.

Documentation of market research related to commercial item determinations (sec. 818)

The Senate bill contained two provisions (sec. 809 and sec. 5802) that would amend section 2377(c) of title 10, United States Code, and section 3307(d) of title 41, United States Code, respectively, to require that market research for commercial products and services be documented in a manner appropriate to the size and complexity of the acquisition.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Availability of data on the use of other transaction authority and report on the use of authority to carry out prototype projects (sec. 819)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 826) that would amend section 2371b of title 10, United States Code, to add a requirement for the Secretary of Defense to report annually to the congressional defense committees on the use of other transaction authority.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would revise section 873 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-323) to extend the requirement to 2023 and require data on the use of other

transactions are accessible to any official designated by the Secretary of Defense.

Notification of Navy procurement production disruptions (sec. 820)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 861) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to require prime contractors of any Navy procurement program to report, within 15 calendar days of any contractor or subcontractor stop work order or within 15 days of a contractor or subcontractor manufacturing disruption that has lasted 15 calendar days, to the respective program manager and Navy technical authority.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit such notifications to programs procured with funds from the Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy and Other Procurement, Navy accounts.

The conferees direct the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act that details the plan to implement this provision as soon as possible.

Modification to acquisition authority of the Commander of the United States Cyber Command (sec. 821)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 862) that would modify section 807 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), which established the acquisition authority of the Commander of U.S. Cyber Command, to change the applicability of the annual limit to new contract efforts.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical and clarifying amendment.

Extension of Never Contract With the Enemy (sec. 822)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 834) that would extend the Never Contract With the Enemy program through 2023 and would provide for various expansions, including the contracts covered and the authorities of the combatant commands to mitigate threats posed by vendors supporting operations outside the United States.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that maintains only the program extension through 2023.

Modification of justification and approval requirement for certain Department of Defense contracts (sec. 823)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 842) that would revise authorities relating to Department of Defense approval of certain sole source awards to 8(a) firms, which include tribes, Alaska Native, and Hawaiian firms. Specifically, the threshold for requiring justification and approval would be increased to \$100.0 million and the approving authority would be the head of procuring activity or a designee. The provision would also require the Department to collect data and the Comptroller General of the United States to report to the congressional defense committees on the impact of the provision.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 830).

The House recesses with an amendment that clarifies details of the Comptroller General review.

Extension of sunset relating to Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative (sec. 824)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 895) that would extend the sunset date of the Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative established in section 834 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) from October 1, 2020, to October 1, 2022.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

Pilot program to accelerate contracting and pricing processes (sec. 825)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 807) that would amend a pilot established in section 890 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232). That law authorized the Secretary of Defense to reform and accelerate the contracting and pricing processes for 10 programs on a pilot basis. The amendment would remove the 10-program limitation and would delay the program's sunset from January 2, 2021, to January 2, 2022.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Uniformity in application of micro-purchase threshold to certain task or delivery orders (sec. 826)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 899I) that would amend section 4106(c) of title 41, United States Code, to replace \$2,500 with the micro-purchase threshold.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Requirement for cost estimates on models of commercial e-commerce portal program (sec. 827)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 891) that would direct the Administrator of General Services to establish a five-year program to test each of the three models of commercial e-commerce portals before awarding a final contract to a provider.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with amendments that replace the requirement for a five-year test program with a requirement for cost estimates, and directs that the estimates be submitted within a year after the first contracts are awarded under the program.

In implementing this section, the conferees do not intend to require the Administrator to provide independent government cost estimates, but rather a range of potential costs or a general order of magnitude for each model.

SUBTITLE C—PROVISIONS RELATING TO MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS

Modification of requirements for reporting to Congress on certain acquisition programs (sec. 830)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 893) that would exclude the selected acquisition reports required by section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, from the reports that will sunset under section 1080 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92). The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to propose an alternative for reporting the status of major defense acquisition programs and other acquisition activities that would include information on cybersecurity tests, software development metrics, and quality metrics for software.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require selected acquisition reports for any defense program estimated to require a total expenditure of more than \$300.0 million for research, development, test and evaluation or a total

expenditure of more than \$1,800.0 million for procurement through fiscal year 2021 and that would clarify the requirement for the Secretary of Defense to report on alternatives models and thresholds for congressional reporting on acquisition programs.

Pilot program to streamline decision-making processes for weapon systems (sec. 831)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 808) that would require the service acquisition executive for each military department to recommend at least one major defense acquisition program to participate in the pilot program to streamline decision-making processes not later than February 1, 2020.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to brief the congressional defense committees not later than May 1, 2020, on the acquisition programs selected for the pilot program, the associated action plans and timelines for each program, and the manner in which each program conforms to the required elements of the pilot program.

Analysis of alternatives pursuant to materiel development decisions (sec. 832)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5803) that would require updated guidance for analyses of alternatives conducted pursuant to a materiel development decision for a major defense acquisition program, to include requiring that studies are completed within nine months; establishing procedures to waive this requirement on a case-by-case basis; and reporting late studies or the use of the waiver to congressional defense committees.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to assess how the Department conducts analyses of alternatives.

Naval vessel certification required before Milestone B approval (sec. 833)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 821) that would require a certification of compliance with section 8669b

of title 10, United States Code, for naval vessel programs prior to Milestone B approval.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE D—PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE ACQUISITION SYSTEM

Extramural acquisition innovation and research activities (sec. 835)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 861(1)) that would amend chapter 97 of title 10, United States Code, to establish an academic center for acquisition innovation at the Naval Postgraduate School to provide decision-makers with academic analyses and policy alternatives for innovating the defense acquisition system.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish extramural acquisition innovation and research activities to include an acquisition research organization within a non-Federal civilian university or college, to provide and maintain essential research and development capabilities through a long-term, strategic relationship with the Department of Defense.

Report on realignment of the defense acquisition system to implement acquisition reforms (sec. 836)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 822) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the committee on lessons learned through the use of the authority provided under section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) commonly known as "Middle-Tier of Acquisition," to include certain risks and how the lessons are applicable to procedures for acquiring major defense acquisition programs.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with amendments that instead require the Secretary of Defense to report on ongoing efforts to realign the whole Defense Acquisition System in response to recent reforms - through changes to the 5000 series of directives, instructions, guidance and procedures and to address certain elements in the report.

The conferees appreciate the careful consideration the Department is giving to implementing the acquisition reforms

legislated through these Acts over the last five years. In doing so, the conferees note that the Department of Defense can no longer afford to use cost, schedule, and performance thresholds as simple proxies for risk when designating the path an acquisition program travels through the Defense Acquisition System, and in organizing how programs are managed and overseen. Exclusive attention to cost, schedule, and performance of major defense acquisition programs and other development programs obscures a myriad of other risks in programs large and small, any one of which could be single points of failure for successful acquisition. Such risks include: technical risks such as engineering, software, manufacturing and testing; integration and interoperability risks - complicated by the implications of systems working across multiple domains while using machine learning and artificial intelligence capabilities to continuously change and optimize system performance; operations and sustainment risks - mediated by access to technical data and intellectual property rights; workforce and training risks - to include consideration of the role of contractors as part of the total workforce; and supply chain risks - to include cybersecurity, foreign control and ownership of key elements of supply chains, and the consequences a fragile and weakening defense industrial base, combined with barriers to industrial cooperation with allies and partners pose for delivering systems and technologies in a trusted and assured manner. Finally, the Secretary's report under this section should look ahead to consider the implications of these changes for the acquisition of non-developmental items and the implications of the shift in acquisition of capabilities through development, to acquisition of capabilities "as-a-service".

Based on the Secretary's report under this section, and given the important role of the Comptroller General's annual weapons assessment in enabling the congressional defense committees' detailed oversight of the Defense Acquisition System, the conferees also direct the Comptroller General of the United States to brief the committees on how the Department's efforts are informing the refresh of that annual report as directed under section 803 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

Report and limitation on the availability of funds relating to the 'middle tier' of acquisition programs (sec. 837)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 821) that would amend section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure the Director of Operational Test

and Evaluation, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering have access to certain data on acquisitions carried out under the authority, and would limit use of the authority to programs below the major defense acquisition threshold unless the Secretary were to issue a waiver. The House amendment also contained a provision (sec. 861(f)) that would direct the Secretary to submit a report that would include the guidance required by section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) and, would limit the Department's ability to obligate or expend funds on Middle Tier programs until that report is submitted.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would strike the provision amending section 804, and, relating to the report and guidance, would expand the limitation of funds beyond acquisition programs, to the organizations which are parties to the disagreements that are preventing the guidance from being finalized.

The conferees believe the difficulty the Department has faced in reaching agreement illustrates the tension of balancing empowered execution by the Services with appropriate oversight by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, and the Under Secretaries of Defense for Research and Engineering and for Acquisition and Sustainment, as well as Congressional oversight. To address the latter, the conferees direct the Defense Acquisition Executive and the Service Acquisition Executives to notify the congressional defense committees within 30 days of a decision to designate a program to use the authority provided for under section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92). The conferees note the inability of the parties to reach agreement on the use of this authority threatens the momentum of the very initiatives that would most benefit from it. The conferees encourage the parties to focus immediately on the most critical issues, bring them to resolution, and publish the guidance required by section 804.

Report on intellectual property policy and the cadre of intellectual property experts (sec. 838)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 861(d)) that would amend section 802 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1450) by requiring the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, to submit a report on activities to implement

section 2322 of title 10, United States Code, to include the composition and plans for the cadre, and the policy on the acquisition or licensing of intellectual property required. The provision would also limit the funds the Department may obligate or expend until the report is submitted.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a an amendment that would require that the report include a description of the specific activities performed, and the programs and efforts supported by, the cadre of intellectual property experts and would change the Department of Defense offices subject to limitation of funds.

Guidance and reports relating to covered defense business systems (sec. 839)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 861(a)) that would amend section 2222(d) of title 10, United States Code, to require that guidance developed by the Department of Defense for defense business systems includes policies to ensure compliance with auditability requirements and approvals. The provision would also establish due dates to provide guidance related to covered defense business systems, as well as due dates to provide the Department's information technology enterprise architecture and related integration plans and schedules. The provision would also limit the availability of funds until such guidance, architecture and plans are provided.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the limitation on funds and combine the reporting requirements for the information technology enterprise architecture.

Implementation guidance for use of a modular open system approach (sec. 840)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 861(c)) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of Cost Assessment and Performance Evaluation, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the study guidance required under section 2446b(b) of title 10, United States Code, and would limit funding available if the report is not provided by the end of 2019. The provision would also modify section 2446c of title 10, United States Code, to require a policy on the support for the acquisition for modular open system approaches (MOSA).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would instead modify section 2446b of title 10, United States Code, to direct

the Secretaries of the military departments to develop implementing guidance for the requirements to address MOSA, and as well would amend section 2446c of title 10, United States Code, to direct the Secretaries of the military departments to develop policies relating to the availability of major system interfaces and support for MOSA.

The conferees note the importance of policies in implementing MOSA to the fullest extent. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretaries of the military departments to submit a report to the congressional defense committee by March 15, 2020, that includes the implementation guidance required under section 2446b of title 10 and section 2446c of title 10. Furthermore, the conferees note that MOSA should go beyond the ability to exchange information broadly through the adoption of standards. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretaries of the military departments to include in their policy a description of the goals and anticipated benefits of MOSA, with respect to maintaining and enhancing competition across the life-cycle of systems and programs; enabling systems to be more easily upgraded over their lifetimes; more easily modifying or replacing components and modules without the risk of adversely affecting software or the functioning of other components and modules; achieving interoperability among a wide range of systems, and thereby enabling the creation of novel cross-domain and cross-service kill chains.

Limitation on availability of funds for the Office of the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense (sec. 841)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 861(e)) that would limit the fiscal year 2020 funds that may be obligated or expended for the Office of the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense until the date on which the Chief Management Officer submits either a certification of cost savings or the notice and justification described in Section 921(b)(5) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE E—INDUSTRIAL BASE MATTERS

Modernization of acquisition processes to ensure integrity of industrial base (sec. 845)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 831) that would require the Secretary of Defense to modernize mitigation

of risks to the integrity of the supply chain, to include those cited in recent studies on the defense industrial base.

The House amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 853, 855, and 892).

The House recedes with amendments that would establish the requirement for the framework in statute under section 2506 of title 10, United States Code; add certain systems to a list of those being assessed; and provide further detail on phased implementation and reporting on the framework.

The conferees note that contracting is the mechanism by which the Department of Defense operationalizes its relationship with the defense industrial base/national security innovation base. The conferees further note that the Department's ability to maintain awareness of the sources of procured items or materials, including the degree to which the sources are foreign or domestic, are critical elements for understanding supply chain risks. This is particularly the case for items used in critical programs such as major defense acquisition programs. The conferees believe that certain risks to the defense industrial base are not being appropriately considered. These include but are not limited to risks associated with: insufficient insight into ownership structures, fragile sources of supply, and cybersecurity concerns, as well as contractors' violations of law pertaining to fraud, human trafficking, and worker health and safety. The conferees further note that, even where risks may be a high priority, the existing acquisition processes and procedures are not effective or timely in mitigating such risks. As such, the provision would require the Department to rigorously optimize the policy, processes, and procedures throughout the contracting life cycle, beginning with market research, responsibility determination, technical evaluation/award, mobilization, contract administration, contract management and oversight (to include contractor business systems reviews), and contract audit for closeout. It is critical that this optimization incorporate modern sources of data and methods to conduct appropriate and continuous risk assessment for contractors doing business with DOD. The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to coordinate individual reviews in these risk areas, report on them collectively, and begin annual reviews of the Department's progress in this area.

Report requirements for the national technology and industrial base (sec. 846)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 861(k)) that would amend section 2501(a) of title 10, United States

Code, to establish a deadline for the Secretary of Defense to submit an already-required strategy to Congress after the submission of the national security strategy report required under section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947. The provision would also modify section 2504(3) of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Department's annual report to Congress on the national technology and industrial base include a prioritized list of gaps and vulnerabilities within the base.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that clarifies requirements for the annual report to Congress, and that adds a requirement to submit unfunded priorities for the national technology and industrial base, ten days after the annual budget is submitted to Congress.

The conferees note that the national security strategy developed by the United States for the national technology and industrial base should leverage an analytical framework that uses digital tools, technologies, and approaches to inform decision-makers.

Mitigating risks related to foreign ownership, control, or influence of Department of Defense contractors or subcontractors (sec. 847)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 833) that would require the Secretary of Defense to amend policy and regulation to take steps to enhance the process for assessing and mitigating risks related to foreign ownership, control, or influence (FOCI).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with technical and clarifying amendments.

The conferees are concerned by the growing threat to the integrity of the defense industrial base from strategic competitors, like the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, and their proxies, seeking to gain access to sensitive defense information or technology through contractors or subcontractors. The conferees recognize that there are existing efforts underway to understand and mitigate some of these risks as directed by several pilot programs including section 1048 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 and section 1969 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018. The conferees also recognize that the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency (DCSA) has transitioned to a new mission and has taken on additional responsibilities despite resource constraints. However, the acquisition community must have greater visibility into all cleared and

uncleared potential contractors and subcontractors seeking to do business with the Department. The Department must ensure that contractors and subcontractors do not pose a risk to the security of sensitive data, systems, or processes such as personally identifiable information, cybersecurity, or national security systems.

Prohibition on operation or procurement of foreign-made unmanned aircraft systems (sec. 848)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 863) that would prohibit the operation or procurement of foreign-made unmanned aircraft systems by the Department of Defense. The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 854, as amended by sec. 899D) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from operating or entering into a contract for the procurement of certain unmanned aircraft systems.

The House recedes.

Additionally, the conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to take such action as necessary to strengthen the domestic production of small unmanned aircraft systems (as defined in section 331 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-95; 49 U.S.C. 44802 note)), as described under Presidential Determination No. 2019-13 of June 10, 2019.

Modification of prohibition on acquisition of sensitive materials from non-allied foreign nations (sec. 849)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1411) that would include tantalum in the definition of covered materials. Additionally, the provision would expand the National Defense Stockpile Manager's authority to not sell a material if it is determined to not be in the national interests of the United States.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 808).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Acquisition and disposal of certain rare earth materials (sec. 850)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6401) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Defense Logistics Agency, to submit a report assessing issues relating to the supply chain for rare earth materials.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 807) that would require the Department of Defense to promulgate

guidance on streamlined acquisition of items with rare earth materials and allows exceptions to the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System Manual and Department of Defense Directive 5000.01. The provision would also provide authority for the disposal of tungsten ores and concentrates contained in the National Defense Stockpile and acquisition of other critical materials.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement to establish guidance on streamlined acquisition of covered rare earth materials and would include an assessment of rare earth supply chain issues.

Pilot program for development of technology-enhanced capabilities with partnership intermediaries (sec. 851)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 879) that would authorize the Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command to use not more than 5 percent of funds required to be expended by the Department of Defense relating to small businesses for a pilot program to increase participation by small business concerns in the development of technology-enhanced capabilities for special operations forces. The authority would terminate on September 30, 2021.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would revise the authority of the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command to use the greater of \$2.0 million or 5 percent of funds required to be expended by the Department of Defense relating to small businesses for the pilot program and limits the scope to contracts and agreements to small business concerns.

Authorized official to carry out the procurement technical assistance cooperative agreement program (sec. 852)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 902) that would move the management and oversight of the Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative (PTAC) Agreement Program from the Defense Logistics Agency to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 880).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Requirement that certain ship components be manufactured in the national technology and industrial base (sec. 853)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 806) that would amend section 2534 of title 10, United States Code, and would require certain auxiliary ship components to be procured from a manufacturer in the national technology and industrial base.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require large medium speed diesel engines for certain auxiliary ships to be procured from a manufacturer in the national technology and industrial base.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act that details the plan to implement section 844 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 115-232) as soon as possible.

Addition of domestically produced stainless steel flatware and dinnerware to the Berry Amendment (sec. 854)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 815) that would amend section 2533a(b) of title 10, United States Code, to add dinnerware and stainless steel flatware as covered items, requiring that the Department of Defense procure them only from domestic sources.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would set the addition to expire at the end of fiscal year 2023, and meanwhile require the Secretary of Defense to assess the rationale and implications of limiting procurement of these items to domestic sources.

Application of miscellaneous technology base policies and programs to the Columbia-class submarine program (sec. 855)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 809) that would amend the application of miscellaneous technology base policies and programs to the *Columbia*-class submarine program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Application of limitation on procurement of goods other than United States goods to the FFG-Frigate Program (sec. 856)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 810) that would allow funds authorized for the FFG-Frigate program to be

used to award a contract that does not domestically source propulsion or certain auxiliary equipment.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Sense of Congress regarding consideration of price in procurement of the FFG(X) frigate (sec. 857)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 811) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to ensure cost is a critical factor in the procurement of the FFG(X) Frigate.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that in evaluating proposals for a contract to procure a FFG(X) frigate in fiscal year 2020, the Secretary of the Navy should ensure price is a critical factor.

SUBTITLE F—PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACQUISITION WORKFORCE

Establishment of Defense Civilian Training Corps (sec. 860)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 861) that would amend part III of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, to establish a Defense Civilian Acquisition Training Corps.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to create a Defense Civilian Training Corps to prepare selected students for civilian service in the Department of Defense in occupations related to acquisition, science, engineering, or other occupations determined by the Secretary of Defense.

Defense acquisition workforce certification, education, and career fields (sec. 861)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 861) that would amend several sections of chapter 87, of title 10, United States Code, to modify how the defense acquisition workforce is managed, trained, and selected. The provision would also require the Defense Acquisition University to have at least 25 percent of its civilian instructors be visiting professors from civilian colleges or universities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Defense Acquisition University to employ at least five visiting professors by September 1st, 2021.

Software development and software acquisition training and management programs (sec. 862)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 802) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to implement software development and acquisition training and management programs for all software acquisition professionals, developers, and associated functions to provide software practitioners access to modern engagement and collaboration platforms to connect, share their skills and knowledge, and develop solutions leveraging the full defense enterprise.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of temporary assignments of Department of Defense employees to a private-sector organization (sec. 863)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 842) that would create a two-way exchange program between the Department of Defense acquisition workforce and private sector companies.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the existing public-private talent exchange program authorized by section 1599g of title 10, United States Code. The amendment would clarify that private-sector organizations shall not be considered to have an organizational conflict of interest with the Department of Defense solely based on participation in the talent exchange. The amendment would also authorize the use of the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund in connection with the talent exchange program.

Incentives and consideration for qualified training programs (sec. 864)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 843) that would amend chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new section to incentivize contractors to invest in workforce development programs to address the workforce needs of the Department of Defense, as determined by the Secretary. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to include an evaluation of contractor workforce development programs in the contract past performance system.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Use of qualified apprentices by military construction contractors (sec. 865)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 844) that would require the Secretary of Defense to revise the Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to require a system be used to monitor or record contractor past performance of the contractor making a good faith effort to meet or exceed the apprenticeship employment goal of 20 percent. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to develop an apprenticeship workforce incentive program to encourage contractors to meet the 20 percent goal of employing certified and skilled workers who have completed State-mandated, federally funded programs in the relative career fields and certify to good faith effort to achieve the goal. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to include an evaluation of whether the contractor meets this goal in the contractor past performance rating system.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of Defense to also consider certain high-quality industry recognized apprenticeship programs when evaluating contractor performance.

The conferees note that the Department of Labor has issued a proposed rule that would establish a process for recognizing Standards Recognition Entities, which will in turn recognize Industry-Recognized Apprenticeship Programs. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to work with the Department of Labor as the proposed rule takes effect to ensure any apprenticeship programs recognized by the Department of Defense are of sufficient quality.

SUBTITLE G—SMALL BUSINESS MATTERS

Requirements relating to credit for certain small business concern subcontractors (sec. 870)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 873) that would amend section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637) to clarify that large prime contractors have the ability to receive subcontracting credit for small businesses at lower tiers; strengthen the agency's ability to collect and review data regarding prime contractors' achievement of their subcontracting plans; require the prime contractor to keep and maintain records to demonstrate subcontracting credit claimed;

and implement a new dispute process allowing small subcontractors to bring nonpayment issues to the agency small business advocate.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with amendment that would remove the new dispute process for nonpayment issues.

Inclusion of best in class designations in annual report on small business goals (sec. 871)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 874) that would amend section 15(h) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(h)) to require the Small Business Administration (SBA) to report Federal spending made through designated "best in class" vehicles, and to report on the dollars awarded through these vehicles to small businesses. Additionally, this section would require the SBA to report the dollar amount of contracts awarded to HUBZone, women-owned, service-disabled veteran-owned, and socially and economically disadvantaged (also known as 8(a)) small businesses.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Reauthorization and improvement of Department of Defense Mentor-Protege Program (sec. 872)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 841) that would amend Section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) to make the Department of Defense's pilot Mentor-Protege Program permanent and to require that the Department's Office of Small Business Programs establish performance goals and outcome-based metrics for the program. The provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense to direct the Defense Business Board to study the effectiveness of the program and make recommendations for program improvements. Further, the provision would repeal the Department's half-size standard restriction for protege participants.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The Senate recesses with amendments that would extend the pilot program by authorizing new agreements through the end of fiscal year 2024, but limiting them to two years, and would permit reimbursements and subcontracting credits associated with such agreements through fiscal year 2026.

Accelerated payments applicable to contracts with certain small business concerns under the Prompt Payment Act (sec. 873)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 883) that would amend section 3903(a) of title 31, United States Code, to accelerate, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the payment date for prime contractors that are small business concerns or that subcontract with small business concerns, with a goal of 15 days.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

Postaward explanations for unsuccessful offerors for certain contracts (sec. 874)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 884) that would revise the Federal Acquisition Regulation to require that contracting officers provide a brief explanation to unsuccessful offerors, if requested, for task or delivery orders in an amount greater than the simplified acquisition threshold and less than or equal to \$5.5 million issued under an indefinite delivery-indefinite quantity contract.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

Small business contracting credit for subcontractors that are Puerto Rico businesses or covered territory businesses (sec. 875)

The House amendment contained two provisions (secs. 888 and 889) that would amend section 15(x) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C 644(x)). Section 888 would allow agencies to double the value of subcontracts to Puerto Rico businesses when determining agency compliance with small business contracting goals. Section 889 would allow agencies to double the value of contracts awarded to small business concerns that have their principal office located in the United States Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the Northern Mariana Islands, when determining agency compliance with small business contracting goals.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that combines the two provisions.

Technical amendment regarding treatment of certain surviving spouses under the definition of small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans (sec. 876)

The conference agreement includes a provision that would amend section 632 of title 15, United States Code, to clarify

the treatment of certain surviving spouses under the definition of small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.

Extension of loan assistance and deferral eligibility to reservists and members of the National Guard beyond periods of military conflict (sec. 877)

The conference agreement includes a provision that would amend section 636 of title 15, United States Code, by extending the loan assistance and deferral eligibility to military reservists beyond periods of military conflict. The provision would also require the President of the United States to submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a semi-annual report on the number of loans made under the Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan program and the dollar volume of those loans.

Modification to the Defense Research and Development Rapid Innovation Program (sec. 878)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 878(e)) that would amend section 2359a(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code, to increase the maximum per award threshold for projects participating in the Defense Research and Development Rapid Innovation Program from \$3.0 million per award to \$6.0 million per award, and would direct the Secretary of Defense to report on activities under the program, to include summarizing the proposals received, and associated Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program activities, and overall program effectiveness.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would reemphasize the preference under the program for awarding to small business concerns overall, as well as the prioritization of such small business concerns; and would limit the total amount of awards under the program within a fiscal year to no more than 25 percent of the total available for that fiscal year.

Alignment of the Department of Defense Small Business Innovation Research Program and Small Business Technology Transfer Program with the National Defense Science and Technology Strategy (sec. 879)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 878(a)) that would direct the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments to align the research topics selected for activities conducted under the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Programs with the National Defense Science and Technology Strategy, and would amend title 15, United States Code, to refer to this strategy to guide the prioritization of the Department's activities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the amendment to title 15, United States Code.

Assistance for small business concerns participating in the SBIR and STTR programs (sec. 880)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 882) that would amend the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) to help small business concerns participating in the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs. The provision would, among other things, require procurement center representatives and the appropriate Director of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization to assist participating small business concerns with researching solicitations and providing technical assistance to bid for federal contracts. The provision would also direct agency senior procurement executives, where appropriate, to assist small business concerns with commercializing research developed under SBIR or SBTT before awarding federal agency contracts.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require procurement center representatives to consult with appropriate agency personnel to assist small business concerns in the SBIR program and STTR program, particularly in Phase III, and to provide technical assistance to submit a bid for an award of a federal contract.

Cybersecurity technical assistance under the SBIR and STTR programs (sec. 881)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 878(c)) that would permit the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with one or more vendors to provide cybersecurity technical assistance to small business concerns engaged in Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) or Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) projects.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Funding for defense research activities of small business concerns (sec. 882)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 878(g)) that would amend section 9(f) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C 638(f)) to increase the required expenditure amounts for the Department of Defense from 3.2 percent to 4.0 percent, starting in fiscal year 2020.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would instead direct the Secretary of Defense to report on any assistance to small business concerns in fiscal years 2017 through 2019 under the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer programs, and any other research, development, test, and evaluation programs.

Modifications to budget display requirements for the Department of Defense Small Business Innovation Research Program and Small Business Technology Transfer Program (sec. 883)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 887) that would amend section 857 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1891) to revise budget display requirements for the Department of Defense Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees' aim is to allow visibility into the SBIR/STTR effort to better support the program, and to support the alignment of each military services' SBIR/STTR program under the Service Secretary's strategic vision for their budget.

Pilot program for domestic investment under the SBIR program (sec. 884)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 878(b)) that would express a sense of congress encouraging the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to promulgate regulations implementing existing authority under title 15, United States Code, that permits small business concerns that are majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms to participate in the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program. The provision would further direct the Secretary of Defense to

establish a pilot program to exercise this authority and make SBIR awards to such business concerns up to 10 percent of the Department's annual SBIR allocation and would exempt the Department from the requirement for written determinations in advance of such awards. The provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense to include information about the activities under the pilot program in the annual report on the SBIR program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would eliminate the sense of congress; limit the Department of Defense exemption from the written determination to only those small business concerns meeting certain requirements related to foreign ownership; further expand the information provided in the SBIR annual report; and add a requirement for the Secretary of Defense to notify the Administrator of the Small Business Administration 30 days following an award.

SUBTITLE H—OTHER MATTERS

Review of guidance to contractors on nondiscrimination on the basis of sex (sec. 885)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 899C) that would direct a revision to the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to allow contracts only with entities that have employee policies penalizing instances of sexual harassment, and would direct the Secretary of Defense to initiate a debarment proceeding for entities seeking contracts with the Department of Defense who do not have such policies.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to review the implementation of the requirement under Executive Order 11246 relating to the expectations of contractors to ensure nondiscrimination on the basis of sex, to include sexual harassment, and to update any relevant training guidance based on this review.

The conferees note that the appendix to Part 60-20 of Title 41, Code of Federal Regulations outlines best practices and procedures for contractors pertaining to the environment contractors should foster with regard to sexual harassment, which includes communicating that harassing conduct will not be tolerated, providing anti-harassment training, and establishing and implementing procedures for complaints about harassment and intimidation based on sex. The conferees believe the Department

should strongly encourage contractors to incorporate such best practices and procedures.

Comptroller General report on contractor violations of certain labor laws (sec. 886)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 899F) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to deliver a report to the Congress on the number of Department of Defense contractors who have been found by the Department of Labor to have committed violation of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-596) or the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (Public Law 75-718).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Comptroller General report on contingency contracting (sec. 887)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 899G) that would reauthorize the Commission on Wartime Contracting established under Section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 230) and amend the Commission's duties to include studying federal agency contracting funded by overseas contingency operations funds.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to report on the implementation of the recommendations made by the Commission and the use of contractors to perform work supporting contingency operations since January 1, 2009, and not include the reauthorization of the Commission on Wartime Contracting.

Policies and procedures for contractors to report gross violations of internationally recognized human rights (sec. 888)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 899K) that would require that contractors performing Department of Defense contracts in a foreign country report possible cases of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights and that the Secretary of Defense submit a report to congressional committees describing the policies and procedures in place to obtain information about such violations and the resources needed to investigate.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Department to update its policies, guidance, and regulations

to include specific guidance for both Department of Defense employees and contractors for monitoring and reporting alleged violations, and clarify its applicability to contractors performing outside the United States.

Comptroller General report on oversight of contractors providing private security functions (sec. 889)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 899L) that would direct the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to report on certain contracts for private security performed in contingency operations since 2001, to include data on costs, locations, civilians killed or wounded while performing the work, and disciplinary actions taken against the contractors.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would re-direct the study to the Comptroller General of the United States, and realign the substance of the review to evaluate Department of Defense's efforts to improve its oversight of contractors providing private security functions since 2009, to include how it has implemented certain new industry-wide law, policy, regulation, standards, and guidance.

The conferees note the significant changes that have occurred in the private security sector since certain reforms were initiated following the final report and recommendations of the Commission on Wartime Contracting in 2011.

Prohibition on contracting with persons that have business operations with the Maduro regime (sec. 890)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 864) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from entering into a contract with any person or entity that has business operations with an authority of the Government of Venezuela that is not recognized as the legitimate Government of Venezuela by the United States Government.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 897).

The Senate recedes.

Report on the Combating Trafficking in Persons initiative (sec. 891)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 865) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to report on the Department of Defense's efforts to combat trafficking in persons through procurement practices.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1080A) that would require the Department of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees containing an analysis of the Department's progress in implementing the Combating Trafficking in Persons Initiative.

The House recesses with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to analyze the Department's progress in implementing the Combating Trafficking in Persons initiative described in DOD Instruction 2200.01.

Noting that the Department's report will provide further information on the implementation of this program, the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the Department of Defense's overall efforts to combat human trafficking not later than January 31, 2021. The required report shall evaluate (1) the processes and procedures to combat human trafficking in the Department's contracting and supply chain policy, regulation, and practices, to include the implementation of title 27 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239) and Executive Order 13627, as well as the nature and extent of training for contracting officers on how to evaluate compliance plans, monitor contractor adherence to the plans, and respond to reports of noncompliance; (2) the progress of the current trafficking in persons office within the Department of Defense in leading the Department to address all forms of human trafficking, the efficacy of such office in identifying, tracking, and managing any and all trafficking in persons cases, and what, if any, improvements should be made to the office; (3) the process used by contracting officers to evaluate compliance plans with regards to preventing human trafficking and a description of the remedies imposed by contracting officers in cases where an allegation of human trafficking has been substantiated; and (4) the process for reporting instances of human trafficking to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense and the disposition of those cases.

Improved management of information technology and cyberspace investments (sec. 892)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 851) that would require the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer (CIO) to work with the Chief Data Officer to optimize the Department's process to account for, manage, and report its information technology and cyberspace investments and would require the CIO to brief the congressional defense committees

and to recommend any necessary legislative changes to the committees not later than February 3, 2020.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense's process to account for, manage, and report its information technology and cyberspace investments—which account for at least \$50.0 billion annually—is inefficient. Further, the conferees are concerned that this process results in unnecessary delays in preparing the annual budget exhibit and in regulatory reporting required by the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act of 2015, incorporated into the Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291). After years of legislation and regulation, the definitions pertaining to and the methods for grouping and accounting for spending on these investments have become cumbersome and obscure, and they hinder, rather than facilitating, insight into and oversight of spending plans and portfolio management. The briefing provided to the committees should include alternative methods for presenting budget justification materials to the public and congressional staff to more accurately communicate when, how, and with what frequency capabilities are delivered to end-users, in accordance with best practices for managing and reporting on information technology investments.

Modification to requirements for purchase of commercial leasing services pursuant to multiple award contracts (sec. 893)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 899B) that would amend section 877 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 41 U.S.C. 3302 note) to extend the termination date for the exemption for commercial leasing services provision from 2022 to 2025 and change the reporting date of the Comptroller General of the United States audit to every five years.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would repeal section 877 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 and would amend section 3302 of title 41, United States Code, to add the exemption for commercial leasing services as a new subsection.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Modification to small purchase threshold exception to sourcing requirements for certain articles

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 810) that would lower the threshold at which the Department of Defense must comply with the rules of section 2533a of title 10, United States Code, known as the Berry Amendment, to \$150,000.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Rates for progress payments or performance-based payments

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 823) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide congressional defense committees with a notice of determination and to notify the public through the Federal Register before initiating changes to contract finance rates for progress payments or performance-based payments.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Additional requirements for negotiations for noncommercial computer software

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 824) that would amend section 2322a of title 10, United States Code, and codify existing Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations on noncommercial software rights as well as mandate, to the maximum extent practicable, that specially negotiated licenses be used for weapon systems noncommercial software.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Competition requirements for purchases from Federal Prison Industries

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 827) that would amend section 2410n of title 10, United States Code. This provision would create a requirement for conducting market research before purchasing a product listed in the Federal Prison Industries (FPI) catalog.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Enhanced post-award debriefing rights

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 828) that would amend section 818 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), which required post-award debriefings of the Department of Defense rating for

each evaluation criteria and overall award decision, by reducing the award threshold for comprehensive debriefings from \$100.0 million to \$50.0 million.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Preference for offerors employing veterans

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 831) that would amend chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, by allowing the head of an agency to establish a preference for offerors that employ veterans on a full-time basis when awarding a contract for the procurement of goods or services for the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Reporting on expenses incurred for independent research and development costs

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 832) that would amend section 2372 of title 10, United States Code, to require Department of Defense contractors to report expenses incurred for independent research and development (IR&D) costs.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that IR&D is initiated and conducted by Department of Defense contractors and the Department reimburses a portion of industry's costs. The conferees acknowledge that it is beneficial for the Department to understand what technologies its contractors are investing in beyond Department of Defense contracts. However, the conferees note that there is an ongoing Comptroller General review of recent changes to IR&D policies and the extent that recently funded IR&D projects align with the Department's modernization priorities as laid out in the National Defense Strategy. The conferees encourage the Department to use the findings from the Comptroller General's review as a basis for its IR&D strategy going forward, including what information is required to be reported by the contractor. Lastly, the conferees remind the Department that it should share information about contractor costs within the Department in a continuous and strategic manner, including in coordination with the Department's Chief Data Officer.

Assessment of precision-guided missiles for reliance on foreign-made microelectronic components

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 832) that would require the Air Force to assess its reliance on foreign sources for all microelectronics in precision guided munitions currently in production.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, not later than August 31, 2020, to brief the congressional defense committees on the reliance of the United States Armed Forces on foreign sources for microelectronics in precision guided munitions currently in production. The briefing should identify whether the microelectronics suppliers are single source or sole-source providers as well as which tier subcontractors supply the microelectronics. The briefing should also include an evaluation of the cybersecurity risk to precision guided munitions posed by foreign-made microelectronics.

Reporting on expenses incurred for bid and proposal costs

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 833) that would amend section 2372a(a) of title 10, United States Code, to require that contractors report expenses incurred for bid and proposal costs annually to the Defense Contract Audit Agency, who shall give access to the information to the Principal Director for Defense Pricing and Contracting.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on requirements relating to consumption-based solutions

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 835) that would require the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a report on requirements relating to consumption-based solutions to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees recognize the acquisition of supplies and services is still evolving and believe there is a place for consumption-based solutions. The conferees direct the Deputy Secretary of Defense in conjunction with the Chief Management Officer, the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, to report to the congressional defense committees by March 15, 2020, on the feasibility of using consumption-based

solutions as a procurement option to include recommended definitions, processes, contract types, and funding approaches.

Supply chain security of certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 851) that would require the Secretary of Defense to consult with the Federal Acquisition Security Council to comprehensively assess policies and contractors' systems relating to telecommunications and video surveillance services and equipment from foreign suppliers; to mitigate risks through a specific interagency debarment and suspension process; to promulgate guidance; and to issue regulation containing certain elements. The House amendment contained another provision (sec. 852) that would require the Secretary of Defense to procure certain telecommunications services or installations of telecommunications infrastructure on national security installations located on territories of the United States in the Pacific Ocean, only from American-owned or -operated companies, with a national security waiver.

The Senate bill contained similar provisions, (sec. 831) that would require the Secretary of Defense to modernize mitigation of risks to the integrity of the supply chain, to include those cited in recent studies on the defense industrial base, and (sec. 833) that would require the Secretary of Defense to amend policy and regulation to enhance the process for assessing and mitigating risks related to foreign ownership, control, or influence.

The House recedes with amendments to sec. 831 that would direct the Secretary to recommend revisions to certain statutory definitions, would more explicitly emphasize the role of suspension and debarment in supply-chain security, and would direct the Secretary to establish a process to re-assess companies who have addressed certain risks.

The conferees acknowledge that establishing blanket "prohibitions" in legislation can be well-intended and effective in some aspects, while also having unintended consequences. The conferees intend for the Department to be pro-active rather than reactive, in securing its supply chain. The conferees note there are multiple efforts in place and underway at the Department to address supply chain risks, and that similar efforts are being undertaken government-wide. The conferees encourage the Department to harmonize these activities where appropriate in ways that do not inhibit the Department from exercising its discretion in areas of national security interest. In this regard, the Department should pay specific attention to the

procurement of telecommunications goods and services for use on installations in the Pacific Ocean.

Revised authorities to defeat adversary efforts to compromise United States defense capabilities

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 853) that would strengthen defense supply chains by including security as a primary purpose for Department of Defense acquisition.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note other sections of the conference report that modernize the Department's supply chain risk mitigation efforts by requiring the Secretary of Defense to develop an analytical framework across the acquisition process, assign risk mitigation roles and responsibilities to organizations and individuals, and modernize access to data necessary to assess risk across the acquisition enterprise.

Supply chain risk mitigation policies to be implemented through requirements generation process

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 855) that would amend section 807 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) to require the Secretary of Defense to develop tools for supply chain risk mitigation policies during the requirements generation process.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 831) which addressed this and several other matters pertaining to the defense industrial base.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the House provision was based on the work of the Advisory Panel on Streamlining and Codifying Acquisition Regulations established by section 809 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92). The conferees commend the work of the Panel and note that, since the Panel was established, it has made 98 recommendations across 3 report volumes and continues to identify areas where United States Code can be reorganized for clarity and efficiency. The Congress has enacted a number of the recommendations from the first two volumes in prior National Defense Authorization Acts and continues to carefully consider the recommendations of the Panel.

Size standard calculations for certain small business concerns

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 872) that would clarify that section 3(a)(2)(C) of the Small Business Act applies to the Small Business Administration (SBA). The section would align the size standards based on data to the Small Business Runway Extension Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-324) by changing the calculation from 3 years to 5 years. This section also would require the SBA to develop a transition plan for small businesses and Federal agencies to help them successfully navigate the transition from the previous 3-year calculation to the new 5-year calculation as mandated and would require that the System for Award Management be updated accordingly.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Small Business Administration cybersecurity reports

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 875) that would require the Small Business Administration to issue reports that assess its cybersecurity infrastructure, including determining the country of origin of its information technology components, and report cyber threats, breaches, and cyber attacks.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Cyber counseling certification program for lead small business development centers

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 876) that would amend section 21(a) of the Small Business Act by adding cyber strategy training for Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs) and require the Small Business Administrator to establish, or certify, an existing cyber counseling certification program to certify employees at small business development centers (that have directly received a grant from the Administration) to provide assistance to small businesses for planning cybersecurity practices and strategies to respond to cyber attacks. The Small Business Administration would be authorized to reimburse SBDCs for employee certification costs up to \$350,000 per fiscal year.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Exemption of certain contracts from the periodic inflation adjustments to the acquisition-related dollar threshold

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 877) that would amend subparagraph (B) of section 1908(b)(2) of title 41, United States Code, to exempt certain contracts from the periodic inflation adjustments to the acquisition-related dollar threshold.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Phase 0 Proof of Concept Partnership program for the Department of Defense

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 878(d)) that would amend section 9(jj) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C 638) to change references to "The Director of the National Institutes of Health" to "A covered agency head" which is defined as the Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) for NIH Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs or the Secretary of Defense for Department of Defense STTR programs.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Briefing on the Trusted Capital Marketplace pilot program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 885) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to congressional defense committees on the progress of the Trusted Capital Marketplace pilot program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees understand that the Secretary of Defense is intending to establish a Trusted Capital Marketplace pilot program to link technology startup companies with trusted sources of capital in areas relevant to defense missions. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the progress of the Trusted Capital Marketplace pilot program to the congressional defense committees to include plans for how the program will: align with critical defense requirements; use the acquisition flexibilities authorized under recent National Defense Authorization Acts; be coordinated with other research and engineering technology investment programs, including the Small Business Innovation Research program; and be managed and resourced so as to evolve into a stable, funded activity. The conferees direct the Secretary to provide this briefing no later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

Boots to Business Program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 886) that would codify and permanently authorize the Boots to Business program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report and database on items manufactured in the United States for major defense acquisition programs

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 892) that would amend chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, by inserting a new section requiring the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees assessing the domestic source content of procurements carried out in connection with major defense acquisition programs. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to establish an information repository for the collection of domestic source content information.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Contractor science, technology, engineering, and math programs

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 894) that would deem the cost of participating in certain science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) programs an allowable cost under a contract between the contractor and the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the importance of developing a world class cadre of technical talent who can perform critical STEM job functions in both government and industry, including a number which require security clearances. The conferees believe that a strong partnership between the defense industry and the Department of Defense can stimulate efforts to increase that pool of STEM talent. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to enter into an arrangement with one or more academic institutions to study and develop policy options and recommendations to promote DOD-defense industry collaboration in STEM education activities. The conferees note that these partnerships should be primarily focused on developing collaborative DOD-industry activities relevant to: creating a clearable technical workforce to meet defense missions, supporting educational opportunities for defense sector personnel in both government and industry, and increasing educational opportunities for veterans and military dependents.

Further, the study should focus on activities which are based on metrics and education best practices to ensure maximum effectiveness. The conferees direct that the study, accompanied by an assessment and plan for the Secretary to implement the recommended policy options, if appropriate, should be delivered to the congressional defense committees no later than October 1, 2020. The conferees direct that Secretary to ensure that the study is developed in consultation with industry, education experts, and all appropriate defense organizations with expertise in STEM education.

Report on cost growth of major defense acquisitions programs

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 898) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a report analyzing cost growth of major defense acquisition programs to the defense committees.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report analyzing the cost growth of major defense acquisition programs (as defined in section 2430 of title 10 United States Code) during the 15 fiscal years preceding the date of the enactment of this Act.

Report and strategy on terminated foreign contracts

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 899A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report on contracts performed in foreign countries for which the contract was terminated for convenience because of actions taken by the government of, or an entity located in, the foreign country that impeded the ability of the contractor to perform the contract.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on contracting with persons with willful or repeated violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 899E) that would require the head of a Federal department or agency to initiate debarment proceedings for persons who willfully or repeatedly violate the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Federal contractor disclosure of unpaid Federal tax liability

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 899H) that would amend section 2313(c) of title 41, United States Code, to include information on any unpaid federal tax liability of covered persons in the federal awardee performance and integrity database.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

*Pilot program on payment of costs for denied Government
Accountability Office bid protests*

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 899J) that would amend the pilot program established in section 827 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 to require contractors to reimburse the Department of Defense for direct costs incurred by the Department in support of hearings to adjudicate bid protests. The provision would also change the date on which the pilot program begins.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

GAO report on contracting practices of the Corps of Engineers

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 899M) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the contracting practices of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the contracting practices of USACE, with a specific focus on how USACE complies with and enforces the requirement to pay prevailing wages on federally financed construction jobs, as required by subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Davis-Bacon Act). The study should consider the following:

(1) Any programs or protocols USACE has in place for the purpose of carrying out its Davis-Bacon Act enforcement obligations as set forth in the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(2) Any programs or protocols USACE has in place for the purpose of identifying and addressing independent contractor

misclassification on projects subject to the Davis-Bacon Act.

(3) The frequency with which USACE conducts site visits on each covered project to monitor Davis-Bacon Act compliance.

(4) The frequency with which USACE monitors certified payroll reports submitted by contractors and subcontractors on each covered project.

(5) Whether USACE accepts and investigates complaints of Davis-Bacon Act violations submitted by third parties, such as contractors and workers' rights organizations.

(6) Whether USACE maintains a database listing all contractors and subcontractors who have, in one way or another, violated the Davis-Bacon Act and whether USACE consults this database as part of its contract award process.

(7) The frequency, over the last five years, with which USACE penalized, disqualified, terminated, or moved for debarment of a contractor for Davis-Bacon violations.

(8) How USACE verifies that the contractors it hires for its projects are properly licensed.

The conferees further direct the Comptroller General to submit a report that summarizes the results of the study, with recommendations for legislative or regulatory action that would improve the efforts of enforcing the requirement to pay prevailing wages on federally financed construction jobs, to the following committees not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act to: the Committee on Education and Labor; the Committee on Armed Services; and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions; the Committee on Armed Services; and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

Comptroller General report on defense business processes

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 899N) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of defense business processes.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Amendments to research project transaction authorities to eliminate cost-sharing requirements and reduce burdens on use

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5202) that would amend section 2371(e) of title 10, United States Code, to

eliminate certain restrictions on the use of the authority and associated funds.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that current law already permits the Secretary to engage in research project transaction authorities with cost sharing from industry that is less than fifty percent of the total costs, as appropriate, to allow for delivering performance with affordability and speed as outlined in the National Defense Strategy. The conferees believe the Secretary should use research project transaction authorities to drive efficiency, adopt and implement new ideas, and leverage leading practices from industry and academia to positively impact and support acquisition, personnel, research, and operational processes.

Report on contracts with entities affiliated with the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5801) that would require a report concerning Department of Defense contracts with companies or business entities that are owned or operated by, or affiliated with, the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing all Department of Defense contracts with companies or business entities that are owned or operated by, or affiliated with, the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party.

Investment in supply chain security under Defense Production Act of 1950

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6018) that would amend section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 to provide authority through the Defense Production Act for the federal government to rapidly adopt supply chain security measures if a national security need arises.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

SUBTITLE A—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND RELATED MATTERS

*Headquarters activities of the Department of Defense matters
(sec. 901)*

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 901) that would repeal certain certifications, require a report on numbers of employees in the National Guard Headquarters, provide modest increases in the statutory caps on other headquarters personnel, and sunset the requirements of section 346 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the repeal of certain certifications and modify the increases in the statutory caps on headquarters personnel with the intent of enhancing the opportunity for civilian perspective and advice to be considered in the balance on strategic decisions regarding matters of the armed forces.

The conferees are concerned about civilian-military relations and note a perceived unhealthy drift in decision-making on strategic defense issues away from civilian leaders. Therefore, the conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to utilize the relief to existing limitations on civilian personnel supporting the Office of the Secretary of Defense in such a manner as to optimize enhancement of civilian control of the military. For example, the conferees note that section 922 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) assigned additional authority to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict (ASD SO/LIC). As such, the conferees expect the additional authority and relief of limitations on civilian personnel will enhance civilian oversight of U.S. Special Operations Command through its 'service secretary-like' role.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than January 1, 2020, to submit to the armed services committees a report setting forth:

- 1) the total number of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense assigned to support the Office of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau and the National Guard Joint Staff;

2) a description of the headquarters staff of each geographic combatant command, as well as each sub-unified command and service component command under the geographic combatant command, as of the following dates: October 1, 2014 and October 1, 2019. The description of the headquarters staffs of the geographic combatant commands shall include the number of military and civilian personnel who are authorized, and the numbers assigned or detailed, to duty in, functions of, or direct support to the headquarters element, including a breakout of personnel by functional area as defined in Department of Defense Instruction 5100.73.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than January 1, 2021, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

a) A recommendation for the total number of members and employees required for the Office of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau and the National Guard Joint Staff to execute the missions and functions of the National Guard Bureau and the National Guard Joint Staff.

b) A recommendation for the number of military and civilian personnel who are required in the headquarters element to execute the missions and functions of each geographic combatant command.

Clarifying the roles and responsibilities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering (sec. 902)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5902) that would allocate the responsibilities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, a position that was eliminated in the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2017, between the two successor entities.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 861(j)).

The Senate recedes with amendments that include directing the Secretary of Defense to issue guidance and a framework for independent technical risk assessments (ITRAs), clarifying prototyping responsibilities for the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, updating the Executive Schedule level for the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and adding prototyping responsibilities for the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

The conferees note the benefit of having specific guidance detailing the conditions in which the Department would approve ITRAs conducted by independent organizations within the military

departments. The conferees therefore direct the Secretary of Defense to issue the required ITRA guidance and framework no later than March 1, 2020, and to provide a briefing to congressional defense committees at that time.

The conferees also direct the Secretary of Defense to further refine and elaborate the definitions of prototyping to ensure that the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment have clearly defined roles and responsibilities, paying particular attention to the activities executed under budget activity 4, and software activities, which are likely to be difficult to determine.

Return to Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense of responsibility for business systems and related matters (sec. 903)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 903) that would return the responsibilities for business systems from the Chief Management Officer back to the Chief Information Officer and would realign the Chief Data Officer to report to the Chief Information Officer instead of the Chief Management Officer.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Assessments of responsibilities and authorities of the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense (sec. 904)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5901) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to determine the manner in which the Chief Management Officer directs the business-related activities of the military departments and determine the responsibilities and authorities, if any, of the Chief Management Officer for the Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities. The provision would further direct the Secretary of Defense, in light of these determinations, to assign the responsibilities and authorities of the Chief Management Officer and submit a plan to Congress for carrying out these requirements.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with amendments that would require a Secretary of Defense and an independent assessment of the Chief Management Officer position, and associated reports on those assessments with recommendations regarding the roles and responsibilities of the Chief Management Officer.

The conferees note the Department has faced significant structural challenges in implementing the Chief Management

Officer position since its inception. Accordingly, it is the conferees' intention to change the position from senior executive schedule II to III and, pending the assessment directed by this section, to disestablish the Chief Management Officer position altogether. The conferees therefore direct the Secretary to ensure the assessment provided for in this section is sufficiently comprehensive to allow for the reassignment of roles and responsibilities, as well as the authorities that would be necessary for orderly transition of such activities should the conferees decide to do so.

Senior Military Advisor for Cyber Policy and Deputy Principal Cyber Advisor (sec. 905)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 904) that would require the designation of a general or flag officer of the Armed Forces to serve within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy as the Senior Military Advisor for Cyber Policy and, concurrently, as the Deputy Principal Cyber Advisor.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Exclusion from limitations on personnel in the Office of the Secretary of Defense and Department of Defense headquarters of fellows appointed under the John S. McCain Defense Fellows Program (sec. 906)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 921) that would amend section 932(f)(3) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) to stipulate that an individual appointed to a fellowship under this section shall not count against the limitation on the number of Office of the Secretary of Defense personnel in section 143 of title 10, United States Code, or any similar limitation in law on the number of personnel in headquarters of the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recedes with a technical amendment.

**SUBTITLE B—ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICES AND
ELEMENTS**

Codification of Assistant Secretaries for Energy, Installations, and Environment of the Army, Navy, and Air Force (sec. 911)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 911) that would amend sections 3016(a), 5016(a), and 8016(a) of title 10, United States Code, to require that each military department maintain an assistant secretary for energy, installations, and environment.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 911).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

**SUBTITLE C—OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT MATTERS**

Prohibition on ownership or trading of stocks in certain companies by certain officials of the Department of Defense (sec. 921)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would prohibit Department of Defense officials who participated personally and substantially in an acquisition valued in excess of \$10.0 million who occupy a position on the Executive Schedule, are a member of the Senior Executive Service, a General or Flag Officer, or who served as a program manager, deputy program manager, procuring contracting officer, administrative contracting officer, source selection authority, member of a source selection evaluation board, or chief of a financial or technical evaluation team for a contract in excess of \$10.0 million, from owning or trading a publicly traded stock of a company that, during the preceding calendar year, received more than \$1.0 billion in revenue from the Department of Defense, including through contracts with the Department.

Further, the provision would direct that no officer or employee of the Department of Defense may own or trade a publicly traded stock of a company that is a contractor or subcontractor of the Department, if the Standards of Conduct Office of the Office of the General Counsel of the Department of Defense determines that the value of the stock may be directly or indirectly influenced by any official act of that officer or employee.

Any official who knowingly fails to comply with these requirements would be subject to administrative action by the Secretary of Defense. The definition of publicly traded stock would not include a widely-held investment fund, for purposes of this provision.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would prohibit an individual serving in a key acquisition position in the Department of Defense who is: (1) A civilian officer or employee in a Senior Executive Service, Senior-Level, or Scientific or Professional position; or (2) A member of the Armed Forces in a grade above O-6, from owning or purchasing publicly traded stock of a company that is one of the ten entities awarded the most amount of contract funds by the Department of Defense in a fiscal year during the five preceding fiscal years. This same prohibition would apply to any civilian appointed to a position in the Department of Defense by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The prohibition would not apply if the aggregate market value of the stock holdings ascribed to the individual officer, employee, member of the Armed Forces, or appointee does not exceed the de minimis threshold established in the Code of Federal Regulations, or if the stock is purchased and owned as part of an Excepted Investment Fund or mutual fund.

Limitation on consolidation of Defense Media Activity (sec. 922)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 912) that would prohibit funds authorized or appropriated for the Department of Defense to be used to consolidate the Defense Media Activity until 180 days after the Secretary of Defense submits a report that includes any plans to consolidate the Defense Media Activity.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the funding limitation, direct the Secretary of Defense not to take any actions to consolidate the Defense Media Activity until 60 days after submitting the required report, and change the definition of consolidation.

Report on resources to implement the civilian casualty policy of the Department of Defense (sec. 923)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 922) that would require, not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committee a report on the resources necessary to fulfill the requirements of section 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) over the future years defense plan.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE D—UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE

United States Space Force Act (secs. 951-961)

The Senate bill contained a series of provisions (sec. 1601-1608) that would establish the United States Space Force (USSF) within the Department of the Air Force and make changes to the organization of, authorities of, and acquisition associated with space forces assigned to the Department of Defense (DOD).

The House amendment contained a similar series of provisions (sec. 921-925) that would establish a U.S. Space Corps within the Department of the Air Force.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would enact the United States Space Force Act. The amendment would modify title 10, United States Code, to establish the United States Space Force as an Armed Force within the Department of the Air Force. The amendment would make multiple technical and conforming changes necessary to fully establish the United States Space Force in title 10, United States Code.

The Space Force would include military personnel of the Air Force Space Command and other military personnel of the Air Force as assigned to the Space Force by the Secretary of the Air Force. The amendment would prohibit the authorization of additional military billets. The conferees expect that the Space Force would be supported by civilian personnel within the Department of the Air Force and by Air Force Reserve elements, as determined by the Secretary of the Air Force. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to provide to the congressional defense committees a total force management plan in support of the Space Force. The report shall be delivered not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

The amendment would designate the commander of the Space Force as the Chief of Space Operations (CSO), appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The CSO's rank would be that of general with a 4-year term of command. The CSO could be the incumbent Commander, Air Force Space Command, without further appointment. The CSO would report directly to the Secretary of the Air Force upon enactment of this Act. After 1 year, the CSO would be a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The amendment would provide the Secretary of Defense with the temporary authority to establish a dual-hatted arrangement wherein the CSO, for the first year after enactment, would also serve as the Commander, U.S. Space Command (SPACECOM).

The conferees expect the Space Force and its supporting elements to be the exclusive source of personnel of the Department of the Air Force to be assigned, by the CSO, to the

National Reconnaissance Office (NRO), unless otherwise specified by the Secretary of the Air Force.

The amendment would establish the position of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (ASD) for Space Policy within the Office of the Secretary of Defense. The amendment would require the Secretary of Defense to seek to enter into an agreement with a Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC) to develop recommendations on the appropriate elements of the Office of the ASD for Space Policy, including, in particular, whether to include space capabilities and programs currently assigned to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence or in the Military Intelligence Program. The Secretary would submit to the congressional defense committees such recommendations, together with an assessment of those recommendations, not later than 180 after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The amendment would rename the Principal Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force for Space as the Assistant Secretary for Space Acquisition and Integration (ASAF/SP), who would report directly to the Secretary of the Air Force and serve as the senior architect for space systems and programs across the Department of Defense, providing advice to the service acquisition executive (SAE) of the Air Force (the existing Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition). The ASAF/SP would oversee and direct the Space Rapid Capabilities Office, the Space and Missile Systems Center, and the Space Development Agency, providing fiscal and strategic guidance to the organizations. Effective October 1, 2022, the ASAF/SP would also become the SAE for Space Systems and Programs, which would include all space acquisition activities within the Air Force. All space acquisition projects currently managed by the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition would be transitioned to the ASAF/SP in the role of SAE for Space Systems and Programs, therefore providing for two SAEs reporting to the Secretary of the Air Force. The ASAF/SP would require confirmation by the Senate for this additional role.

The conferees note that the Deputy Secretary of Defense did not submit to the congressional defense committees the plan required by section 1601(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232). Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on whether and, if so, how to implement an alternative acquisition system, due not later than March 31, 2020. The report should include an assessment of the feasibility of a new acquisition system specifically tailored for space systems and programs, including with respect to procuring space vehicles,

ground segments relating to such vehicles, and satellite terminals. The plan shall include recommendations with respect to whether the alternative acquisition system described in the plan should use the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System process or instead use a new requirements process developed in a manner that ensures that requirements for a program are synchronized across the space vehicles and ground segments. It should also consider how such a system can achieve faster acquisition and more rapid fielding of critical systems, including by using new commercial capability. The conferees also direct the Secretary to submit, not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees a report with recommendations on the integration of acquisition authority for the NRO into acquisition authority of the Air Force for space systems and programs.

The amendment would also establish a Space Force Acquisition Council (SAC) within the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force that would oversee, direct, and manage Air Force acquisitions for space in order to ensure integration across the national security space enterprise. The SAC would meet not less frequently than monthly. The amendment would establish the ASAF/SP as the chair of Council. The Under Secretary of the Air Force, the Director of the NRO, the CSO, the ASD for Space Policy and the Commander, SPACECOM, would also be members of the Council. The amendment would require the SAC to submit quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees through the first calendar year quarter of 2025 on the activities of the Council.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force and Secretary of Defense to submit the following reports and briefings to the congressional defense committees on the establishment of the United States Space Force:

(1) A report and accompanying briefing on a comprehensive plan for the organizational structure of the Space Force, to be submitted by the Secretary of the Air Force not later than February 1, 2020. The report should include the following elements:

(a) A detailed description of the structure and organizational elements required for the Space Force to perform its mission;

(b) A detailed description of the organization and staff required to support the CSO;

(c) A detailed explanation of the manner in which the Space Force is expected to affect the composition and function of current space elements of the Armed Forces;

(d) A description of the manner in which the Space Force will be organized, trained, and equipped; and

(e) A description of the manner in which the Space Force will coordinate with SPACECOM and other space elements of the Armed Forces;

(2) A report and accompanying briefing on the anticipated funding requirements for the establishment of the Space Force and for its operations and activities from fiscal year 2021 through fiscal year 2025, to be submitted by the Secretary of Defense not later than February 1, 2020. The report should include the budget activity, line number, line item, line item title, and a description of the requirements specific to the Space Force for each account of the following:

(a) Procurement accounts;

(b) Research, development, test, and evaluation accounts;

(c) Operation and maintenance accounts; and

(d) Military personnel accounts.

The report should also include, for each project under military construction accounts, the country, location, project title, and project amount by fiscal year, and, for any expenditures and proposed appropriations not included, an explanation with a level of detail at least equivalent to the level of detail provided in the future year's defense program submitted to Congress. The report may be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex;

(3) A report setting forth a comprehensive legislative proposal for amendments to the laws under the jurisdiction of the congressional defense committees to fully integrate the Space Force as an Armed Force, and the regular and reserve military and the civilian personnel of the Space Force, into current law, to be submitted by the Secretary of Defense not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act;

(4) A plan to ensure the quality of the military and civilian personnel of the Space Force, to include:

(a) Mechanisms to define career professional milestones and manage the career progression of members and civilian employees of the Space Force throughout their careers;

(b) Identification and establishment of space-related career fields;

(c) Pay and incentive structures;

(d) The management and oversight of the space cadre;

(e) Training relating to planning and executing warfighting missions and operations in space;

(f) Conducting periodic cadre-wide professional assessments to determine how the cadre is developing as a group;

(g) Establishing a centralized method to control personnel assignments and distribution;

(h) The identification of future space-related career fields that the Secretary determines appropriate, including a space acquisition career field; and

(i) Identification of overlap among the operations and acquisition career fields to identify opportunities for cross-functional careers.

The Secretary should submit to the congressional defense committees a report on such plan not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The conferees also direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of a review on processes designed to achieve more effective integration of capabilities among the NRO, National Security Agency, National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGA), and SPACECOM for joint operations. This report should be submitted not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

Finally, this amendment would limit the total amount of funds to be obligated and expended in fiscal year 2020 for the establishment of the Space Force to the amount requested for the Space Force in the President's budget request for fiscal year 2020. The amendment would require the Secretary of the Air Force to implement the establishment of the United States Space Force not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act. The amendment would also require the Secretary and the CSO to jointly provide to the congressional defense committees briefings on the status of the current missions, operations and activities, manpower requirements, budget and funding requirements, and implementation not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 60 days thereafter until March 31, 2023.

The conferees note that nothing in this provision is intended to be construed as mandating any changes to the mission or operations of the NRO or NGA.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Repeal of conditional designation of Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps as a basic branch of the Army

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 912) that would repeal section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), which established the conditional designation of explosive ordnance disposal as a basic branch of the Army.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Modernization of certain forms and surveys

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 913) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to identify each form and survey that contains a term or classification that the Secretary determines may be considered racially or ethnically insensitive and provide a plan to modernize those forms.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide an interim briefing, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, regarding efforts to date to review and identify forms and surveys under the purview of the Department of Defense or its components, that contain a term or classification that may be considered racially or ethnically insensitive. Additionally, no later than a year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the conferees direct the Secretary to provide the committees a report setting forth the Department's comprehensive plan to modernize the forms identified, and the progress to date in executing such plan.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—FINANCIAL MATTERS

General transfer authority (sec. 1001)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1001) that would allow the Secretary of Defense, with certain limitations, to make transfers between amounts authorized for fiscal year 2020 in division A of this Act. The section would limit the total amount transferred under this authority to \$4.0 billion. This section would also require prompt notification to Congress of each transfer made.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1001) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to \$1.0 billion of fiscal year 2020 funds authorized in division A of this Act. It would also prohibit transfers to the Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities, Defense-wide account and require the Secretary of Defense to certify the transfer was made to higher priority items based on unforeseen military requirements.

The House recesses.

Defense Business Audit Remediation Plan (sec. 1002)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would amend the annual reporting and semiannual briefing requirements contained in section 240b of title 10, United States Code, to include a current accounting of the defense business systems of the Department of Defense that will be introduced, replaced, updated, modified, or retired in connection with the audit of the full financial statements of the Department, including a comprehensive roadmap displaying in-service, retirement, and other pertinent dates for affected defense business systems as well as current cost-to-complete estimates for each effort.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would modify the reporting requirements.

Financial improvement and audit remediation plan (sec. 1003)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1003) that would amend section 240b of title 10, United States Code, by updating the elements of annual reports, semiannual briefs, and audit remediation services of financial improvements and audit remediation plans.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Reporting requirements relating to Department of Defense audits (sec. 1004)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1004) that would require an annual report ranking each of the military departments and Defense Agencies in order of how advanced they are in achieving auditable financial statements as required by law. This report would include, for the bottom quartile of departments and agencies ranked in the report, an additional report describing the material weaknesses of the reporting entity, underlying causes of the material weaknesses, and a plan for remediation. The provision would also require a report presenting a plan for achieving an unmodified audit opinion on the Department of Defense-wide consolidated audit within 5 years.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the limitation on use of funds and would modify the reporting requirement.

Inclusion of certain military construction projects in annual reports on unfunded priorities of the Armed Forces and the combatant commands (sec. 1005)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1003) that would amend section 222a of title 10, United States Code, to require the military services and combatant commands to submit separate lists of unfunded priorities for military construction. This provision would require the lists to be in priority order.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Prohibition on delegation of responsibility for submittal to Congress of Out-Year Unconstrained Total Munition Requirements and Out-Year Inventory numbers (sec. 1006)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1004) that would amend section 222a of U.S.C 10 to prohibit the chief of staff of each of the Services from delegating the reporting requirement outside the service concerned.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Annual budget justification display for service-common and other support and enabling capabilities for special operations forces (sec. 1007)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1005) that would amend chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to include in the budget materials submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2021 and any subsequent fiscal year, a consolidated budget justification display showing service-common and other support and enabling capabilities for special operations forces requested by a military service or Defense Agency.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Element in annual reports on the Financial Improvement and Audit Remediation Plan on activities with respect to classified programs (sec. 1008)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1005) that would amend section 240b(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to include audit results and activities for classified programs in the Financial Improvement and Audit Remediation Plan. The plan shall remain unclassified and include a classified annex, if required.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Plan of the Department of Defense for financial management information (sec. 1009)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1006) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to track the costs of the audit corrective action plans.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would modify the reporting requirements.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following Department-Wide audit metrics:

(1) Total number of open audit notices of findings and recommendations (NFRs) for the most recent fiscal year and the preceding two fiscal years where applicable;

(2) Number of repeat or reissued NFRs from the most recent fiscal year;

(3) Number of NFRs that were previously forecasted to be closed in the most recently completed fiscal year that remain open;

(4) Number of closed NFRs in the current fiscal year and prior fiscal years;

(5) Number of material weaknesses that were validated by external auditors as fully resolved or downgraded in the current fiscal year over prior fiscal years;

(6) Breakdown by fiscal years in which open NFRs are forecasted to be closed; and

(7) Explanations for unfavorable trends in these categories.

Update of authorities and renaming of Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund (sec. 1010)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1007) that would amend section 1705 of title 10, United States Code, to rename the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund to the

Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account in recognition that it is funded by appropriations.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Transparency of accounting firms used to support Department of Defense audit (sec. 1011)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1008) that would require audit firms to report fully adjudicated disciplinary proceedings to the Department of Defense, ensure the details of such disciplinary proceedings are kept confidential, and would provide a definition of "associated person".

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would eliminate the insertion of "fully adjudicated" and the definition of associated persons.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing, in conjunction with the Financial Improvement and Audit Remediation Plan, on the implementation of section 1006 of John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 no later than June 30, 2020.

Modification of required elements of annual reports on emergency and extraordinary expenses of the Department of Defense (sec.)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.1002) that would amend section 127 of title 10, United States Code, to modify the annual reporting requirement on emergency and extraordinary expenses of the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE B—COUNTERDRUG ACTIVITIES

Modification of authority to support a unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign in Colombia (sec. 1021)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.1011) that would amend section 1021 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108-375), as most recently amended by section 1011 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), to modify authorized assistance to the Government of Colombia to address the emergence of new threats.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would modify the organizations with respect to which assistance may be provided under this authority.

Extension of authority for joint task forces to provide support to law enforcement agencies conducting counter-terrorism activities (sec. 1022)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would extend for two years section 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108-136).

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1031) that would extend for two years section 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108-136).

The Senate recesses.

Sense of Congress regarding Department of Defense counterdrug activities in the transit zone and Caribbean basin (sec. 1023)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1014) that would express the Sense of Congress that counterdrug activities in the transit zone and Caribbean basin are critical to national security.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Assessment of impact of proposed border wall on volume of illegal narcotics (sec. 1024)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1015) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, to conduct an assessment of the impact that any planned or proposed border wall construction would have on the volume of illegal narcotics entering the United States.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE C—NAVAL VESSELS

Modification of authority to purchase vessels using funds in National Defense Sealift Fund (sec. 1031)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1016) that would amend section 2218(f)(3) of title 10, United States Code, in subparagraph (E) by striking "10 new sealift vessels" and inserting "10 new sealift vessels, auxiliary vessels, or a combination of such vessels".

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Use of National Defense Sealift Fund for procurement of two used vessels (sec. 1032)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to seek to enter into a contract for two used vessels for mobilization purposes.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Transportation by sea of supplies for the Armed Forces and Defense Agencies (sec. 1033)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would modify section 2631 of title 10, United States Code, to expand application of cargo transported by the Department of Defense to include Defense Agencies. Additionally, this provision would require additional latitude in the transportation of fuel products to better expand opportunities for U.S. flagged resources.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Senior Technical Authority for each naval vessel class (sec. 1034)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1017) that would require the designation of a Senior Technical Authority (STA) for each class of naval vessels.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the prohibition on delegation of the authority to designate STAs and adjust STA tenure requirements.

The conferees' intent is that STAs are primarily or entirely employees of the Naval Sea Systems Command engineering directorate (code 05) with the STA designation and associated duties as primary or collateral responsibilities.

Permanent authority for sustaining operational readiness of littoral combat ships on extended deployment (sec. 1035)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1018) that would amend section 8680 of title 10, United States Code, to provide the Secretary of the Navy with additional flexibility to maintain Littoral Combat Ships (LCSs) by allowing government or contractor personnel to conduct maintenance on deployed LCS vessels regardless of ship location.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would specify allowable maintenance activities.

The conferees note the two classes of LCS have significantly different maintenance requirements and sustainment models as compared to other classes of Navy surface ships.

Accordingly, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the congressional defense committees, no later than March 1, 2020, comprehensive LCS class maintenance plans for each LCS class. Each such plan shall contain the following elements for such class: (1) An assessment of the implications of extended LCS deployments on material readiness and operational availability; (2) A comprehensive sustainment strategy necessary to support the total number of LCSs, including maintenance requirements, sustainment concepts, and estimated life cycle costs; (3) A description of the permanent and temporary facilities required to support LCSs operating on extended deployments at overseas locations; (4) A description of all contracting strategies for LCS ship repair and maintenance, including short- and long-term; (5) A summary of projected LCS maintenance costs, by fiscal year, for fiscal years 2020 through 2025 and the extent to which actual costs have deviated from prior estimates; and (6) Other related matters the Secretary deems appropriate.

Formal training for shipboard system programs of record (sec. 1036)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to ensure there is a formal schoolhouse for all shipboard systems that are current programs of record in the fleet.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require formal training for such systems, but not require the training occur at a schoolhouse.

Report on shipbuilder training and the defense industrial base (sec. 1037)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would require the Secretary of the Defense to submit a report on how the Navy plans to manage the need to grow the shipbuilding workforce as it builds to a 355-ship Navy.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit the report in coordination with the Secretary of Labor.

Use of competitive procedures for CVN-80 and CVN-81 dual aircraft carrier contract (sec. 1038)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1025) that would require to the extent practicable and unless otherwise required by law, the Secretary of the Navy to ensure that competitive procedures are used with respect to any task order or delivery order issued under a dual aircraft carrier contract relating to the CVN-80 and CVN-81.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on expanding naval vessel maintenance (sec. 1039)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1026) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on allowing maintenance to be performed on naval vessels at shipyards other than shipyards in the vessels' homeports.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the report to include a description of the ability of non-homeport firms to maintain surge capacity when homeport shipyards lack the capacity or capability to meet homeport requirements and make other technical changes.

SUBTITLE D—COUNTERTERRORISM

Modification of support of special operations to combat terrorism (sec. 1041)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1037) that would amend section 127e of title 10, United States Code, to modify the notification required pursuant to this authority.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

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 (sec. 1042)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would extend until December 31, 2020, the prohibition on the use of funds provided to the Department of Defense to transfer or release individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to Libya, Somalia, Syria, and Yemen.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1032) that would prohibit the use of funding authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2020, to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release of any individual detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to Libya, Somalia, Syria, Yemen, Cuba, Iran, Russia, North Korea, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, or Venezuela.

The House recesses.

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 (sec. 1043)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would extend until December 31, 2020, the prohibition on the use of funds provided to the Department of Defense to transfer or release individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

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 (sec. 1044)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would extend until December 31, 2020, the prohibition on the use of funds provided to the Department of Defense to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Extension of prohibition on use of funds to close or relinquish control of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1045)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would extend through fiscal year 2020, the prohibition on the use of funds provided to close or abandon United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; to relinquish control of Guantanamo Bay to the Republic of Cuba; or to implement a material modification to the Treaty between the United States of America and Cuba signed at Washington, D.C., on May 29, 1934, which modification would constructively close United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Chief Medical Officer at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1046)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1026) that would require the establishment of a Chief Medical Officer (CMO) at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to conduct oversight of medical care provided to individuals detained at Guantanamo Bay, and to ensure that such medical care meets the defined standard of care. The CMO would report directly to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs and hold a grade not below that of colonel, or captain in the Navy. The CMO would make medical determinations, including: (1) Decisions regarding assessment, diagnosis, and treatment of detainees; and (2) Medical accommodations to detainee living conditions and operating procedures for detention facilities. In the event the commander of Joint Task Force-Guantanamo declined to follow a determination of the CMO, the provision would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs to resolve the matter jointly, within 7 days of receipt of the notification of such declination. Additionally, the provision would authorize the CMO to secure access to any individual, information, or assistance that the CMO considered necessary to carry out the duties of the position.

The Senate bill also contained a provision (sec. 1025) that would authorize the temporary transfer of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States for emergency or critical medical treatment not available at Guantanamo.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1034) that would express the sense of Congress that the increasing age of detainees at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, poses challenges for the provision of medical care, and that the United States has an ongoing obligation to provide medical care that meets appropriate standards of care to the detainees at Guantanamo. This provision would also express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should take into account the standards of care provided at other relevant facilities, including those administered by the Federal Bureau of Prisons, when determining the policies regarding medical care for detainees at Guantanamo.

The House recedes to Senate section 1026, with technical and clarifying amendments.

The Senate recedes to Senate section 1025.

The House recedes to House section 1034.

Independent assessment on gender and countering violent extremism (sec. 1047)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1035) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into contract with a nonprofit entity or federally funded research and development center independent of the Department of Defense to conduct research and analysis on the intersection of gender and violent extremism and terrorism and provide a report to the congressional defense committees on the result of such assessment.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE E—MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITIES AND LIMITATIONS

Scheduling of Department of Defense executive aircraft controlled by Secretaries of military departments (sec. 1051)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure there is coordination in scheduling executive airlift across the entire Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Explosive ordnance defense disposal program (sec. 1052)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would amend section 2284 of title 10, United States Code, to make technical changes regarding the responsibilities of the executive agent for the explosive ordnance disposal training and technology program. The provision would also eliminate the requirement to designate a combat support agency to manage a Defense-wide program element for certain explosive ordnance disposal activities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Technical correction and extension of reporting requirement regarding enhancement of information sharing and coordination of military training between Department of Homeland Security and Department of Defense (sec. 1053)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would provide a technical correction to and extend until December 31, 2022, a report required by section 1014 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The Senate bill no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Notification on the provision of defense sensitive support (sec. 1054)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would modify section 1055 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to provide additional Defense Sensitive Support reporting requirements.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Revision to authorities relating to mail service for members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilians overseas (sec. 1055)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would amend section 3401 of title 39, United States Code, to clarify that Active-Duty servicemembers and Department of Defense civilian employees providing support to military operations are authorized to mail personal correspondence at no cost when deployed for a contingency operation in an area designated by the President. The provision also would extend the free mail program to all hospitalized servicemembers wounded in a designated area. Finally, the provision would allow certain

mail between military post offices or from a military post office to a point of entry into the United States to be transported by surface shipment.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Access to and use of military post offices by United States citizens employed overseas by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization who perform functions in support of military operations of the Armed Forces (sec. 1056)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would modify section 406 of title 39, United States Code, to permit the Secretary of Defense to authorize the use of military post offices in locations outside the United States by citizens of the United States who are employed by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and who perform functions in support of the Armed Forces.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Expenditure of funds for Department of Defense intelligence and counterintelligence activities (sec. 1057)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1047) that would authorize the expenditure of no more than 5 percent of Military Intelligence Program funds for Department of Defense recurring or anticipated intelligence and counterintelligence activities for each of the fiscal years 2020 through 2025. Further, this section would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report of the expenditures covered by this authorization for each of the fiscal years 2020 through 2025. This section would provide additional authorization in response to section 1041 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), which required the Secretary of Defense to clarify use of emergency and extraordinary expenses for intelligence and counterintelligence activities that were determined not to be of an emergent or extraordinary nature.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Limitation on use of funds for the inactivation of Army watercraft units (sec. 1058)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would prohibit any funds authorized or appropriated by this Act

to be used for the inactivation of any Army watercraft unit until the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress a certification on the Army Watercraft Requirements Review and a federally funded research and development center has reviewed and validated the Army's ability to meet watercraft requirements of the combatant commanders.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Independent public accountant audit of financial systems of the Department of Defense

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1007) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure financial systems of the Department of Defense are reviewed by an independent public accountant to validate the financial system will meet applicable Federal requirements.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are encouraged by the Department of Defense's completion of the first audit in 2018. In order to improve the Department of Defense's ability to continue audit compliance, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each major implementation of, or modification to, a financial system of the Department of Defense meets all applicable Federal statutes, regulations, and policies with regards to auditability.

Modification of authority to provide support to other agencies for counterdrug activities and activities to counter transnational organized crime

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would modify the types of support authorized by section 284 of title 10, United States Code as well as include additional congressional notification requirements.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Repeal of Secretary of Defense review of curricula and program structures of National Guard counterdrug schools

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1013) that would repeal the Secretary of Defense's review of National Guard counterdrug school curricula and program structures.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

The conferees note the importance of the National Guard counterdrug schools in the development, training, and maintenance of skills for Federal, State, local, and foreign government officials to combat illicit trafficking. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House and Senate Armed Services Committees no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the Department of Defense review of the curricula and program structures of the National Guard counterdrug schools. The briefing shall include the following:

- (1) An overview of the National Guard counterdrug schools.
- (2) An overview of the Department's guidance related to the National Guard counterdrug program.
- (3) An explanation of the Department's guidance specifically related to the curricula and program structures of the National Guard counterdrug schools.
- (4) A description of the Department's goals, objectives, and effect-based measures of performance related to the National Guard counterdrug schools.
- (5) An initial evaluation of the establishment of the National Guard Bureau counterdrug schools executive steering committees, the committees' progress toward implementing guidance, and the structure to incorporate feedback regarding such guidance from the States.
- (6) An initial evaluation of curricula requirements identified by State counterdrug coordinators.
- (7) An initial evaluation of the National Guard counterdrug schools activity plans received from States.
- (8) A cost analysis of the metrics used to explain how any savings and efficiencies will be achieved by any changes made, including an analysis of the elimination of contracted positions.
- (9) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

Clarification of authority of military commissions under chapter 47A of title 10, United States Code, to punish contempt

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would amend subchapter IV of chapter 47A of title 10, United States Code, to permit a judge of the United States Court of Military Commission Review or a military judge detailed to a military commission to punish contempt. The provision also would provide that the punishment for contempt may not exceed confinement for 30 days, a fine of \$1,000, or both and would

establish the conditions under which punishment for contempt is reviewable.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Prohibition on use of funds for transfer to and detention of additional individuals, including United States citizens, at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would prohibit the use of funding authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2020, to detain any additional individuals including United States citizens, under the law of war or pursuant to military commission proceedings, at the detention facility at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The provision also would require a plan identifying a disposition other than continued law of war detention at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for each individual currently detained at Guantanamo.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Enhancement of authorities on forfeiture of Federal benefits by the National Guard

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1037) that would amend section 108 of title 32, United States Code, to provide that the availability of Federal funds provided to the National Guard of individual States is contingent upon compliance with Federal law and policy applicable to the National Guard. The provision would also authorize the President to withdraw Federal recognition of National Guard units and members for failure to comply with Federal law and policy and would authorize the President to bar units and individuals from receiving Federal funds if the unit or individuals fail to comply with Federal law and policy.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Public availability of military commission proceedings

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1038) that would amend title 10, United States Code, to provide that, as to any proceeding of a military commission that is made open to the public, the military commission judge may order that the

proceedings be made available to be watched remotely by the public through the internet.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Limitation on placement by the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness of work with federally funded research and development centers

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1039) that would amend would prohibit the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness from placing any work with a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) until a report containing a list of all studies, reports, and other analyses being undertaken for the Under Secretary is submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Modification and technical correction of authority for deployment of members of the Armed Forces to the southern land border of the United States

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would modify the authority under section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) by requiring a certification and notification requirement prior to the provision of assistance to the United States Custom and Border Protection at the U.S. southern land border. Additionally, this section would amend and add reporting requirements, require that the support be on a reimbursable basis, and terminate the authority on September 30, 2023.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Use of funds for defense of the Armed Forces and United States citizens against attack by foreign hostile forces

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would allow funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to be used to ensure the ability of the Armed Forces to defend themselves, and the United States, against attack.

The House amendment contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recesses.

Prohibition on use of funds for construction of a wall, fence, or other physical barrier along the southern border of the United States

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1046) that would prohibit the obligation, expense, or use of funds, that have been authorized to be appropriated for national defense in fiscal years 2015 through 2020, to design or carry out a project to construct, replace, or modify a wall, fence or other physical barrier along the international border between the United States and Mexico.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Limitation on use of funds to house children separated from parents

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to house a child separated from a parent, unless the Department of Homeland Security demonstrated in a hearing that the parent or legal guardian was unfit or presented a danger to the child.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1048) that would prohibit amounts made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 from being used to house children separated from their parent or legal guardian by Customs and Border Protection near a port of entry or within 100 miles of the border of the United States, unless a state court, an official with the state or county child welfare agency, or a Custom and Border Protection chief patrol agent or the area port director determines that the separation is in the best interest of the child because the child is in danger of abuse or neglect.

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

Limitation on use of funds for providing housing for unaccompanied alien children

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1049) that would require the Department of Defense to submit a congressional certification that any housing provided to unaccompanied alien children meets the standards of the Department of Health and Human Services, including those provided in the Flores settlement agreement.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Transfer of certain items included in categories I, II, and III of the United States Munitions List to the Commerce Control List

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1050) that would prohibit the President from removing from the United States Munitions List any item that was included in category I, II, or III of the United States Munitions List, as in effect on August 31, 2017.

Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Limitation on use of funds for reimbursement of expenses at certain properties

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1050A) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds made available for the Department of Defense at a list of properties or to an entity with an ownership interest in such properties.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Limitation on use of funds for exhibition of parade of military forces and hardware for review by the President

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1050B) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by this Act or otherwise appropriated for Fiscal Year 2020 for the Department of Defense from being obligated or expended for any exhibition or parade of military forces and hardware, with the exception of ceremonial honors and customary ceremonial duties, for review by the President outside authorized military operations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Prohibition on use of DOD equipment, personnel, and facilities for ICE detention

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1050C) that would prohibit the use of facilities, equipment, or personnel of the Department of Defense to house or to construct housing for foreign nationals in the custody of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on joint force plan for implementation of strategies of the Department of Defense for the Arctic

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1054) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with Secretaries of the military departments, to submit a joint force plan for implementing the Department of Defense's December 2016 Report to Congress on the Strategy to Protect United States National Security Interests in the Arctic Region and the updated Arctic strategy to improve and enhance joint operations, which was mandated in the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note the increasing involvement of near-peer competitors in the Arctic region and direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with Secretaries of the military departments, to submit a plan for implementing the June 2019 Department of Defense Arctic Strategy.

Report on use of Northern Tier bases in implementation of Arctic strategy of the United States

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1055) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the use of bases in the northern latitudes, including Northern Tier bases, for implementing the recommendations in the December 2016 "Report to Congress on Strategy to Protect United States National Security Interests in the Arctic Region" and the updated Arctic strategy required to be submitted to the congressional defense committees under section 1071 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the use of bases in the northern latitudes, including Northern Tier bases, for implementing the recommendations in the June 2019 Department of Defense Arctic Strategy no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

Comptroller General of the United States report on post-government employment of former Department of Defense officials

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1060) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to update a prior report on the post-government employment of former Department of Defense officials.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to initiate a review, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, updating the information and findings set forth in the Government Accountability Office report entitled "Defense Contracting: Post-Government Employment of Former DOD Officials Needs Greater Transparency" (GAO-08-485), and to provide an interim briefing on the status of the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than December 31, 2020, with a report to follow by a date agreed upon with the committees.

Elimination of requirement to submit reports to Congress in paper format

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would enable the Department of Defense to provide reports required by the Congress in an electronic format rather than a paper format.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to deliver to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives reports required by Congress in electronic format only. This practice will begin on a date mutually agreed upon by the Secretary and the committee. This change does not apply to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate. By eliminating the requirement of the delivery of congressional reports in paper format, the conferees believe the Department of Defense will be able to streamline the reporting process both within the Department and in delivery of its reports to the Congress. This process would only apply to unclassified reports.

Additionally, the conferees note that the Department is required by section 122a of title 10, United States Code, to ensure that reports are made available to the public, to the maximum extent practicable, by posting the reports on a publicly accessible website. The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate continues to explore means of reducing the administrative burden to the Department associated with generating and delivering hard copy paper reports to the U.S. Senate, however success in this endeavor is contingent on the Department's compliance with section 122a of title 10, United States Code.

Sense of Congress regarding modular airborne fire fighting system

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1075) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees regarding plans of the Secretary to fund long-term sustainment and operation and maintenance of MAFFS capabilities, including plans for the National Guard Bureau to submit program objective memoranda for funding for lifetime costs to the Department of Defense to be included in future Department of Defense Budget Requests, including the feasibility of establishing a dedicated program-of-record.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on policies relating to small farms

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1077) that would require the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and the Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA) to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on policies relating to small farms.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the DLA and DeCA to submit a report on the programs, policies, and practices of the DLA and DeCA relating to small farms, farms owned by new and beginning farmers, and farmers who are veterans or minorities not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to the congressional defense committees. The report should include a description of opportunities and barriers to expanding the use of such programs, policies, or practices.

Report on financial costs of overseas United States military posture and operations

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1079) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the financial costs of U.S. military posture and operations overseas.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense currently provides an annual budget exhibit that describes the country-by-country costs of maintaining overseas posture, which estimated worldwide posture costs of just over \$24.0 billion in fiscal year 2019. However, the exhibit excludes considerable costs such as those borne in overseas contingency accounts and does not account for host nation contributions, either cash or

in-kind, or contributions from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a comprehensive report with the budget submission, or not later than February 15, 2020, to the congressional defense committees on the actual costs of maintaining the overseas posture and presence of the U.S. Armed Forces in fiscal year 2019. The report should address the financial costs incurred by the United States, as well as financial and in-kind contributions made by host-countries and multilateral organizations like NATO, related to overseas enduring and contingency infrastructure and the presence of permanent and rotational U.S. Armed Forces.

Additionally, the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to review the Department's report to determine whether it accurately captures the full costs of overseas posture and host nation contributions and to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the Department's report is submitted to the committees.

Public availability of Chief Management Office annual budget reports

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1080B) that would amend section 132a(c)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Chief Management Officer's reports on Defense Agency and Department of Defense Field Activity proposed budgets for enterprise business operations be made publicly available on an internet website in a searchable format.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Plan to increase and expand cold weather training

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1080D) that would require the Secretary of the Army to conduct an assessment of cold weather training requirements in light of increased operations and vulnerability to great power competition in the Arctic; and develop a plan to increase and expand cold weather training opportunities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

The conferees directed the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the National Defense

Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019. The conferees note that the Department has not provided this report to the committees and direct the Secretary to expedite completion and submission of the report by not later than January 31, 2020.

Comptroller General review of Department of Defense support for the Department of Homeland Security operations on the southwest border of the United States

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1080E) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review and provide a report and a briefing on ongoing and future Department of Defense support for Department of Homeland Security border security operations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Disposal of IPv4 addresses

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1088) that would require the Department of Defense to sell several blocks of internet protocol version 4 addresses over a period of ten years.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Prohibition on denial of Department of Veterans Affairs home loans for veterans who legally work in the marijuana industry

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1093) that would prohibit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from using as a factor in determining whether to guarantee, issue, or make a housing loan the fact that an individual's income is derived from working in the marijuana industry.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall of the names of the lost crew members of the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans killed on June 3, 1969

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1094) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, the American Battlefield Monuments Commission, and other applicable authorities, to authorize the inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall in the District

of Columbia, of the names of the 74 crew members of the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans, killed on June 3, 1969.

The House amendment also contained a similar provision (sec. 10990).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees honor the service of the 74 crew members of the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans, who made the ultimate sacrifice on June 3, 1969, and express their respect and regard for the family members of the crew, and their unflagging dedication to sustaining the memory of their Fallen loved ones.

The conferees note that there is an established process for adding the names of servicemembers to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall. The conferees believe this process should be followed to preserve the integrity of the Wall.

Report on executive helicopter flights in the National Capital Region

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1097) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a publicly available report on the number of helicopter trips used for executive transport by service branch in the national capital region for a period of 90 days after enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, which shall be made publicly available, and shall detail the number of helicopter missions used for executive transport in the National Capital Region. The report shall also include a consolidated listing of all such flights executed from the date of enactment through 90 calendar days thereafter and a list of the number of helicopters utilized by each service branch.

Review of foreign currency exchange rates and analysis of Foreign Currency Fluctuations Appropriation

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099A) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to review exchange rates to determine whether cost savings opportunities exist in disbursements pursuant to contracts in foreign currencies.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees recognize the difficulty in predicting exchange rate fluctuations and urge the Department to continue investigating methodologies to decrease the magnitude of fluctuations in the Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense account.

Contracts by the President or Vice President

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099B) that would amend the federal criminal code (18 U.S.C. 431) to prohibit the President, Vice President, and members of the President's Cabinet, or anyone acting on their behalf or for their benefit, from holding or entering into a contract or agreement with the United States or any agency of the United States. Violations would be subject to a fine. Any contract in violation of the provision would be void automatically, and any monies advanced by the United States or its agency pursuant to such a contract or agreement would be subject to immediate repayment to the government. Absent immediate repayment, the law would provide that suit should be brought immediately for the recovery of the advanced monies.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Interoperability of communications between military installations and adjacent jurisdictions

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099E) that would require the Department of Defense Fire and Emergency Services Working Group to submit a report on military installations that provide emergency services to areas outside their installations and the interoperability of military installations and adjacent civilian agencies.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Department of Defense Fire and Emergency Services Working Group, not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on military installations that provide emergency services to areas outside their installations and the interoperability of military installations and adjacent civilian agencies.

Chinese language and culture studies within the Defense Language and National Security Education Office

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099G) that would increase the funds authorized for the Defense Human Resources Activity by \$13,404,000 for use by the Defense Language and National Security Education Office to provide support for studies related to Chinese language and culture.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Modification of prohibition on availability of funds for Chinese language programs at certain institutions of higher education

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099H) that would modify section 1091(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) to require the Secretary of Defense to develop a transition plan for each institution of higher education subject to the limitation under paragraph (1) of such section.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that they appreciate the Department of Defense's effort to ensure that institutions of higher education, which no longer host a Confucius Institute, may regain eligibility to receive funds from the Department for Chinese language instruction.

Lessons learned and best practices on progress of gender integration implementation in the Armed Forces

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099I) that would require the Secretary of Defense to direct each component of the Armed Force to share lessons learned and best practices on the progress of their gender integration implementation plans.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Strategies for recruitment and retention of women in the Armed Forces

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099J) that would direct the Secretary of each military department to examine successful strategies used by foreign military services to recruit and retain women and consider implementing those best practices in the United States Armed Forces.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that many of the United States' closest allies have long been successful in recruiting and retaining women into their militaries. The Secretary of Defense is encouraged to examine the techniques used by these countries and, where possible, implement them in the United States military.

Honoring last surviving Medal of Honor recipient of Second World War

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099L) that would allow the last surviving Medal of Honor recipient of World War II to lie in honor in the rotunda of the U.S. Capitol upon death if elected by the individual or next of kin.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Credit monitoring

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099M) that would amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act (Public Law 91-508).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of Congress regarding Army Contracting Command-New Jersey

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099P) that would express the sense of Congress about the vital role played by Army Contracting Command-New Jersey.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Review and report on experimentation with ticks and insects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099Q) that required the Department of Defense to review whether the Department experimented with ticks and other insects regarding use as a biological weapon between the years of 1950 and 1975.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the Department's prioritization of addressing tick-borne illnesses as a threat to military forces and their dependents. The conferees support the Department's research efforts to prevent the occurrence, diagnoses, and treatment of tick-borne illnesses, including through the Tick-Borne Disease Research Program established in Fiscal Year 2016.

The conferees note the importance of continued compliance with the Biological Weapons Convention which bans the development, production, and stockpiling of biological weapons of mass destruction.

Pilot program to provide broadband access to military families and medical facilities on remote and isolated bases

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099R) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Federal Communication Commission, to conduct a pilot program under which the Secretary would enter into agreements with broadband internet providers to extend residential broadband internet access to families on military installations located in unserved rural areas in the United States.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of Congress regarding military working dogs and soldier handlers

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099S) that would provide the sense of Congress on the importance of tactical explosive detection dogs and their soldier handlers in combat.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees recognize the service of military working dogs and soldier handlers from the tactical explosive detection program and honor the sacrifices made by them in combat. The conferees also acknowledge that not all tactical explosive detection dogs were adopted by their former soldier handlers and encourage the Army and other government agencies, including law enforcement agencies, with such dogs to prioritize adoption to their former handlers. Lastly, the conferees recognize the efforts of Congressman Walter B. Jones to promote military working dogs as unsung heroes on the battlefield and in helping wounded warriors recover from physical and mental injuries.

Funding limitation for the Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099U) that would amend section 810(a)(1) of the Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor Act (Public Law 106-554; 114 Stat. 2763A-303) by striking ``\$12,000,000`` and inserting ``\$14,000,000``.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Inspection of facilities used to house, detain, screen, and review migrants and refugees

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099V) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Comptroller General of the United States and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to establish a process to conduct surprise inspections at Government-owned or Department of Defense-owned installations where migrants are housed, detained, screened, or reviewed.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of Congress regarding the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099W) that would express the sense of Congress that the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107-40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) enacted by Congress to authorize the use of force against those responsible for the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, has been cited 41 times as the legal basis for the use of force in 19 countries, well beyond the scope that Congress initially intended. Further, the provision would convey the sense of Congress that any new authorization for the use of force should include: (1) A sunset clause and timeframe within which Congress should revisit the authority provided; (2) A clear and specific expression of mission objectives, targets, and geographic scope; and (3) Reporting requirements to increase transparency and ensure proper Congressional oversight.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Prohibition on export of air to ground munitions, related components and parts of such munitions, and related services to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099X) that would prohibit, for the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the President from issuing any license, and require the President to suspend any license or other approval for the export to the Government of Saudi Arabia or the Government of the United Arab Emirates any air to ground munitions, components, or related services.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Reporting regarding cancelled appropriations

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6002) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a report to the congressional defense committees on cancelled appropriations across the federal government.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note the importance of understanding why appropriations are cancelled and therefore direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of cancelled federal appropriations and to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees and the Budget Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than March 1, 2020, with a report to follow by a date agreed at the time of the briefing.

The review shall include (1) an assessment of the amount of appropriations across federal agencies cancelled under section 1552 of title 31, United States Code, during each of the fiscal years 2009 through 2018; (2) identifying information about each cancelled appropriation, including its type and period of availability; (3) the percentage of each fiscal year's total appropriations canceled broken down by agency; (4) an assessment of the extent to which cancelled appropriations differed significantly across agencies or over time, the extent to which cancelled appropriations are correlated with obligation rates, and the extent to which cancelled appropriations are correlated with the length of continuing resolutions in the original year of the appropriation.

Inclusion of progress of the Department of Defense in achieving auditable financial statements in annual reports on the Financial Improvement and Audit Remediation Plan

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6003) that would amend section 240b(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, by requiring that a ranking of each military department and Defense Agency be included in the annual report in order of its current progress in achieving auditable financial statements. The provision further requires that additional information be provided for each military department or Defense Agency ranked in the bottom quartile.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Silver Star Service Banner Day

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6005) that would amend Chapter 1 of title 36, United States Code, to designate May 1 as Silver Star Service Banner Day.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes.

Comptroller General of the United States report on the effects of continuing resolutions on readiness and planning of the Department of Defense

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6011) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a report to the congressional defense committees on the effects of continuing resolutions on the readiness and financial efficiency of the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense has spent more than 1,000 days under continuing resolutions over the past 10 years. Despite strong anecdotal evidence of negative readiness effects and significant financial waste created by continuing resolutions, a comprehensive tally of their costs, direct and indirect, has not yet been performed. Therefore, the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to deliver a briefing to the congressional defense committees and the Budget Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than March 1, 2020, with a report to follow by a date agreed at the time of the briefing.

The report shall examine (1) the extent to which continuing resolutions impact Department of Defense purchasing power; (2) the extent to which preparing for and operating under continuing resolutions negatively affect the efficient usage of personnel time, including that of Senior Executive Service personnel and general and flag officers; (3) the extent to which continuing resolutions negatively affect the Department's ability to hire; (4) the extent to which the Department has requested and received anomalies for continuing resolutions since 2010; (5) the extent to which continuing resolutions have delayed acquisition programs; (5) the extent to which the Department has experienced funding misalignments between appropriations accounts due to continuing resolutions.

Sense of Congress on the naming of a naval vessel in honor of Senior Chief Petty Officer Shannon Kent

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6016) that would express the sense of the Congress on the naming of a naval vessel in honor of Senior Chief Petty Officer Shannon Kent. The House amendment contained no similar provision. The Senate recesses.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

SUBTITLE A—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency personnel management authority (sec. 1101)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would increase the number of personnel eligible to be hired under the personnel management authority to attract experts in science and engineering under section 1599h of title 10, United States Code, in the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) by 30, bringing the total for DARPA from 100 to 130, and decreasing the number of such positions available to the laboratories of the military departments by 30, from 40 to 10.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1101) that would increase the number of these positions available to DARPA by 40, bringing its total to 140, with no decrease in the number of positions available to the laboratories.

The Senate recesses.

Report on the probationary period for Department of Defense employees (sec. 1102)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would amend section 1599e of title 10, United States Code, to change the probationary period for Department of Defense civilian employees from 2 years to 1 year.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an independent review of the probationary periods applicable to Department of Defense employees. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report detailing the results of the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

Civilian personnel management (sec. 1103)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would amend section 129 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that civilian personnel of the Department of Defense may not be managed on the basis of man-years, end strength, or full-time equivalent positions, or maximum number of employees, and instead will be managed based on the total force management policies and procedures established under section 129a of title 10, United States Code, the workload required to carry out the functions and activities of the Department, and the funds made available to the Department for each fiscal year.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from managing Department of Defense civilian personnel primarily on the basis of man-years or end strength.

One-year extension of temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone (sec. 1104)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would extend by 1 year the discretionary authority of the head of a Federal agency to provide allowances, benefits, and gratuities comparable to those provided to members of the Foreign Service to the agency's civilian employees on official duty in a combat zone.

The House bill contained an identical provision (sec.1104).

The conference agreement contains this provision.

One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas (sec. 1105)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would amend section 1101 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417), as most recently amended by section 1104 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), to extend through 2020 the authority of heads of executive agencies to waive limitations on the aggregate of basic and premium pay of employees who perform work in an overseas location that is in the area of responsibility of the commander of U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM), or a location that was formerly in CENTCOM but is now in the area of responsibility

of the Commander, U.S. Africa Command, in support of a military operation or an operation in response to a declared emergency.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1105).

The House recesses.

Performance of civilian functions by military personnel (sec. 1106)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1106) that would amend section 129a of title 10, United States Code, to ensure that before the Secretary of a military department directs military personnel to perform the functions of civilian personnel, the military department concerned is in compliance with section 129 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Extension of direct hire authority for domestic industrial base facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base (sec. 1107)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1107) that would amend section 1125 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to extend the authority of the Secretary of Defense to use direct hire procedures for civilian personnel at domestic defense industrial base facilities and the Major Range and Test Facilities Base until 2025.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note Section 1111 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) repealed the authority of the Secretaries of the military departments to waive the restriction on the appointment of retired members of the Armed Forces to positions in the civil service in the Department of Defense within 180 days of a servicemember's retirement based on a state of national emergency.

The conferees remain supportive of this change and note the relevant statute provides a straightforward process to the Secretaries of the military departments in the event that they wish to hire retired servicemembers within the 180-day post-retirement timeframe. The conferees urge the Department of Defense to make full use of the existing, and longstanding, process for hiring recently retired servicemembers, consistent with applicable law, policy, and merit principles.

Authority to provide additional allowances and benefits for certain Defense Clandestine Service employees (sec. 1108)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1108) that would authorize the provision of additional allowances and benefits for certain Defense Intelligence Agency, Defense Clandestine Service employees located in the United States, limited to 125 covered employees per year for locations with living costs determined by the Secretary of Defense to be equal to or higher than the District of Columbia.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of direct hire authorities for the Department of Defense (sec. 1109)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1111) that would amend section 9905 of title 5, United States Code, by consolidating direct hiring authorities for the following positions:

- (1) scientific, technical, engineering, mathematics positions within the defense acquisition workforce;
- (2) scientific, technical, engineering, mathematics positions working outside a scientific and technology reinvention laboratory;
- (3) medical or health professional positions;
- (4) childcare services positions;
- (5) financial management, accounting, auditing, actuarial, cost estimation, operational research, or business or business administration positions; and
- (6) Department of Defense business transformation and management innovation positions.

The consolidation of these direct hiring authorities would sunset on September 30, 2025. In addition, this provision would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, to contract with a federally funded research and development center and submit a report to Congress by February 1, 2021, on improving competitive hiring at the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement for the Department of Defense to contract with a Federally Funded Research and Development Center to complete the required report.

Designating certain FEHBP and FEGLI services provided by Federal employees as excepted services under the Anti-Deficiency Act (sec. 1110)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1113) that would amend sections 8905 and 8702 of title 5, United States Code, to designate certain Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP) and Federal Employees Group Life Insurance (FEGLI) Program services provided by Federal employees as excepted services under the Anti-Deficiency Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Continuing supplemental dental and vision benefits and long-term care insurance coverage during a Government shutdown (sec. 1111)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1114) that would amend sections 8956, 8986, and 9003 of title 5, United States Code, to authorize continuing coverage of supplemental dental and vision benefits and long-term care insurance during a government shutdown.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Limitation on transfer of Office of Personnel Management (sec. 1112)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1116) that would prohibit the President or his designee from transferring, transitioning, merging, or consolidating any functions, responsibilities, information technology systems, staff, resources, or records of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) with the General Services Administration, the Office of Management and Budget, or the Executive Office of the President.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would direct OPM to contract with the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) for the conduct of a comprehensive study and report on the full panoply of OPM missions and functions; the challenges associated with the Office's execution of same; and options and recommended courses of action for addressing those challenges. Not later than 180 days subsequent to its receipt of the NAPA report, OPM would be required to submit to the appropriate Committees of Congress its views on the report, any recommendations for change in the structure, functions, responsibilities, and authorities of OPM, a business case analysis setting forth the operational efficiencies and cost

savings associated with any such change, and a proposal for legislative or administrative actions required to effect the change proposed. The amendment would preclude the assignment, transfer, transition, merger, or consolidation of any function, responsibility, authority, service, system, or program assigned in law to OPM, to or with the General Services Administration, the Office of Management and Budget, or the Executive Office of the President, until on or after the date that is 180 days after the date on which OPM submits its views on the NAPA report to Congress, and subject to the enactment of any legislation required.

Assessment of Accelerated Promotion Program suspension (sec. 1113)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1118) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an assessment of the impacts resulting from the Navy's suspension in 2016 of the Accelerated Promotion Program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Reimbursement for Federal, State, and local income taxes incurred during travel, transportation, and relocation (sec. 1114)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would amend section 5724b of title 5, United States Code, to authorize Federal agencies to reimburse individuals associated with the Federal civil service for all taxes incurred as a result of travel, transportation, or relocation expenses reimbursed, or furnished in-kind, by the agency concerned.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1119).

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Federal agencies to reimburse individuals for taxes incurred on or after January 1, 2018.

Clarification of limitation on expedited hiring authority for post-secondary students (sec. 1115)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1120) that would amend section 3116(d) of title 5, United States Code, to limit the total number of students eligible to be appointed under the expedited hiring authority for post-secondary students

to no more than 15 percent of the number of students that the agency head appointed during the previous fiscal year at the GS-11 level or below.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Modification of temporary assignments of Department of Defense employees to a private-sector organization (sec. 1116)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would amend section 1599g (e)(2)(A) of title 10, United State Code, to allow the Department of Defense to temporarily transfer or reassign other personnel within the Department to perform the normal duties and functions of employees who are participating in a public-private talent exchange.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Extension of authority for part-time reemployment (sec. 1117)

The conference agreement includes a provision that would extend, for 5 years, the authority of federal agencies to reemploy retired federal civilian employees under limited conditions, without offset of annuity against salary, for certain specified purposes.

SUBTITLE B—FAIR CHANCE ACT

Short title (sec. 1121-1124)

The House amendment contained several provisions (sec. 1131 through sec. 1134) that would prohibit Federal agencies and contractors from making inquiries regarding a job applicants' criminal history before extending a conditional offer of employment.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE C—ATC HIRING REFORM

ATC Hiring Reform (secs. 1131-1135)

The conference agreement includes several provisions (secs. 1131-1135) that would require the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to give hiring preference to veterans and graduates of FAA Certified Collegiate Training Initiative (CTI)

schools and remove the 10 percent limitation between the hiring pools created by the FAA Extension Safety and Security Act of 2016.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Prohibited personnel practices

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1109) that would amend section 2302 of title 5, United States Code, to prohibit Federal employees from discriminating for or against interns or applicants for internships on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, or handicapping condition.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Enhancement of antidiscrimination protections for Federal employees

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1110) that would amend section 2301 of title 5, United States Code, to require Federal agencies to display publicly any findings of discrimination or retaliation within the agency concerned. The provision would modify congressional reporting requirements related to Federal employee antidiscrimination and retaliation by authorizing electronic submittal of reports and requiring a report of disciplinary actions initiated against Federal employees as a result of a violation of applicable antidiscrimination or retaliation policies. The provision would also require each Federal agency to establish a discrimination complaint tracking system. The provision would also require notations in employee personnel records of any adverse action taken as a result of an act of discrimination or retaliation. The provision would also require each Federal agency to establish an impartial Equal Employment Opportunity Program that is independent of the agency's Human Capital or General Counsel and reports directly to the head of the agency. The provision would also require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to refer any findings of discrimination or retaliation within a Federal agency to the Office of Special Counsel within 30 days.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Permitted disclosures by whistleblowers

The House amendment contained a provision that would amend section 2302(b)(8)(B) of title 5, United States Code, to permit whistleblowers to report fraud, waste, or abuse to the Inspector General of an agency, a supervisor in the employee's direct chain of command, or to an employee designated to receive such disclosures.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Interim stay authority to protect whistleblowers

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1115) that would authorize the General Counsel of the Merit Systems Protection Board to order a 45-day stay of any personnel action, given grounds to believe the action is a prohibited personnel practice (including agency reprisal against a whistleblower). The General Counsel could take such action during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the first day thereafter that an individual is confirmed by the Senate as a member of the Board. Further, under circumstances in which the Board lacks the number of properly appointed members required to comprise a quorum, any remaining member of the Board would be authorized to execute certain Board functions.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Review of Standard Occupational Classification System

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1117) that would require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to categorize public safety telecommunicators as a protective service occupation under the Standard Occupational Classification System.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

SUBTITLE A—ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

Modification of authority to build capacity of foreign security forces (sec. 1201)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would modify section 333 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the eligibility of support for international coalition operations as well as modify the congressional notification requirements for support provided pursuant to such section.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Modification and extension of cross servicing agreements for loan of personnel protection and personnel survivability equipment in coalition operations (sec. 1202)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1202) that would extend the authority for cross-servicing agreements for loan of personnel protection and survivability equipment in coalition operations in Afghanistan through 2024.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1202) that would extend section 1207 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) through December 31, 2024. This authority allows the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to loan personnel protection and personnel survivability equipment to military forces of other nations for their use in coalition operations with the United States as part of a contingency operation or a peacekeeping operation under the United Nations Charter or another international agreement.

The Senate recedes.

Modifications of authorities relating to acquisition and cross-servicing agreements (sec. 1203)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1282) that would amend section 2342 of title 10, United States Code relating to acquisition and cross-servicing agreements (ACSA). Specifically, the provision would include new requirements for reimbursement for cost of logistic support, supplies, and services pursuant to such section. The provision would also add new requirements for designation of a non-NATO country under such section by the Secretary of Defense as well as add new oversight and monitoring responsibilities to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and to the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency. The provision would also require the Secretary to prescribe regulations regarding ACSA and direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the implementation by the Secretary of such regulations.

Lastly, the provision would modify the annual reporting requirements required under such section.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that clarifies the requirements in section 2342 of title 10, United States Code for designation of a non-NATO country under such section by the Secretary of Defense. Further, the amendment adds a requirement for the Secretary to designate an existing senior civilian or military official with primary responsibility for oversight and management of ACSA. Lastly, the provision clarifies the annual reporting requirements required under such section.

Modification of quarterly report on obligation and expenditure of funds for security cooperation programs and activities (sec. 1204)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would amend section 381(b) of title 10, United States Code, to change the deadline for submission of the quarterly report on the use of security cooperation funds from 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter to 60 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1203) that would modify the quarterly reporting requirement on obligation and expenditure of funds for security cooperation programs and activities from 30 days after the calendar quarter to 60 days.

The Senate recedes.

Gender perspectives and participation by women in security cooperation activities (sec. 1205)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would modify section 333 of title 10, United States Code, to require the inclusion of gender perspectives and meaningful participation by women.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would encourage, consistent with the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-68), the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to incorporate gender perspectives and participation by women in security cooperation activities to the maximum extent practicable.

Plan to provide consistency of administration of authorities relating to vetting of units of security forces of foreign countries; modification of assessment, monitoring, and

evaluation of security cooperation programs and activities (sec. 1206)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1206) that would require, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, to jointly develop, implement, and submit to the appropriate congressional committees, a plan to provide consistency in administration of section 362 of title 10, United States Code, and section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Extension of authority for support of special operations for irregular warfare (sec. 1207)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would extend for 5 years section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91).

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1208) that would extend for 3 years section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.

The Senate recedes.

Extension and modification of Commanders' Emergency Response Program and elimination of certain payments to redress injury and loss (sec. 1208)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1213) that would extend the authorization for the Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan through December 31, 2020, and would authorize \$5.0 million for use during calendar year 2020.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize \$2.5 million for the Commanders' Emergency Response Program, and eliminate the authority for certain payments to redress injury and loss in Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, Somalia, Libya, and Yemen, which is addressed elsewhere in this act.

Two-year extension of program authority for Global Security Contingency Fund (sec. 1209)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would amend section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 2151) to extend for 2 years the funding for the Global Security Contingency Fund. The Senate

bill contained another provision (sec. 6203) that would add an exception to the funds, allowing amounts appropriated and transferred to the Fund before September 30, 2019, to remain available for obligation and expenditure after that date, but only for programs under subsection (b).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Legal institutional capacity building initiative for foreign defense institutions (sec. 1210)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out, consistent with section 332 of title 10, United States Code, a program of legal institutional capacity building with one or more foreign countries to enhance the capacity to organize and administer the legal institutions of such country or countries.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the elements of the authorized initiative as well the annual reporting requirements.

Department of Defense support for stabilization activities in national security interest of the United States (sec. 1210A)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1206) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, to provide certain support for the stabilization activities of other Federal agencies.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the types and amounts of support authorized to be provided as well as the countries in which such support may be provided.

SUBTITLE B—MATTERS RELATING TO AFGHANISTAN AND PAKISTAN

Extension of authority to transfer defense articles and provide defense services to the military and security forces of Afghanistan (sec. 1211)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would extend the authority to transfer defense articles and

provide defense services to the military and security forces of Afghanistan through December 31, 2021.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1213) that would extend the authority through December 31, 2022.

The Senate recesses.

Extension and modification of authority to acquire products and services produced in countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan (sec. 1212)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 804) that would extend the authority under section 801(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) for the acquisition of products and services produced in countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan through December 31, 2021.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1214) that would extend this authority through December 31, 2021 and require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the use of the authority.

The Senate recesses.

Authority for certain payments to redress injury and loss (sec. 1213)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1215) that would authorize \$5.0 million from the Office of the Secretary of Defense under the Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide account, for ex gratia payments for damage, personal injury, or death that is incident to combat operations of the United States Armed Forces in certain countries, through December 31, 2020.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would authorize \$3.0 million for this authority for each calendar year through December 31, 2022 and strike the specific country designations.

Extension and modification of semiannual report on enhancing security and stability in Afghanistan (sec. 1214)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6217) that would amend section 1225(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) to incorporate the August 2017 Strategy of the United States into the reporting requirement and require an assessment of the United States counterterrorism mission, Department of Defense efforts in support of

reconciliation, and the expansion of the Afghan Government's reach throughout Afghanistan.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1216) that would extend the report through December 15, 2022 and modify certain elements.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the report include the assessment of the United States counterterrorism mission and efforts to support reconciliation and expand the reach of the Government of Afghanistan throughout Afghanistan.

Special Immigrant Visa Program reporting requirement (sec. 1215)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1217) that would require the Inspector General of the Department of State to submit a report that evaluates the obstacles to effective protection of Afghan and Iraqi allies through the Special Immigrant Visa Program and suggestions for improvements in future programs.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Meaningful inclusion of Afghan women in peace negotiations (sec. 1216)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6215) that would require the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, to carry out activities to ensure the meaningful participation of Afghan women in the ongoing peace process in Afghanistan consistent with the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (22 U.S.C. 2151 note; Public Law 115-68), and to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on such activities.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1218) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to seek to ensure the meaningful participation of Afghan women in the ongoing peace process in Afghanistan, consistent with Public Law 115-68.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, to advocate for the inclusion of Afghan women in ongoing and future negotiations to end the conflict in Afghanistan.

Extension and modification of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations (sec. 1217)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would extend the authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations through December 31, 2020. The provision would also eliminate reimbursements for Pakistan under this authority, as reimbursements for Pakistan's efforts to sustain security along its border with Afghanistan are already authorized under section 1213 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232).

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1211) that would extend the authority through December 31, 2020.

The House recesses with an amendment that would authorize \$450.0 million for use under this authority.

Support for reconciliation activities led by the Government of Afghanistan (sec. 1218)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1215) that would authorize the Department of Defense, with the concurrence of the Department of State, to provide support for local level, Government of Afghanistan-led reconciliation activities with the Taliban.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment. The conferees note that this provision does not authorize direct reimbursements to members or elements of the Taliban.

Modification and Extension of the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Program (sec. 1219)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1216) that would express support for the Special Immigrant Visa Program for Afghan allies.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1212) that would modify and extend the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-8) by adjusting the number of visas available and individual eligibility requirements. It would not modify the length of employment or security criteria that an applicant must meet.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would make an additional 4,000 visas available through the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Program.

**SUBTITLE C—MATTERS RELATING TO SYRIA, IRAQ,
AND IRAN**

Modification of authority and limitation on use of funds to provide assistance to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (sec. 1221)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1222) that would extend the authority to provide assistance to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria under section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) through December 31, 2021, and provide \$645 million for use under the authority. Additionally, the section would limit certain funds under this authority until the Secretary of Defense submits a report to the congressional defense committees.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1221) that would provide \$663 million for use under the authority, modify existing report requirements, and make clarifying and technical corrections. Additionally, the provision would limit certain funds under this authority until the Secretary of Defense submits a report on the use of the authority and other matters.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would extend the authority and modify associated reporting requirements.

The conferees note the importance of an all-of-government approach in securing the lasting defeat of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, extinguishing the drivers of future insurgency and instability, and advancing U.S. interests in Iraq. The conferees believe that non-military lines of effort must be appropriately resourced and staffed for the U.S. strategy for Iraq to be successful.

Extension and modification of authority to provide assistance to the vetted Syrian groups and individuals (sec. 1222)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1221) that would modify section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (FY 2015 NDAA (Public Law 113-291)) by extending the authority to provide assistance to vetted Syrian groups through 2020. The provision would additionally modify the authority to support the temporary detention and repatriation of Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) foreign terrorist fighters in accordance with the Laws of Armed Conflict and Geneva Conventions. The provision would also expand certain reporting requirements.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1222) that would extend and modify section 1209 of the FY 2015 NDAA by extending the authority to support vetted Syrian opposition through December 30, 2020.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the purposes of the authority. Further, the amendment would modify the notification before provision of assistance, the matters to be included in quarterly progress reports, the authority to accept contributions, and the limitation on the cost of construction and repair projects. Finally, the amendment would place a limitation on the obligation of funds pending submission of the first quarterly report.

Modification of authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (sec. 1223)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1223) that would extend the authorization for the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq through fiscal year 2020 and would amend the Office's authority to support security cooperation activities in Iraq. The provision would reduce the funds available for this authority from \$45.3 million to \$30.0 million.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1223) that would extend the authority for the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq through fiscal year 2020. The provision would also limit the amount of authorized funds available to be obligated or expended to not more than 50 percent until the Secretary of Defense certifies that certain reforms are completed.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions and make technical edits.

The conferees note the challenges attendant in effective security cooperation and believe the Department should seek to staff security cooperation offices with more foreign area officers, particularly in the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility.

Establishing a coordinator for detained ISIS members and relevant displaced populations in Syria (sec. 1224)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1224) that would require the President, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Attorney General, to designate an existing official within the Executive Branch as senior-level coordinator to coordinate all matters for the United States Government relating to the long-term disposition of members of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) and associated forces.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1036).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney General, to submit to appropriate committees of Congress a report identifying whether there exists a senior-level coordinator for all matters for the United States Government relating to ISIS members in the custody of Syrian Democratic Forces. If the President is unable to identify a senior-level coordinator for such matters, the President, in consultation with the officials enumerated above, shall designate an existing official within the executive branch to serve in that capacity. The amendment further provides that not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once each year thereafter through January 31, 2021, the senior-level coordinator shall submit to appropriate committees of Congress a detailed report on certain high-value ISIS detainees.

The conferees believe that the coordinator identified pursuant to this provision should be empowered by the President and of sufficient seniority to adequately leverage and coordinate the expertise and capabilities of the State Department, Department of Defense, Department of Justice, Department of Treasury, intelligence community, and other relevant entities engaged in the repatriation, transfer, and prosecution of members of ISIS.

Report on lessons learned from efforts to liberate Mosul and Raqqa from control of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (sec. 1225)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1225) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on lessons learned from coalition operations to liberate Mosul, Iraq, and Raqqa, Syria, from control of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Expansion of availability of financial assets of Iran to victims of terrorism (sec. 1226)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6206) that would amend section 502 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8772) to expand the

availability of financial assets of Iran to victims of terrorism.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on the status of deconfliction channels with Iran (sec. 1227)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1228) that would require, not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, the President to submit a report on the status of deconfliction channels with Iran.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Prohibition on provision of weapons and other forms of support to certain organizations (sec. 1228)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1224) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 to provide weapons or any form of support to al-Qaeda, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, Jabhat Fateh al Sham, any individual or group associated with these organizations, or any entity the Secretary of Defense determined may trade or sell arms to terrorist organizations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that adds Hamas, Hizballah, Palestine Islamic Jihad, al-Shabaab, and Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps to the list of organizations to which the provision of weapons or any form of support is proscribed.

SUBTITLE D—MATTERS RELATING TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Extension of limitation on military cooperation between the United States and Russia (sec. 1231)

The Senate bill contained provisions (sec. 1233 and sec. 6210) that would extend through fiscal year 2020 the prohibition established in section 1232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) as most recently amended by the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), which prohibits funds authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense from being used for bilateral military-to-

military cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation without certain certifications by the Secretary of Defense, made in coordination with the Secretary of State, or unless certain waiver conditions are met.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1232) that would extend through fiscal year 2020 the prohibition established in section 1232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that, as established in Section 1232, nothing in the limitation shall be construed to limit bilateral military-to-military dialogue between the United States and the Russian Federation for the purpose of reducing the risk of conflict.

Prohibition on availability of funds relating to sovereignty of Russia over Crimea (sec. 1232)

The Senate bill contained two provisions (sec. 1231 and sec. 6231) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense to be obligated or expended to implement any activity that recognizes the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea. The provisions would also prohibit the Department to otherwise implement any such activity.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1233) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense to be obligated or expended to implement any activity that recognizes the sovereignty of Russia over Crimea.

The House recesses with an amendment that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense to be obligated or expended to implement any activity that recognizes the sovereignty of Russia over Crimea. The amendment would allow the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to waive the prohibition if the Secretary determines that a waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; and on the date on which the waiver is invoked, submits a notification of the waiver and a justification of the reason for seeking the waiver to specified congressional committees.

Sense of Congress on updating and modernizing existing agreements to avert miscalculation between the United States and Russia (sec. 1233)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1236) that would express the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State should explore steps for updating and modernizing existing agreements between the United States and Russia to avert the risk of miscalculation and unintended escalation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of the Congress that: (1) conventional arms control and confidence and security building measures have played an important role in helping to increase military transparency and reduce the risk of miscalculation; (2) Russia's violations of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia and Ukraine, and Russia's ongoing destabilizing and aggressive behavior, have undermined peace, security, and stability in Europe and beyond; (3) Russia's unilateral suspension and violation of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, done at Vienna November 19, 1990, and entered into force November 9, 1992, and selective implementation of the Vienna Document of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe 2011 have contributed to a greater risk of miscalculation; (4) Russia's unsafe and unprofessional interactions with United States aircraft and vessels are contrary to the spirit of specified existing agreements and erode military transparency, predictability, and trust; (5) the United States remains committed to upholding its current treaty obligations and commitments with respect to conventional arms control and confidence and security building measures; and (6) the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State should explore options, as practicable, for updated or new frameworks for increasing military transparency, stability, and reducing the risk of miscalculation, including through enhanced diplomatic engagement and military-to-military dialogue.

United States participation in Open Skies Treaty (sec. 1234)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1242) that would realign the requirement contained in section 1235(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) from fiscal year to calendar year. The provision would also reduce the frequency of the reporting requirement in section 1236 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) from quarterly to annual.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1231) that would make a series of findings and express the sense of Congress relating to the Open Skies Treaty. The provision would

also prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the Department of Defense to take any action to suspend, terminate, or withdraw the United States from the treaty. This prohibition would not apply if the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State jointly certify that Russia is in material breach of its obligations under the treaty, and that all other states parties to the treaty concur with this assessment; or, that withdrawing from the treaty is in the best interests of U.S. national security and all other states parties have been consulted with respect to this decision. The provision would also repeal the limitation on the use of funds to vote to approve or otherwise adopt an implementing decision of the Open Skies Consultative Commission in section 1236 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017. The provision would also modify the reporting requirement in section 1236 to include assessments of data collected on U.S. observation flights under the treaty, and reduce the reporting frequency from quarterly to biannual. Finally, the provision would make the same realignment to section 1235(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 but would change the report to a briefing.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would strike the findings, sense of Congress, and prohibition on obligation or expenditure of funds for suspension, termination, or withdraw from the treaty, and replace with a requirement to notify the appropriate congressional committees no less than 120 days before such actions. The amendments would also reduce the frequency of the section 1236 reporting requirement from quarterly to annual, and retain the section 1235(a) requirement for a report instead of a briefing.

Modifications of briefing, notification, and reporting requirements relating to non-compliance by the Russian Federation with its obligations under the INF Treaty (sec. 1235)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1237) that would terminate four recurring reporting requirements relating to the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty if the treaty is no longer in force.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on treaties relating to nuclear arms control (sec. 1236)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1235) that would note that the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives sent a letter to the

Secretary of Defense in October 2018 requesting information on several aspects of U.S. policy related to nuclear arms control, and that the Secretary of Defense did not respond to that letter. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on similar subjects. The provision would withhold 20 percent of funds authorized to be appropriated for operations and maintenance, defense-wide, for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for travel until such report is submitted.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees believe that reliable communication between the congressional defense committees and the Department is essential for the conduct of effective oversight.

Reports relating to the New START Treaty (sec. 1237)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1240A) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States should seek to extend New START, and prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense by this Act for any actions to withdraw from the treaty. The provision would also require the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Defense to each submit several reports to the appropriate congressional committees on subjects relating to the treaty and its potential expiration.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with amendments that would strike the prohibition on the use of funds, express the sense of Congress that legally binding, verifiable limits on Russian strategic nuclear forces are in the national security interest of the United States, and modify the number and required elements of the reports.

Report on military activities of the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China in the Arctic region (sec. 1238)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6214) that would require 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 and the Director of National Intelligence, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the activities of the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China in the Arctic region.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment containing technical clarifications.

Updated strategy to counter the threat of malign influence by the Russian Federation and other countries (sec. 1239)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6216) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly update the comprehensive strategy to counter the threat of malign influence developed pursuant to section 1239A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1667) and to submit a report detailing the updated strategy to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE E—MATTERS RELATING TO EUROPE AND NATO

Sense of Congress on support for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (sec. 1241)

The Senate bill contained multiple provisions (sec. 1244 - 1246) that would express the sense of the Senate regarding the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and European security matters.

The House amendment contained multiple similar provisions (sec. 1237, 1238, 1254, 1257, and 1261).

The House recesses with an amendment that would express the sense of the Congress that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is the most successful military alliance in history, founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberty, and the rule of law, and its contributions to the collective defense are indispensable to the security, prosperity, and freedom of its members. The amendment would also express that the United States must remain ironclad in its commitment to uphold its obligations under the North Atlantic Treaty, including Article 5 of such treaty.

Prohibition on the use of funds to suspend, terminate, or provide notice of denunciation of the North Atlantic Treaty (sec. 1242)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to be obligated, expended, or reprogrammed for the withdrawal of the United States Armed Forces from Europe during the 1-year period beginning on the date that the President should ever provide notice of withdrawal of the United States from the North Atlantic Treaty, done at Washington, D.C. on April 4, 1949, pursuant to Article 13 of the treaty.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1260A) that would make a series of findings related to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), state the policy of the United States with respect to NATO, and prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated, obligated, or expended to take any action to withdraw the United States from the North Atlantic Treaty, done at Washington, D.C. on April 4, 1949.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds may be obligated, expended, or otherwise made available during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2020, to take any action to suspend, terminate, or provide notice of denunciation of the North Atlantic Treaty, done at Washington, D.C. on April 4, 1949. The conferees strongly support membership in NATO, the most successful military alliance in history, as a cornerstone of the security and national defense of the United States.

The conferees affirm the ironclad commitment of the United States to uphold its obligations under the North Atlantic Treaty, including under Article 5 of such treaty. Therefore, the conferees oppose in the strongest possible terms any action to effectuate withdrawal of the United States from NATO, including suspension, termination, or denunciation of the North Atlantic Treaty.

Future years plans and planning transparency for European Deterrence Initiative (sec. 1243)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1241) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of the United States European Command, to submit to the congressional defense committees a future years plan on activities and resources of the European Deterrence Initiative (EDI) for fiscal year 2020 and not fewer than the 4 succeeding fiscal years.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1252) that would require an annual "Future Years Plan" for EDI as previously required by section 1237(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), and

require the Department's budget request materials for EDI to include a display that clearly and concisely communicates to Congress, at an appropriate level of detail, which budget lines constitute EDI.

The House amendment also contained a provision (sec. 1253) that would require a congressional report for each obligation of EDI funds above a threshold of \$10.0 million and a report at the end of each fiscal year detailing how EDI funds were spent during the fiscal year in comparison to their intended uses.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a future years plan on activities and resources of EDI for fiscal year 2020 and not fewer than the 4 succeeding fiscal years. The amendment would also require, not later than the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress the budget request for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2021 and each fiscal year after thereafter, the Secretary to submit to the congressional defense committees a future years plan on activities and resources of EDI for such fiscal year and not fewer than the four succeeding fiscal years. The amendment would also require an annual report on the obligation of EDI funds in a given fiscal year.

Modification and extension of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (sec. 1244)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1234) that would extend through December 31, 2022, the authority under section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), as amended by section 1246 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), for the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide security assistance, including defensive lethal assistance, and intelligence support to military and other security forces of the Government of Ukraine. The provision would also add coastal defense cruise missiles and anti-ship missiles to the categories of appropriate security assistance and intelligence support. The provision would authorize up to \$300.0 million in fiscal year 2020 to provide security assistance to Ukraine, of which \$100.0 million would be available only for lethal assistance.

The House amendment contained a similar provision that would authorize \$250.0 million for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative. The provision would also require concurrence by the Secretary of State in the provision of assistance.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would authorize \$300.0 million for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative, of which \$50.0 million would be available only for lethal assistance. The amendment would add coastal defense cruise missiles and anti-ship missiles to the categories of appropriate security assistance and intelligence support. The amendment would also require concurrence by the Secretary of State in the provision of assistance and extend the authority to December 31, 2022.

Limitation on transfer of F-35 aircraft to Turkey (sec. 1245)

The Senate bill contained provisions (sec. 1236, 6218, and 6236) that would, among other things, place limitations on the transfer of F-35 aircraft to the territory of the Republic of Turkey, provide a waiver to such limitations subject to a certification of certain conditions met by the Government of Turkey, and express the sense of the Senate regarding the Government of Turkey's purchase of the S-400 air defense system.

The House amendment contained similar provisions (sec. 1255 and 1267) that would, among other things, place limitations on the transfer of F-35 aircraft to Turkey, provide a waiver to such limitations subject to a certification of certain conditions met by the Government of Turkey, and express the sense of Congress on Turkey's potential acquisition of the Patriot system from the United States.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would provide that none of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be used to do the following, and the Department may not otherwise do the following: transfer, facilitate the transfer, or authorize the transfer of, any F-35 aircraft or related support equipment or parts to Turkey; transfer intellectual property, technical data, or material support necessary for, or related to, any maintenance or support of the F-35 aircraft necessary to establish Turkey's indigenous F-35 capability; or construct a storage facility for, or otherwise facilitate the storage in Turkey of, any F-35 aircraft transferred to Turkey. The amendment would allow the Secretary of Defense, jointly with the Secretary of State, to waive such limitation if the Secretaries submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a written certification that contains a determination by the Secretaries, and any relevant documentation on which the determination is based, that the Government of Turkey, having previously accepted delivery of the S-400 air and missile defense system from the Russian Federation: no longer possesses the S-400 air and missile defense system or any other equipment, materials, or

personnel association with such system; has provided credible assurances that the Government of Turkey will not in the future accept delivery of such system; and has not, since July 31, 2019, purchased or accepted delivery of defense equipment from the Russian Federation in addition to the S-400 air and missile defense system that would increase the risk of compromising the capabilities of the F-35 aircraft and its associated systems. The amendment would not allow the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to waive the limitation until 90 days after the date on which the Secretaries submit the required certification. The amendment would also express the sense of Congress that, among other things, the acceptance of the S-400 air and missile defense system by Turkey constitutes a significant transaction within the meaning of section 231(a) of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-44). The amendment would further express that the President should implement sanctions under section 235 of that Act with respect to any individual or entity determined to have engaged in such significant transaction as if such person were a sanctioned person for purposes of such section. The amendment would also authorize the Secretary of Defense to fly up to six Turkish F-35 aircraft to a storage location in the United States and to induct these aircraft into a long-term storage condition. The amendment would further authorize the Secretary of Defense to expend up to \$30.0 million of funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Defense to conduct activities associated with storage, preservation, and developing a plan for the final disposition of such F-35 aircraft and Turkish F-35 aircraft equipment. The amendment would also require a report and notification of expenditure of funds under specified conditions.

Baltic defense assessment; extension and modification of security assistance for Baltic countries for joint program for interoperability and deterrence against aggression (sec. 1246)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1238) that would amend section 1279D of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) by modifying and extending the authority of the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to conduct or support a single joint program of the Baltic nations to improve interoperability and build their capacity to deter and resist aggression by the Russian Federation. The provision would modify the authority by: adding command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance equipment to defense articles and services eligible for a joint

program; increasing the total amount of assistance that may be provided under the authority to \$125.0 million; requiring that the amount of assistance provided may not exceed the aggregate amount contributed to the joint program by the Baltic nations; and extending the date of termination of the authority to December 31, 2022. The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1260B) that would modify and extend the authority by: adding intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance equipment to defense articles and services eligible for a joint program, increasing the amount of assistance to \$125.0 million; extending the date to December 31, 2021; and requiring a report on the use of funding.

The House amendment also contained provisions (secs. 1271-1274) that would establish findings with regard to the Baltic nations; express the sense of the Congress that the United States is committed to the security of the Baltic nations; and require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to jointly conduct an assessment of the military requirements of the Baltic countries to deter and resist aggression by Russia and to submit a report related to such assessment.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine both the Senate and House sections to extend and modify the authority to conduct or support a single joint program of the Baltic nations. The amendment would also require the defense assessment as provided in the House amendment.

Extension of authority for and report on training for Eastern European national security forces in the course of multilateral exercises (sec. 1247)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1235) that would extend through December 31, 2022, the authority provided in section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), as amended by section 1205 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), for the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide multilateral or regional training, and pay the incremental expenses of participating in such training, for countries in Eastern Europe that are signatories to the Partnership for Peace Framework Documents but not members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or that became NATO members after January 1, 1999.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority for training Eastern European national security forces in the course of multilateral exercises through December 31,

2021. Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the amendment would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of United States European Command, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the authority.

Extension and modification of NATO Special Operations Headquarters (sec. 1248)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1281) that would extend for 5 years the authority established in section 1244 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84), as most recently amended by section 1280 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92).

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1251) that would extend through fiscal year 2023 section 1244 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84), as most recently amended by section 1280 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), for the NATO Special Operations Headquarters (NSHQ) and also limit funding for the NSHQ until the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, provides a report on the decision to realign responsibilities for overseeing and supporting NSHQ from U.S. Special Operations Command to U.S. European Command.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization Joint Force Command (sec. 1249)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6213) that would authorize the establishment of, and participation of members of the armed forces in, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Joint Force Command, including the use of Department of Defense facilities and equipment as well as funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make available amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense to support the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Joint Force Command to be established in the United States.

Report on North Atlantic Treaty Organization Readiness Initiative (sec. 1250)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.1239) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Readiness Initiative not later than October 1, 2020.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Repeal of prohibition on transfer of articles on the United States Munitions List to the Republic of Cyprus (sec. 1250A)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6204) that would, among other things, make a series of changes to allow for the export, re-export, and the transfer of defense articles and defense services, including those subject to the United States Munitions List, to the Republic of Cyprus if the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees not less than annually that: the Government of the Republic of Cyprus is continuing to cooperate with the United States Government in efforts to implement reforms on anti-money laundering regulations and financial regulatory oversight; and the Government of the Republic of Cyprus has made and is continuing to take the steps necessary to deny Russian military vessels access to ports for refueling and servicing.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1270I).

The House recesses with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that: allowing for the export, re-export or transfer of arms subject to the United States Munitions List to the Republic of Cyprus would advance United States security interests in Europe by helping to reduce the dependence of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus on other countries, including countries that pose challenges to United States interests around the world, for defense-related materiel; and it is in the interest of the United States to continue to support United Nations-facilitated efforts toward a comprehensive solution to the division of Cyprus.

SUBTITLE F—MATTERS RELATING TO THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION

Modification of Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative (sec. 1251)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1241) that would modify the authority for the Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative to include additional elements of assistance and training, require additional information for congressional notifications, mandate an annual report, and incorporate an assessment, monitoring, and evaluation program. The provision would also require a one-time report on the initiative.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would, among other modifications, make clarifying changes to the required annual report on the initiative and strike the requirement for a one-time report. The conferees note that units to receive assistance under the Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative undergo required "Leahy Law" human rights vetting before such assistance is provided.

Expansion of Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative and limitation on use of funds (sec. 1252)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1252) that would modify section 1263(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to include as recipient countries for assistance and training under the Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative the following: the Federated States of Micronesia, the Kingdom of Tonga, Papua New Guinea, the Republic of Fiji, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of Vanuatu, and the Solomon Islands.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1250A) that would require a report on the current status of security cooperation and assistance with Pacific Island countries and the feasibility of expanding such cooperation and assistance.

The House recedes with an amendment that would include the following as recipient countries under in the initiative: the Federated States of Micronesia, the Independent State of Samoa, the Kingdom of Tonga, Papua New Guinea, the Republic of Fiji, the Republic of Kiribati, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Nauru, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of Vanuatu, and the Solomon Islands, and Tuvalu. The amendment would also provide that none of the funds authorized to be appropriated for the initiative shall be used to provide training or assistance to the additional recipient countries until the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding security cooperation and assistance with such countries.

Report on resourcing United States defense requirements for the Indo-Pacific region and study on competitive strategies (sec. 1253)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1254) that would require the Commander, United States Indo-Pacific Command, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the independent assessment of the Commander with respect to the activities and resources required for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 to achieve certain objectives.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require specific cost estimates, as practicable, to be included in the required assessment. The amendment would clarify the role of elements of the Office of the Secretary of Defense in providing a briefing related to the required assessment. The amendment would also require, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Office of Net Assessment, to provide the results of a study on at least three possible long-term competitive strategies with respect to the People's Republic of China with a focus on identifying opportunities to shape strategic competition to the advantage of the United States.

Limitation on use of funds to reduce the total number of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty who are deployed to South Korea (sec. 1254)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1251) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to reduce the total number of members of the Armed Forces in the territory of the Republic of Korea (ROK) below 28,500 until 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that: such a reduction is in the national security interests of the United States and will not significantly undermine the security of United States allies in the region; such a reduction is commensurate with a reduction in the threat posed to the security of the United States and its allies in the region by the conventional military forces of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK); and the Secretary has appropriately consulted with allies of the United States, including the ROK and Japan, regarding such a reduction.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1243) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to reduce the number of members of the Armed Forces serving on Active Duty in the Republic of Korea

below 28,500 unless the Secretary of Defense first provides certification to the congressional defense committees that such a reduction is in the national security interest of the United States and will not significantly undermine the security of the United States' allies in the region.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to be used to reduce the total number of members of the Armed Forces serving Active Duty who are deployed to South Korea below 28,500 until 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense certified to the congressional defense committees the following: such a reduction is in the national security interest of the United States and will not significantly undermine the security of United States allies in the region; and the Secretary has appropriately consulted with allies of the United States, including South Korea and Japan, regarding such a reduction.

The conferees recognize that United States military forces deployed on the Korean Peninsula remain vital to deterring, and if necessary, defeating aggression by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which continues to threaten the national security interests of the United States and the peace and stability of the Indo-Pacific region through both its conventional forces and weapons of mass destruction. While the conferees support diplomatic efforts to achieve the complete and fully verified denuclearization of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the conferees believe the removal of United States military forces from the Korean Peninsula is a non-negotiable item in such negotiations.

Report on direct, indirect, and burden-sharing contributions of Japan and South Korea (sec. 1255)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1244) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and House Committee on Foreign Affairs, not later than March 1, 2020, and March 1, 2021, on the direct, indirect, and burden-sharing contributions of Japan and South Korea to support overseas military installations of the United States and U.S. Armed Forces deployed to or permanently stationed in Japan and South Korea.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that, among other changes clarifying the process of preparing and delivering the aforementioned report, would require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide the report to the congressional committees described.

The conferees note that Japan and the Republic of Korea have made significant contributions to common security, including through direct, indirect, and burden-sharing contributions. Therefore, the conferees believe that upcoming negotiations concerning new Special Measures Agreements with Japan and the Republic of Korea should be conducted in a spirit consistent with prior negotiations on the basis of common interest and mutual respect.

Sense of Congress on security commitments to the Governments of Japan and the Republic of Korea and trilateral cooperation among the United States, Japan, and the Republic of Korea (sec. 1256)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1259) that would express the sense of the Senate with respect to security commitments to the Governments of Japan and the Republic of Korea and trilateral cooperation between the United States, Japan, and the Republic of Korea.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that the United States strongly encourages strengthened bilateral security ties between Japan and the Republic of Korea as well as deeper trilateral defense coordination and cooperation, including through expanded exercises, training, senior-level exchanges, and information sharing. The amendment would also express that the following bilateral and trilateral agreements are critical to regional security, and should be maintained: the bilateral military intelligence-sharing pact between Japan and the Republic of Korea, signed on November 23, 2016; and the trilateral intelligence sharing agreement among the United States, Japan, and the Republic of Korea, signed on December 29, 2015.

Sense of Congress on North Korea (sec. 1257)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1250K) that would express the sense of the Congress concerning North Korea and diplomatic efforts to achieve the denuclearization of North Korea.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that, among other things, a sustained credible diplomatic process based on concrete measures to achieve the denuclearization of North Korea and an eventual end to the Korean War should be pursued. The amendment would also express that continued actions by North Korea that run counter

to diplomatic negotiations call into question North Korea's intentions and commitment to a diplomatic solution.

Statement of policy and sense of Congress on, and strategy to fulfill obligations under, Mutual Defense Treaty with the Republic of the Philippines (sec. 1258)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6201) that would state the policy of the United States that, among other things, an attack on the armed forces, public vessels, or aircraft of the Republic of the Philippines in the Pacific, including the South China Sea, would trigger the mutual defense obligations of the United States under Article IV of the Mutual Defense Treaty between the Republic of the Philippines and the United States of America, done at Washington August 30, 1951, "to meet common dangers in accordance with its constitutional processes". The provision would also express the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense should: affirm the commitment of the United States to the Mutual Defense Treaty between the United States and the Republic of the Philippines; preserve and strengthen the alliance of the United States with the Republic of the Philippines; prioritize efforts to develop a shared understanding of alliance commitments and defense planning; and provide appropriate support to the Republic of the Philippines to strengthen the self-defense capabilities of the Republic of the Philippines, particularly in the maritime domain.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would include the statement of policy from the Senate provision, express the sense of the Congress with the respect to the objectives of the Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense as described in the Senate provision, and require, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that sets forth the strategy of the Department of Defense for achieving such objectives.

Report on security cooperation with the Philippine National Police (sec. 1259)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1245) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and House Committee on Foreign Affairs, not later than 120 days

after the date of the enactment of this Act on the Department of Defense's objectives and strategy for achieving such objectives for the Philippines.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require, not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in concurrence with the Secretary of State, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report concerning security sector assistance programs with the Philippine National Police.

Modification of annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China (sec. 1260)

The House amendment contained two provisions (secs. 1246 and 1247) that would amend section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106-65) by requiring the Secretary of Defense to consult with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies as appropriate in developing the Annual Report to Congress on Military and Security Developments Involving the People's Republic of China. The provisions would also modify the specified congressional committees that receive the annual report, and add certain elements to the annual report.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1253) that would amend paragraph 26 of section 1202(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106-65) by requiring the annual report to address the relationship between Chinese overseas investment, including the Belt and Road Initiative and the Digital Silk Road, and Chinese security and military objectives.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add certain elements to the annual report.

Report on foreign military activities in Pacific Island countries (sec. 1260A)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1250B) that would require, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency and the Director of National Intelligence, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report concerning foreign military activities in Pacific Island countries.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Report on cybersecurity activities with Taiwan (sec. 1260B)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1250G) that would direct, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on cybersecurity activities with Taiwan.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Review and report related to the Taiwan Relations Act (sec. 1260C)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6211) that would express the sense of the Congress concerning the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8). The provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to conduct a review of coercive behavior by the Government of the People's Republic of China directed at Taiwan, as well as the role of United States policy toward Taiwan with respect to the implementation of the 2017 National Security Strategy and the 2018 National Defense Strategy. The provision would direct a report to be delivered to the appropriate committees of Congress on the results of the review.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would make clarifying changes to the content of the required report.

Sense of Congress on enhancement of the United States-Taiwan defense relationship (sec. 1260D)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1257) that would express the sense of the Senate concerning the enhancement of the United States-Taiwan defense relationship.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1248).

The House recesses with an amendment that would express the sense of the Congress that Taiwan is a vital partner of the United States, and that the United States should continue to strengthen defense and security cooperation in support of Taiwan maintaining a sufficient self-defense capability.

In light of the fortieth anniversary of the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8), the conferees encourage the Department of Defense to focus attention and resources on the future of the United States-Taiwan defense relationship,

particularly in relation to implementation of the National Defense Strategy and strategic competition with China.

Chinese foreign direct investment in countries of the Arctic region (sec. 1260E)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1250J) that would make a series of findings and direct an independent study of Chinese foreign direct investment in countries of the Arctic region, with a focus on the effects of such foreign direct investment on United States national security and near-peer competition in the Arctic region.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the findings in the provision.

Sense of Congress on policy toward Hong Kong (sec. 1260F)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6209) that would express the sense of the Congress regarding United States policy concerning Hong Kong.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of the Congress that, among other things, Congress stands unequivocally with the people of Hong Kong as they defend their rights and freedoms and preserve their autonomy against the People's Republic of China. The amendment would call for efforts to resolve the remaining demands raised by protestors, who represent a broad cross-section of Hong Kong. The amendment would also express that in the event of use of force by the Government of the People's Republic of China against protestors in Hong Kong, Congress will recommend swift action by the United States, including: a fundamental reevaluation of the special treatment of Hong Kong under the Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-383) and other United States law; and coordinated actions with like-minded countries to impose meaningful costs on the People's Republic of China, including the imposition of sanctions, travel restrictions, and other actions against responsible senior officials in the Chinese Communist Party, the People's Liberation Army, and the People's Armed Police.

Sense of Congress on enhancing defense and security cooperation with the Republic of Singapore (sec. 1260G)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1261) that would express the sense of the Senate concerning defense and security cooperation with the Republic of Singapore.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1249).

The House recesses with an amendment that would express the sense of the Congress that robust defense and security cooperation between the United States and the Republic of Singapore is crucial to promoting peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific region.

Authority to transfer funds for Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup (sec. 1260H)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to transfer not more than \$15.0 million in fiscal year 2020 to the Secretary of State, for use by the United States Agency for International Development, funds to be used for the Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup in Vietnam.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees prior to such a transfer of funds.

Limitation on removal of Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd. from entity list of Bureau of Industry and Security (1260I)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1250D) that would prohibit the removal of Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd. from the entity list maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security until the Secretary of Commerce certifies to Congress that a number of conditions have been met.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would modify the conditions for removal from the entity list and add a reporting requirement for licenses issued for exports to Huawei.

Report on ZTE compliance with Superseding Settlement Agreement and Superseding Order (sec. 1260J)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1250C) that would require the President to submit annual reports to Congress on the compliance of Zhongxing Telecommunications Equipment Corporation (ZTE) and ZTE Kangxun Telecommunications Ltd. with the Superseding Settlement Agreement and Superseding Order reached with the Department of Commerce on June 8, 2018.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Report on the lay-down of United States Marines in the Indo-Pacific region (sec. 1260K)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1255) that would require a review of, certification, and report on the current status of the distributed laydown of forces in the Indo-Pacific region in support of the joint statement of the United States-Japan Security Consultative Committee issued April 26, 2012, in the District of Columbia (April 27, 2012, in Tokyo, Japan) and revised on October 3, 2013, in Tokyo. The provision would also require the Comptroller General to submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing an analysis of the current status of the distributed laydown.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would add certain elements of the report to focus its contents on the implementation of the planned distributed lay-down of U.S. Marines in the Indo-Pacific region and strikes the requirement for a Comptroller General report.

The conferees note that nothing in this provision shall be construed to change the current distributed lay-down of U.S. Marines in the Indo-Pacific region or to express support for any such change. Any potential changes to the distributed lay-down should be considered only after consultation and agreement of impacted countries, especially the Government of Japan.

SUBTITLE G—OTHER MATTERS

Modification to report on legal and policy frameworks for the use of military force (sec. 1261)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1262) that would modify section 1264 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) to require the President to submit an annual report to the appropriate committees of Congress on the legal and policy frameworks for the use of military force and related national security operations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Independent review of sufficiency of resources available to United States Southern Command and United States Africa Command (sec. 1262)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1264) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to seek to enter into a contract with an entity independent of the Department of Defense to conduct an assessment of the sufficiency of resources available to U.S. Southern Command and U.S. Africa Command.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with technical amendment.

United States Central Command posture assessment and review (sec. 1263)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1287) that would mandate a comprehensive United States Central Command (CENTCOM) posture review, which would assess the extent to which the United States possesses the force posture and capabilities for countering threats emanating from and affecting CENTCOM's area of responsibilities.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an independent assessment and comprehensive review of United States military force posture and capabilities for countering threats emanating from and affecting CENTCOM's area of responsibilities.

The conferees note that the United States' military presence, posture, and basing in the Middle East region was constituted iteratively over decades to support a range of regional partners, operations, tasks, and activities, against an evolving spectrum of threats and contingencies. The conferees are concerned that the proportion of Department of Defense resources deployed to the CENTCOM area of responsibility no longer reflects departmental priorities, as articulated in the National Defense Strategy. Furthermore, the conferees believe CENTCOM must be appropriately postured in order to maintain resilience and deterrence toward regional adversaries whose doctrine and capabilities continue to evolve. However, the conferees believe CENTCOM must pursue a more resource efficient approach in order to support Department-wide efforts to recover readiness, lethality, and strategic competitiveness with Russia and China, in accordance with National Defense Strategy priorities.

Limitation on production of nuclear proliferation assessment statements (sec. 1264)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1269) that would prohibit the Secretary of State from providing to the

President a Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement, in accordance with section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153), with respect to a proposed cooperation agreement with any country that has not signed and implemented an Additional Protocol with the International Atomic Energy Agency. The provision would make an exception for a country that already had in effect an agreement under section 123 as of June 19, 2019. The provision would allow for a waiver of such prohibition if the President submits a report to the appropriate congressional committees, and the Congress enacts a joint resolution of approval of the waiver.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement for a joint resolution of approval of the waiver. The waiver would instead take effect 90 days after the submission of the report to the appropriate congressional committees.

Western hemisphere resource assessment (sec. 1265)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270D) that would require, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, acting through the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees assessing the sufficiency of resources available to the United States Southern Command, United States Northern Command, Department of State, and United States Agency for International Development, to carry out their respective missions in the Western hemisphere.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the elements of the required assessment.

Human rights in Brazil (sec. 1266)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1080) that would require, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that assesses the human rights climate in Brazil; whether Brazilian security-force units that are engaged in human rights abuses may have received or purchased United States equipment or training; and a strategy to address the human rights abuses found.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that, among other changes, would require the Secretary of Defense to coordinate with the Secretary of State on the report and add additional elements to the report, including U.S.-Brazil security cooperation and related matters.

Certification relating to assistance for Guatemala (sec. 1267)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270S) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to transfer or purchase vehicles for any joint task force including the Ministry of Defense or the Ministry of the Interior of Guatemala unless the Secretary of Defense certifies that such ministries have made a credible commitment to use such equipment solely for the purposes intended.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that prior to the transfer of vehicles by the Department of Defense to a joint task force of the Ministry of Defense or the Ministry of Interior of Guatemala during fiscal year 2020, the Secretary of Defense must certify to the appropriate congressional committees that such ministries have made a credible commitment to use such equipment only for the uses for which they were intended.

Independent analysis of human rights situation in Honduras (sec. 1268)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1286) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with an independent think tank or a federally funded research and development center to conduct an analysis and assessment of the compliance of the military and security forces of Honduras with international human rights laws and standards.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Briefing on strategy to improve the efforts of the Nigerian military to prevent, mitigate, and respond to civilian harm (sec. 1269)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270E) that would require, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on plans to assist the Nigerian military in improving its efforts to prevent,

mitigate, and respond to civilian harm arising from its military presence and operations. The provision would also require the President to provide annual updates on progress made with respect to the plan contained in such report.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly provide a briefing to specified congressional committees on the current strategy to improve defense institutions and security sector forces in Nigeria.

The conferees expect the briefing to discuss steps, if any, that the Departments are taking to increase the ability of the Nigerian military to minimize civilian harm when using equipment provided by the United States, to include the A-29 Super Tucano and related munitions.

Report on implications of Chinese military presence in Djibouti (sec. 1270)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270K) that would require, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing a comprehensive strategy to address security concerns posed by the Chinese People's Liberation Army Support Base in Djibouti to United States military installations and logistics chains in sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Rule of construction on the permanent stationing of United States Armed Forces in Somalia (sec. 1271)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270T) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 to establish any military installation or base for the purpose of providing for the permanent stationing of United States Armed Forces in Somalia.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to include a rule of construction that states that nothing in this Act may be construed to authorize the permanent stationing of members of the United States Armed Forces in Somalia.

Defense and diplomatic strategy for Libya (sec. 1272)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 12700) that would require, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a strategy for Libya.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that modifies the elements of the required strategy.

Prohibition on in-flight refueling to non-United States aircraft that engage in hostilities in the ongoing civil war in Yemen (sec. 1273)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270N) that would prohibit, for the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, in-flight fueling by the Department of Defense to non-United States aircraft engaged in hostilities in the ongoing civil war in Yemen unless and until a declaration of war or a specific statutory authorization has been enacted.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on Saudi led coalition strikes in Yemen (sec. 1274)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270M) that would require, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit a report detailing the number of civilian casualties caused by the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen, including an assessment of the coalition members' willingness and ability to prevent civilian casualties.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Reports on expenses incurred for in-flight refueling of Saudi coalition aircraft conducting missions relating to civil war in Yemen (sec. 1275)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1288) that would mandate a report detailing the expenses incurred by the United States in providing in-flight refueling services for Saudi or Saudi-led coalition non-United States aircraft conducting missions as part of the civil war in Yemen from March 1, 2015, to November 11, 2018, and the extent to which such

expenses have been reimbursed by members of the Saudi-led coalition.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Report on Saudi Arabia's human rights record (sec. 1276)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1296B) that would require not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in accordance with section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(c)), to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the protection of human rights within Saudi Arabia.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Report on intelligence community assessment relating to the killing of Washington Post columnist Jamal Khashoggi (sec. 1277)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1296) that would require, not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing intelligence findings regarding the October 2018 killing of Saudi columnist Jamal Khashoggi.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

United States-Israel cooperation to counter unmanned aerial systems (sec. 1278)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1284) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out joint research, development, test, and evaluation to establish capabilities for countering unmanned aerial systems (C-UAS) that threaten the United States or Israel.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Extension and modification of authority for United States-Israel anti-tunnel cooperation activities (sec. 1279)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1283) that would amend section 1279 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to modify the authority for United States-Israel anti-tunnel cooperation activities. The provision would remove countering unmanned

aerial systems from the section 1279 authority. Elsewhere in this Act, the committee recommends a provision that would establish a separate authority for United States-Israel cooperation regarding countering unmanned aerial systems. The provision would also authorize the Secretary of Defense to use amounts available under the section 1279 authority, which are in excess of the amount contributed by the Government of Israel, for costs associated with unique national requirements identified by the United States with respect to anti-tunnel capabilities.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the section 1279 authority through December 31, 2024.

Report on cost imposition strategy (sec. 1280)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1271) that would require, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the cost imposition strategies of the Department of Defense with respect to the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that, among other clarifying changes, would require the Secretary of Defense to consult with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies as appropriate in the preparation of the report.

Modification of initiative to support protection of national security academic researchers from undue influence and other security threats (sec. 1281)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1285) that would amend section 1286 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) to require the Secretary of Defense to develop a list of academic institutions of the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation that are: (1) Associated with a defense program of the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation, including any university heavily engaged in military research; (2) Known to recruit individuals for the purpose of advancing the talent and capabilities of such a defense program or to provide misleading transcripts or otherwise attempt to conceal the connections of an individual or institution to such a defense program; or (3) Pose a serious risk of intangible transfers of defense or engineering technology and research.

The Senate bill contained another provision (sec. 6219) that would amend section 1286 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 to specify that the training and support provided under such program shall emphasize best practices for the protection of sensitive national security information and include the dissemination of unclassified publications and resources.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) Combine sections 1285 and 6219 with minor modifications; (2) Amend section 1286 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 to require the Secretary of Defense to establish enhanced information sharing procedures to collect appropriate information on any personnel participating in defense research and development activities other than basic research and to maintain appropriate security controls over research activities, technical information, and intellectual property; and (3) Amend the required report in the same section to be an annual report.

The conferees note the important impact that United States academic institutions have had advancing emerging technologies and contributing to the defense research enterprise. Maintaining an open and collaborative environment for unclassified basic and applied research is fundamental to attracting the world's best students and commercializing their innovations. The conferees, however, note the efforts undertaken by foreign adversaries and competitors to exploit the open academic environment through the theft of intellectual property, improper technology transfer, and espionage.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to establish a memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of Homeland Security in order to coordinate the implementation of the enhanced information sharing required in this provision. The conferees note, that to greatest extent possible, the Secretary of Defense should streamline information sharing procedures and leverage existing government information systems and repositories, including the Student Exchange Visitor Information System, to reduce the burden on universities and the Department of Defense.

Modification of responsibility for policy on civilian casualty matters (sec. 1282)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1268) that would modify section 1057 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) and section 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal

Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) relating to civilian casualty matters.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) to modify the responsibilities of the senior civilian official of the Department of Defense designated to develop, coordinate, and oversee compliance relating to civilian casualties. The conferees direct the senior designated official to coordinate with other relevant U.S. departments and agencies with respect to any other matters related to civilian harm resulting from military operations, including assistance provided to civilians impacted or displaced by such operations.

Report on export of certain satellites to entities with certain beneficial ownership status (sec. 1283)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6207) that would require a report on addressing the threat posed by the export, reexport, or in-country transfer of certain satellites to certain entities.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Rule of construction relating to use of military force (sec. 1284)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1265) that would establish that nothing in this Act or any amendment made by this Act may be construed to authorize the use of military force.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would establish that nothing in this Act or any amendment made by this Act may be construed to authorize the use of military force, including the use of military force against Iran or any other country.

Reports and briefings on use of military force and support of partner forces (sec. 1285)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270V) that would require the President not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, to submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a

report on specific actions taken pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107-40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.) and support for partner forces against those nations or organizations described in such law, during the preceding 180-day period.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the President not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, to submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on actions taken pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107-40) against those countries or organizations described in such law, as well as any actions taken to command, coordinate, participate in the movement of, or accompany the regular or irregular military forces of any foreign country or government when such forces are engaged in hostilities or in situations where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances, during the preceding 180-day period.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Report on participants in security cooperation training programs and recipients of security assistance training that have been designated for human rights abuses or terrorist activities

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would require, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on individuals and units of security forces of foreign countries that have participated in security cooperation programs or received security assistance training and have been subject to United States sanctions relating to the violation of human rights or terrorist activities. The Secretaries would also be required to submit an annual update of the report.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the importance of adherence to human rights by recipients of Department of Defense (DOD) security cooperation training. The conferees note that section 362 of title 10, United States Code, prohibits DOD from providing assistance to foreign security forces if there is credible

information that gross violations of human rights have been committed. Among the key elements of the security cooperation reforms contained in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) were an increased emphasis on the integration of human rights training into DOD security cooperation programs and the strengthening of the defense and security institutions of foreign partners in order to more effectively and responsibly train, manage, and employ their forces. The conferees note that DOD faces significant challenges relating to its ability to comprehensively track recipients of DOD security cooperation training in order to identify those who may subsequently have committed gross violations of human rights. The conferees understand that these challenges arise in part from limitations in the Department's ability to collect and maintain data on all individuals who receive security cooperation training under title 10 chapter 16 authorities and in the ability to cross-reference such information with that of other departments and agencies of the United States government. The conferees are aware that the lack of data would result in incomplete information on recipients of security cooperation training that have been designated for human rights abuses or terrorist activities.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Armed Services Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the advisability and feasibility of providing Congress with a report on recipients of security cooperation training programs at the unit and individual level that, after such training, go on to commit gross violations of human rights. The briefing should identify any challenges that DOD may encounter in such an effort as well as recommendations for overcoming such challenges.

Prohibition on use of funds to transfer defense articles and services to Azerbaijan

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1207) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 to transfer defense articles or services to Azerbaijan unless the President certifies to Congress that the transfer of such defense articles or services does not threaten civil aviation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees are concerned by any threat or use of force against civilians or actions against a nation's sovereignty,

which would be contrary to international law. The importance of a diplomatic resolution of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict is addressed in another section of this report.

Multinational regional security education center

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1209) that would require, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the utility and feasibility of establishing a multinational regional security education center.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a briefing on the utility and feasibility of establishing a multinational regional security education center, including as a satellite entity of the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies that is located in a member country of the Association for Southeast Asian Nations, to offer year-round training and educational courses to Southeast Asian and Indo-Pacific civilian and military security personnel to enhance engagement of territorial and maritime security, transnational and asymmetric threats, and defense sector governance in the Indo-Pacific region. Training may also include English-language training, human rights training, rule of law and legal studies, security governance and institution-building courses, and budget and procurement training.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a written summary of the briefing to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, within 30 days following the briefing.

Training for participants in professional military education programs

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1210) that would require any foreign person participating in professional military education to participate in human rights training.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that every year numerous students from foreign militaries participate in professional military education provided and funded by the United States. These courses should be viewed as a valuable opportunity to foster an appreciation of human rights and the rule of law. The conferees are aware that foreign students in professional military education programs participate in the Department of Defense Field Studies Program, which includes instruction in human rights and law of war, among other topics. The Secretary of Defense is encouraged to continue providing human rights training as a key component of professional military education.

Report on plan to transfer funds in connection with the provision of support under section 385 of title 10, United States Code

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1210A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on Department of Defense plans to transfer funds with the provision of support under section 385 of title 10, United States Code, for fiscal year 2020.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of State, and the Administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development to provide a briefing not later than December 1, 2019 to the Armed Services Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate on any plans to use the authority provided by section 385 of title 10, U.S. Code, in fiscal year 2020. The briefing should also include a description of any issues that may impede the use of such authority.

Rule of construction relating to use of military force against Iran

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1225) that would establish that nothing in this Act or any amendment made by this Act may be construed to authorize the use of military force against Iran.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of Congress on support for Ministry of Peshmerga Forces of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1226) stating that it was the sense of Congress that the Ministry of Peshmerga forces of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq had made significant contributions and sacrifices in the United States-led campaign to degrade, dismantle, and destroy ISIS, and that the Department of Defense and Department of State should continue to work with and support the non-partisan forces of the Ministry of Peshmerga of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq in order to continue to develop their capabilities, promote security sector reforms, and enhance sustainability and interoperability with the other elements of the Iraqi security forces in order to provide for Iraq's lasting security against terrorist threats.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the United States-led coalition known as the Combined Joint Task Force-Operation Inherent Resolve (CJTF-OIR) in partnership with the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF), including the Kurdish Peshmerga, successfully liberated significant Iraqi territory from the control of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS). While the conferees applaud this significant achievement, they also express concern that ISIS continues to pose a significant threat to Iraq, the region, and potentially the U.S. homeland.

According to the August 2019 Lead Inspector General report for OIR, CJTF-OIR noted "deep-seated internal Kurdish political divisions and the Kurds' continuing dispute with Iraq's central government over a swath of disputed territory in northern Iraq rich in resources have allowed ISIS insurgents to exploit gaps between ISF and Peshmerga forces, which allows ISIS to regroup and plan attacks in the region." Furthermore, the Lead Inspector General report for OIR stated "that the ISF and the Peshmerga has made progress this quarter in ongoing planning of 'joint security mechanisms'-coordination to effectively combat ISIS in the disputed territories. However, on-the-ground cooperation between the ISF and the Peshmerga remained limited and security gaps remained." The conferees believe a lasting defeat of ISIS is critical to maintaining a stable and tolerant Iraq in which all faiths, sects, and ethnicities are afforded equal protection and full integration into the government and society of Iraq and support the provision of U.S. security and other assistance for such purposes. As part of those efforts, the conferees support continued reform of, and materiel and training assistance to, Kurdish Peshmerga forces with the objective of enabling them to more effectively partner with the ISF, the United States, and other international partners. In furtherance of those objectives, the conferees believe continued efforts by the Peshmerga and ISF to establish joint security

mechanisms are critical to addressing the threat of ISIS in disputed territories.

The conferees strongly support continuation of the partnership between the U.S. military and ISF, including the Kurdish Peshmerga in furtherance of our shared interests. In the coming years, the conferees encourage the Department to normalize its support to the Peshmerga by focusing assistance on the reform and professionalization at the ministerial and unit level and the development of capabilities and interoperability with other ISF elements that contribute to the long-term stability of Iraq.

Sense of Congress on supporting the return and repatriation of religious and ethnic minorities in Iraq to their ancestral homelands

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1227) that expressed the sense of Congress that it should remain a policy priority of the United States to support the safe return of displaced indigenous people of the Nineveh Plan and Sinjar to their ancestral homeland and that it should be a priority to ensure reintegration and restoration of fundamental human rights.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Prohibition of unauthorized military force in or against Iran

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1229) that would prohibit the use of Federal funds for any use of military force in or against Iran unless Congress has declared war or enacted a specific statutory authorization.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on Russian military involvement in the AFRICOM AOR

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1240) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act to provide a report to the appropriate congressional committees on military assistance provided by the Russian Federation or any private military corporations headquartered or registered in Russia to countries in the U.S. Africa Command area of responsibility (AOR).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Armed Services Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the presence, activities, and strategic objectives of the Russian Federation in Africa. The briefing shall address, at a minimum, the following:

- 1) A description of the presence, activities, and strategic objectives of the Russian Federation in Africa.
- 2) A description of all known bilateral agreements between Russia and African governments negotiated since 2014, including military and technical cooperation, arms sales, and mineral exploration.
- 3) An analysis of any direct or indirect military support Russia or private military corporations based in Russia are providing to state and non-state armed groups in Africa, including a description of the types of support.
- 4) A description of arms sales within the previous calendar year by the Russian defense sector to African countries, and an analysis of whether any of such arms sales constitute significant transactions within the meaning of section 231 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act of 2017 (22 U.S.C. 9525).
- 5) An analysis of the extent to which such arms sales may be in violation of United Nations Security Council-imposed arms embargoes in Africa, including with regard to South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and the Central African Republic.
- 6) An analysis of Russian disinformation and propaganda operations in African countries, and the extent to which such operations pose a risk to United States interests in Africa.
- 7) A description of any plans to counteract destabilizing Russian activities in Africa.
- 8) Any other matters the Secretary deems relevant.

United States actions relating to Russian interference in elections for Federal office

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1240B) that would impose a prohibition on transactions relating to new Russian sovereign debt, require a determination of Russian interference in elections for Federal office, and create procedures for lifting and reimposing the prohibition.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Extension and modification of report on military and security developments involving North Korea

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1242) that would amend section 1236 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) to extend and modify the requirement to provide a report on the military and security developments involving the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that Congress's ability to evaluate the security threat posed by North Korea and to conduct oversight of United States policy toward North Korea has been impaired by a lack of transparency and associated delays in providing information necessary for such oversight. For example, the report to Congress on the status of North Korea's nuclear program to establish a baseline of progress for negotiations with respect to denuclearization as required by section 1265 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) was recently submitted over 300 days late. The conferees reiterate support for diplomatic efforts to achieve the denuclearization of North Korea. The conferees urge the Administration to review its policies related to North Korea to ensure they are consistent with a priority on open and timely communication with the Congress.

Report by Defense Intelligence Agency on certain military capabilities of China and Russia

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1250F) that would require the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to submit to the Secretary of Defense and the appropriate congressional committees a report on the military capabilities of China and Russia.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the conferees direct the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing concerning the military capabilities of China and Russia, including: (1) an update on the presence, status, and capability of the military with respect to any national training centers similar to the Combat Training Center Program of the United States; (2) an analysis of a readiness deployment cycle of the military, including as compared to such a cycle of the United States and an identification of metrics used in the national training centers of that military; (3) a comprehensive investigation into the capability and readiness of the mechanized logistics of the

army of the military, including an analysis of field maintenance, sustainment maintenance, movement control, intermodal operations, and supply, and how such functions interact with specific echelons of that military; and (4) an assessment of the future of mechanized army logistics of the military.

Modification of report relating to enhancing defense and security cooperation with India

The House amendment contained two provisions (sec. 1250 and sec. 1250I) concerning defense and security cooperation with India.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

In addition to regular briefings and reports on U.S.-India defense relations, the conferees direct the Department of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on U.S.-India defense cooperation in the Western Indian Ocean no later than March 1, 2020. Topics to be covered in the briefing shall include: (1) a description of military activities of the United States and India, separately, in the Western Indian Ocean; (2) a description of military cooperation activities between the United States and India in the Western Indian Ocean; (3) a description of how the relevant geographic combatant commands coordinate their activities with the Indian military in the Western Indian Ocean and the mechanisms in place to ensure such cooperation is maximized; (4) a description of how the major defense partnership with India will be utilized to enhance cooperation in the Western Indian Ocean; and (5) areas of future opportunity to increase military engagement with India in the Western Indian Ocean.

Sense of Congress on the enduring United States commitment to the Freely Associated States

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1250E) that would express the sense of the Congress concerning the enduring commitment of the United States to the Freely Associated States.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees recognize that the United States has strong and enduring interests in the security and prosperity of Oceania and the Western Pacific region, including close relationships with the countries of Palau, the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia, with whom the United States

shares Compacts of Free Association. The United States and the Freely Associated States share values including democracy and human rights, as well as mutual interest in a free, open, and prosperous Indo-Pacific region. Therefore, the conferees believe the United States should expeditiously begin negotiations on the renewal of the Compacts of Free Association and conclude such negotiations prior to the expiration of the current compacts in 2023 and 2024.

Sense of Congress on United States-India defense relationship

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1250H) that would express the sense of the Congress on the United States-India defense relationship.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on value of investments in dual use infrastructure projects by NATO member states

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1256) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report, not later than June 1, 2020, on the value of investments in dual use infrastructure projects by the member states of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of Senate on the United States-Japan alliance and defense cooperation

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1256) that would express the sense of the Senate concerning the United States-Japan alliance and opportunities for enhancing defense cooperation.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees underscore that the United States-Japan alliance remains the cornerstone of peace and security for a free and open Indo-Pacific region. The conferees also recognize that the Government of Japan has made among the most significant "burden sharing" contributions of any United States ally, including through direct cost sharing, paying for the realignment of United States forces currently stationed in Okinawa, community support, and other alliance-related expenditures.

European Center of Excellence for Countering Hybrid Threats

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1258) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide \$2.0 million for the European Center of Excellence for Countering Hybrid Threats.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees strongly support the efforts of the European Center of Excellence for Countering Hybrid Threats (henceforth referred to as "the Center"), and encourage the Department of Defense to cooperate fully and actively with the Center. The conferees note that the Center could play an important role in addressing the strategic challenge described by the National Defense Strategy: revisionist powers and rogue regimes increasing "efforts short of armed conflict by expanding coercion to new fronts, violating principles of sovereignty, exploiting ambiguity, and deliberately blurring the lines between civil and military goals." The conferees also anticipate the Center serving as a unique forum to address the common concerns of transatlantic democracies and as a hallmark of cooperation between the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the European Union.

To better understand the full scope of capability and impact the Center could have to further the strategic and operational objectives of the Department of Defense, the conferees direct the Department of Defense to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing, no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, on the Center, including the following components: the strategic vision for the Center, associated resources and manpower, planned or current activities, and intended engagement strategy of the Department with the Center.

Sense of Senate on United States-India defense relationship

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1258) that would express the sense of the Senate on the United States-India defense relationship.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Sense of Congress on European investments in national security

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259) that would express the sense of Congress that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is central to United States-European

defense matters and that military cooperation and coordination in Europe among NATO member countries should complement NATO efforts and not detract from NATO military system interoperability and burden sharing among NATO allies.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the importance of NATO is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Briefing on Department of Defense program to protect United States students against foreign assets

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1260) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the program to protect United States students against recruitment efforts by foreign intelligence agents as described in section 1277 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to update the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House no later than March 15, 2019 on the status of the program required in section 1277 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, including an assessment of whether the program is beneficial to students interning, working part time, or in a program that will result in post-graduation employment with the Department of Defense components or contractors.

Sense of Senate on enhanced cooperation with Pacific Island countries to establish open-source intelligence fusion centers in the Indo-Pacific region

The Senate bill contained two provisions (sec. 1260 and sec. 6202) that would express the sense of the Senate that U.S. Indo-Pacific Command should pursue the establishment of one or more open-source intelligence fusion centers in the Indo-Pacific region to enhance cooperation with Pacific Island countries.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Limitation on availability of certain funds until report submitted on Department of Defense awards and disciplinary action as a result of the 2017 incident in Niger

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1263) that would prohibit the use of more than 80 percent of any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for Operations and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, Office of the Secretary of Defense, for Travel of Persons, until the Secretary of Defense submits a report containing a description of each award and disciplinary action issued, by rank, as a result of the AR 15-6 investigation findings relating to the incident in Niger on October 4, 2017.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees have serious concerns about the executive branch's handling of the ambush in Niger that occurred on October 4, 2017, which led to the death of four U.S. servicemembers. These concerns include the Department of Defense's repeated delays in providing to Congress the report on the investigation into the incident as well as information on the disciplinary actions issued in connection with the incident. The executive branch has a duty to conduct itself with candor and it must act in a way that is transparent and responsive to congressional oversight.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Armed Services Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than January 15, 2020 a report containing a description of each disciplinary action issued by rank as a result of the AR 15-6 investigation findings relating to the incident in Niger on October 4, 2017. The report shall be submitted in a format that protects personally identifiable information and is consistent with national security.

Rule of construction relating to use of military force against Venezuela

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1266) that would establish that nothing in this Act or any amendment made by this Act may be construed to authorize the use of military force against Venezuela.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Restriction on emergency authority relating to arms sales under the Arms Export Control Act

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270) that would amend section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) by modifying a restriction on emergency authority

requiring the President to consult with appropriate congressional committees not later than 3 days after the determination and submit further certifications to Congress. The modifications would also require the delivery of defense articles within 90 days of the issuance of the emergency determination and the submittal of a report to Congress not later than 30 days after the delivery of defense articles. Further, the waiver of congressional review would not apply to begin manufacturing or co-production of articles outside the United States.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on annual defense spending by ally and partner countries

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1240) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to certain congressional committees a report containing a summary of the key findings of the annual report of the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) as well as assessments of various elements of burden-sharing and defense cooperation with and among NATO allies.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1270A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report concerning defense spending by each mutual defense treaty ally and major non-NATO ally of the United States, as well as other matters.

These legislative provisions were not adopted.

Not later than 60 days after the date on which the next annual report of the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) for the preceding calendar year is published, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, a report that includes the following:(1) an assessment, incorporating the key findings of the such annual report of the Secretary General of NATO, of progress toward meeting the Defense Investment Pledge made at the 2014 NATO summit in Wales by member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; a description of the personnel and financial contributions of each member country of NATO to NATO missions; and a description of NATO initiatives to accelerate the speed of decision, ensure viable military reinforcement, and to support the deployability of North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces. The conferees direct that the report be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

The conferees note that the contributions of United States allies to collective defense and shared security are critical. The conferees note that reports relating to ally and partner "burden-sharing" contributions are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Reports on contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1240) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to certain congressional committees a report containing a summary of the key findings of the annual report of the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) as well as assessments of various elements of burden-sharing and defense cooperation with and among NATO allies.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1270A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report concerning defense spending by each mutual defense treaty ally and major non-NATO ally of the United States, as well as other matters.

These legislative provisions were not adopted.

Not later than 60 days after the date on which the next annual report of the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) for the preceding calendar year is published, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, a report that includes the following: (1) an assessment, incorporating the key findings of the such annual report of the Secretary General of NATO, of progress toward meeting the Defense Investment Pledge made at the 2014 NATO summit in Wales by member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; a description of the personnel and financial contributions of each member country of NATO to NATO missions; and a description of NATO initiatives to accelerate the speed of decision, ensure viable military reinforcement, and to support the deployability of North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces. The conferees direct that the report be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

The conferees note that the contributions of United States allies to collective defense and shared security are critical. The conferees note that reports relating to ally and partner "burden-sharing" contributions are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress on the United States-Israel relationship

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270B) that would express the sense of Congress that Israel has been one of the United States' strongest friends and allies, that the United States should continue to offer full security assistance and related support to Israel, and that such assistance and support is vital as Israel confronts a number of potential challenges, including threats from Iran.

The Senate contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees strongly support the enduring strategic partnership between the United States and Israel, which is based on common democratic values and seven decades of strong cooperation. Furthermore, the conferees believe close defense cooperation between the two countries remains a critical component of this partnership given shared security challenges.

Sense of Congress on stability of the Caucasus region and the continuation of the Nagorno Karabakh cease-fire

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270C) that would express the sense of Congress regarding methods to advance United States interests in the stability of the Caucasus region and the continuation of the Nagorno Karabakh cease-fire.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees underscore the importance of preventing further violence and making progress toward a peaceful resolution of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

Limitation on use of funds from the Special Defense Acquisition Fund

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270F) that would amend section 114(c) of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the use of funds made available from the Special Defense Acquisition Fund for any fiscal year to provide any assistance to Saudi Arabia or the United Arab Emirates if such assistance could be used by either country to conduct or continue hostilities in Yemen.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Prohibition on the use of emergency authorities for the sale or transfer of defense articles and services to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270G) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act to process a commercial or foreign military sale, or to transfer, deliver, or facilitate the transfer or delivery, of any defense article or service to Saudi Arabia or the United Arab Emirates pursuant to any certification of emergency circumstances submitted in accordance with section 36(b) of the Armed Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(b)).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Prohibition on support for military participation against the Houthis

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270H) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized or otherwise made available by this Act to provide intelligence for the purpose of strikes or logistical support for coalition strikes to the Saudi-led coalitions operations against the Houthis in Yemen.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on efforts to combat Boko Haram in Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270L) that expresses the sense of Congress on Boko Haram and would require, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Attorney General to jointly submit to Congress a report on efforts to combat Boko Haram in Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act to provide a joint briefing to the Armed Services Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the initiatives undertaken by the Department of Defense (DoD) and the Department of State (DoS) to assist the Government of Nigeria and countries in the Lake Chad Basin to

develop capabilities to combat Boko Haram, the Islamic State in West Africa, and other terrorist organizations that threaten regional security. The briefing shall also include a description of any activities by DoD and DoS to enhance the capacity of Nigeria and countries in the Lake Chad Basin to investigate and prosecute human rights abuses as well as promote respect for the rule of law.

Sense of Congress relating to Mongolia

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270P) that would express the sense of the Congress that the United States and Mongolia have a shared interest in supporting and preserving Mongolia's democracy, including Mongolia's ability to pursue an independent foreign policy, defend against threats to its sovereignty, and maintain territorial integrity.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that defense cooperation, a strong military-to-military relationship, and increased interoperability between the United States and Mongolia are in the interest of both countries, and the United States should continue to take steps to strengthen its security partnership with Mongolia.

Report on relationship between Lebanese armed forces and Hizballah

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270Q) that would require, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the President to submit a report identifying personnel with influence over the Lebanese Armed Forces who are influenced by Hizballah and describing military activities conducted by the Lebanese Armed Forces to disarm Hizballah.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act that, at a minimum, assesses whether Hizballah exerts influence over the Lebanese Armed Forces, describes the nature of the Lebanese Armed Forces' communication and interaction with Hizballah, details U.S. and other international efforts to build the capacity of the Lebanese Armed Forces to provide for the security and stability of Lebanon, and outlines efforts by the Lebanese Armed Forces to maintain accountability for U.S.-provided equipment. The report may contain a classified annex if necessary.

Imposition of sanctions relating to Central America

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270R) that would require, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President to impose sanctions on individuals listed in the reports provided to Congress pursuant to section 1287 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 114-232) and section 7019(d) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Relative Programs Appropriations Act, 2019.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Report on hostilities involving United States Armed Forces

The House amendment contained a provision (sec.1270U) that would require the President to report to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives within 48 hours any incident in which United States Armed Forces are involved in an attack or hostilities, including in an offensive or defensive capacity, except in specified circumstances.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Repeal of Authorization for the Use of Military Force

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270W) that would repeal the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107-243; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Short title

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1281) that would allow Subtitle I to be cited as the "Return Expenses Paid and Yielded Act" or "REPAY Act."

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Modification of certification and report requirements relating to sales of major defense equipment with respect to which

nonrecurring costs of research, development, and production are waived or reduced under the Arms Export Control Act

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1282) that would amend the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(b)) to modify certification and report requirements relating to sales of major defense equipment with respect to which nonrecurring costs of research, development, and production are waived or reduced.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Review and report on use and management of administrative surcharges under the foreign military sales program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1283) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, to review options for expanding the use of administrative surcharges under the foreign military sales program. The provision would also require, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, submit a report on the findings of the review and any legislative changes needed.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Performance measures to monitor foreign military sales program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1284) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) and in consultation with the heads of other relevant components of the Department of Defense (DOD), to enhance the ability of the DOD to monitor the foreign military sales program. The provision would also require, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the DSCA, to submit a report on plans to enhance the ability of DOD to monitor foreign military sales program performance. The provision would then direct the Comptroller General to provide a briefing on that report within 180 days of its submission.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report and briefing on administrative budgeting of foreign military sales program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1285) that would require, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States to brief the congressional defense committees and submit a report on the methodology used by the Department of Defense to determine future-year needs for administrative surcharges under the foreign military sales program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Training program for relevant officials and staff of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1286) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, to establish and implement a training program for specified officials and staff related to the foreign military sales program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Definitions

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1287) that would provide definitions.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of Senate on security concerns with respect to leasing arrangements for the Port of Haifa in Israel

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1289) that would express the sense of the Senate that the United States has an interest in the future forward presence of United States naval vessels at the Port of Haifa in Israel but has serious security concerns with respect to current the leasing arrangements of the Port of Haifa. Therefore, the provision would express the view that the United States should urge the Government of Israel to consider the security implications of foreign investment in Israel.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the United States has an interest in the continued presence of United States naval vessels in the Eastern Mediterranean region, including United States naval vessels continuing to make port calls in Israel. The conferees believe the United States should convey to the Government of Israel the serious security concerns with respect to the leasing arrangements of the Port of Haifa, and urge consideration of the security implications of such foreign investment in Israel.

Matters relating to Burma

The House amendment contained multiple provisions (secs. 1291-1295) that would, among other things: prohibit security assistance or security cooperation with Burma until the Secretary of State certifies that the military and security forces of Burma have demonstrated significant progress in abiding by international human rights standards and are undertaking meaningful and significant security sector reform, including reforms that enhance transparency and accountability, to prevent future abuses; require mandatory sanctions against human rights abusers in Burma; provide private sector guidance related to Burma's mining sector; and require a report and a determination whether events that took place in the Rakhine State starting in August 2017 constitute ethnic cleansing, crimes against humanity, or genocide.

The Senate bill contained no similar provisions.

The House recesses.

Sanctions with respect to foreign persons that engage in activities described in section 1281(a)(2)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1296A) that would require that, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, sanctions be imposed with respect to each foreign person listed in the report described in section 1281(a)(2) of the House-passed bill.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Stop Financing of Al-Shabaab Act

The House amendment contained two provisions (sec. 1297 and sec. 1297A) that would express a sense of Congress and a statement of policy regarding measures to combat illicit trafficking that finances al-Shabaab. The House amendment also contained a provision (sec. 1297B) that would require a report on illicit trafficking in Somalia.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

The conferees note that the Horn of Africa region remains integral to United States interests in Africa and the Indian Ocean region. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit a report no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act to the Armed Services Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate on efforts to combat illicit trafficking that finances al-Shabaab. The report shall include an overview of illicit trafficking in the Horn of Africa region; a description of al-Shabaab's sources of income; a description of past, current, and planned efforts by the United States and regional partners to combat illicit trafficking that finances al-Shabaab; and, any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

Report on contracts with entities affiliated with the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5801) that would require a report concerning Department of Defense contracts with companies or business entities that are owned or operated by, or affiliated with, the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing all Department of Defense contracts with companies or business entities that are owned or operated by, or affiliated with, the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party.

United States-India defense cooperation in the Western Indian Ocean

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6205) concerning United States-India defense cooperation in the Western Indian Ocean.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

The conferees note this matter is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress on Hong Kong port visits

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6208) that would express the sense of the Congress that the Department of Defense should continue to make regular requests to the Government of the People's Republic of China for the Navy to conduct port calls to Hong Kong, including United States aircraft carrier visits.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

Implementation of the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act with regard to Taiwan arms sales

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6212) that would, among other things, express the sense of the Congress that the United States should fully implement the provisions of the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-409) with regard to regular defensive arms sales to Taiwan.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the matter of arms sales to Taiwan is addressed elsewhere in this report.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

Funding allocations; specification of cooperative threat reduction funds (sec. 1301)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1301) that would authorize \$338.7 million for the Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) program, define the funds as authorized to be appropriated in section 301 of this Act, and authorize CTR funds to be available for obligation for fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022.

The House amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 1301 and 1302).
The Senate recesses.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Funding for cooperative biological engagement program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1303) that would increase funding for the cooperative biological engagement by \$20.0 million by taking a reduction from Defense-wide Advanced Innovative Technologies funding.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Cooperative Threat Reduction Program enhancement

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1304) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a report on the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a report on the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The report should include recommendations to improve the implementation of the program.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY PROGRAMS

Working capital funds (sec. 1401)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1401) that would authorize appropriations for Defense Working Capital Funds at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1401).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Chemical agents and munitions destruction, defense (sec. 1402)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1402) that would authorize appropriations for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1402).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, defense-wide (sec. 1403)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1403) that would authorize appropriations for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1403).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense inspector general (sec. 1404)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1404) that would authorize appropriations for the Office of the Inspector General at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1404).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense health program (sec. 1405)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1405) that would authorize appropriations for the Defense Health Program at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1405).

The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE B—OTHER MATTERS

Authority for transfer of funds to joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for Captain James A. Lovell Health Care Center, Illinois (sec. 1411)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1431) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer \$127.0 million from the Defense Health Program to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, established by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84), for the operation of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1411).

The House recesses.

*Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home
(sec. 1412)*

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1421) that would authorize an appropriation of \$64.3 million from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund for fiscal year 2020 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1412).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

National Defense Sealift Fund

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1406) that would authorize appropriations for the National Defense Sealift Fund.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Expansion of eligibility for residence at the Armed Forces Retirement Home

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1422) that would amend section 1512(a) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 412(a)) to: (1) Expand eligibility to retired veterans under age 60 and retired members of the National Guard and Reserves (NGR); and (2) Provide parity of fees for veterans eligible for active military service and those newly eligible through NGR service by requiring the income used for fee determination for an NGR-eligible resident to be not less than an Active-Duty resident's military retirement pay at the same grade and length of service. The provision would also amend section 1514(c) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 414(c)) to provide parity for monthly withholding from pay of NGR members and Active-Duty members by applying the withholding across the total force, as well as requiring newly eligible NGR residents to pay a fee upon admission for years prior to the date of the enactment of this Act when the withholding was not taken from pay.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6422) that would cause section 1422 and its amendments to have no force or effect.

The House amendment contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Purpose (sec. 1501)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1501) that would establish the purpose of this title and make authorization of appropriations available upon enactment of this Act for the Department of Defense, in addition to amounts otherwise authorized in this Act, to provide for additional authorization of funds due to overseas contingency operations and other additional funding requirements.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1501).

The conference agreement includes this provision with a clarifying amendment.

Treatment as additional authorizations (sec. 1502)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1521) that would state that amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title are in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1511).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Overseas contingency operations (sec. 1511)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1502) that would designate authorization of appropriations in this section as Overseas Contingency Operations.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Procurement (sec. 1512)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1503) that would authorize additional appropriations for procurement at the levels identified in section 4102 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1502).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Research, development, test, and evaluation (sec. 1513)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1504) that would authorize additional appropriations for research, development, test, and evaluation at the levels identified in section 4202 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1503).

The conference agreement includes this provision

Operation and maintenance (sec. 1514)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1505) that would authorize additional appropriations for operation and maintenance programs at the levels identified in section 4302 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1504).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Military personnel (sec. 1515)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1506) that would authorize additional appropriations for military personnel at the levels identified in section 4402 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1505).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Working capital funds (sec. 1516)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1507) that would authorize additional appropriations for Defense Working Capital Funds at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1506).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, defense-wide (sec. 1517)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1508) that would authorize additional appropriations for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-Wide, at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1507).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense inspector general (sec. 1518)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1509) that would authorize additional appropriations for the Office of the Inspector General at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1508).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Defense health program (sec. 1519)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1510) that would authorize additional appropriations for the Defense Health Program at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1510).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (sec. 1520)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1212) that would extend the authority to continue certain established provisions applicable to the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF), including the use of funds, transfer authority, and acceptance of contributions to provide assistance to the security forces of the Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Interior of Afghanistan and to increase the recruitment and integration of women into the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces (ANDSF).

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1521) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit an assessment of the Government of Afghanistan's ability to meet shared security objectives and manage, employ, and sustain equipment divested under ASFF, and would require the Secretary to withhold \$450,000,000 until such time as the Secretary can certify that the Government of Afghanistan has made sufficient

progress in these areas. It would also set a goal of using \$45.5 million to support efforts to promote the recruitment, training, integration, and retention of Afghan women into the ANDSF.

The Senate recesses with an amendment to the elements of the required assessment.

The conferees understand that the Department recently modified long standing guidance on the use of ASFF to cover program management expenses by transitioning the responsibility for costs associated with Indirect Assistance to the Services. It is the conferees' understanding that ASFF should cover all costs associated with building the ANDSF, including program and security assistance management support. The conferees know of no reason for such a change and encourage the Department to revisit this internal policy decision. The conferees direct the Department to brief the congressional defense committees on its policy regarding program management expenses within 60 days after the enactment of this Act.

Special transfer authority (sec. 1520A)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1522) that would authorize the transfer of up to \$2.5 billion of additional war-related authorizations in this subtitle among the accounts in this subtitle.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1512) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to \$500 million.

The House recesses with an amendment that would set the transfer level at \$2.0 billion.

SUBTITLE B—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR EMERGENCY FUNDS FOR RECOVERY AND RESTORATION

Procurement (sec. 1521)

The agreement includes a provision that would authorize appropriations for emergency procurement at the levels identified in section 4103 of division D of this Act.

Research, development, test, and evaluation (sec. 1522)

The agreement includes a provision that would authorize appropriations for emergency research, development, test, and

evaluation at the levels identified in section 4203 of division D of this Act.

Operation and maintenance (sec. 1523)

The agreement includes a provision that would authorize appropriations for emergency operation and maintenance at the levels identified in section 4303 of division D of this Act.

Restriction on transfer of funds authorized by this subtitle (sec. 1524)

The agreement includes a provision that would authorize and place restrictions upon the transfer of emergency-designated amounts of authorizations for the recovery and restoration of military installations in California, Florida, North Carolina, and Nebraska impacted by natural disasters.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Review of Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Organization research relating to humanitarian demining efforts

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6501) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Organization research and submit a report identifying information that may be released to United States humanitarian demining organizations for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of humanitarian demining efforts.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than October 1, 2020, identifying Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Organization research that may be released to United States humanitarian demining organizations for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of humanitarian demining efforts.

TITLE XVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

BUDGET ITEMS

Standard Missile-3 Block IIA flight test against intercontinental ballistic missile target

The budget request included \$53.8 million across several defense-wide research, development, test and evaluation lines to conduct a flight test of the Standard Missile-3 Block IIA (SM-3 IIA) against an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) target ("FTM-44").

The House amendment would authorize a reduction of \$41.7 million below the request.

The Senate bill would authorize the funding level in the request.

The conference agreement authorizes the funding level in the request.

The conferees note that a Government Accountability Office assessment ("Missile Defense: Delivery Delays Provide Opportunity for Increased Testing to Better Understand Capability," GAO-19-387) found that the SM-3 IIA has not been adequately tested against threats it was designed to intercept, potentially leading to design issues being discovered well into production of interceptors. Further, the Director for Operational Test and Evaluation (DOT&E) stated that flight test failures of the SM-3 IIA in operational testing should have been discovered in developmental testing that was not conducted. The conferees strongly urge the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and DOT&E to look for opportunities to conduct additional tests of the SM-3 IIA against threats it was designed to intercept, adhering to fly-before-you-buy principles. Additionally, the conferees recommend continued engagement with allies to discuss potential policy implications of the planned SM-3 IIA ICBM flight test.

SUBTITLE A—SPACE ACTIVITIES

Repeal of requirement to establish United States Space Command as a subordinate unified command of the United States Strategic Command (sec. 1601)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would repeal the requirement to establish U.S. Space Command as a subordinate unified command of U.S. Strategic Command.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 931).

The Senate recedes with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Coordination of modernization efforts relating to military-code capable GPS receiver cards (sec. 1602)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 228) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate an entity within the Department of Defense to have responsibility for Global Positioning System military code (M-code) receiver card acquisition planning, and take actions to integrate and streamline modernization of the M-code receiver card across the Department.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add the provision to existing statute and add a requirement for the Secretary to clarify the role of the Council on Oversight of the Department of Defense Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Enterprise with respect to M-code modernization efforts.

Demonstration of backup and complementary positioning, navigation, and timing capabilities of Global Positioning System (sec. 1603)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1609) that would extend both the authority to carry out a backup Global Positioning System capability demonstration and the due date of the report on such demonstration to December 31, 2020.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Annual determination on plan on full integration and exploitation of overhead persistent infrared capability (sec. 1604)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1603) that would add a sunset clause to the requirement for the annual determination on the plan on full integration and exploitation of overhead persistent infrared capability.

The Senate bill contained no similar amendment.

The Senate recedes with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Space-based environmental monitoring mission requirements (sec. 1605)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would require the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) to competitively procure and launch a modernized pathfinder program satellite to mitigate risks related to cloud characterization and theater weather imagery requirements.

The Senate bill contained no similar amendment.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would move the requirement to procure such pathfinder program satellite from

the Director, NRO, to the Secretary of the Air Force, specify that such satellite may be a free-flyer or a hosted payload satellite, and withhold 10 percent of the travel funds of the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force until a contract for such satellite procurement is awarded.

Resilient enterprise ground architecture (sec. 1606)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1608) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop future satellite ground architectures to be compatible with complementary commercial systems that can support uplink and downlink capabilities with dual-band spacecraft. It would also require the Secretary to emphasize that future ground architecture should transition away from stove-piped systems to a service-based platform that provides members of the Armed Forces with flexible and adaptable capabilities.

The Senate bill contained no similar amendment.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add a requirement for the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the future satellite ground architectures developed under this provision.

Prototype program for multi-global navigation satellite system receiver development (sec. 1607)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would direct the Secretary of the Air Force to ensure that military Global Positioning System (GPS) user equipment terminals can incorporate signals from the European Union's Galileo and Japan's QZSS satellites, while enabling the Secretary to waive this requirement on a case-by-case basis if certain criteria are met. The provision would also require the Secretary to ensure that military GPS terminals can receive allied and non-allied positioning, navigation, and timing (PNT) signals, provided that analysis indicates that the benefits outweigh the risks or that the risks can be appropriately mitigated.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1605) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish under the Space Development Agency (SDA) a program to prototype an M-code based, multi-global navigation satellite system (GNSS) receiver that would incorporate both allied and non-allied, trusted and open GNSS signals to increase the resilience and capability of military PNT equipment. The provision would require the Secretary to provide an assessment of the benefits and risks of each potential signal and require the Director of the SDA to

provide a relevant briefing and report to the congressional defense committees. Finally, the provision would fence 75 percent of funds for the Military GPS User Equipment Program until the submission of such briefing and report.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would move responsibility of the M-code multi-GNSS prototype program from the Director of the SDA to the Secretary of the Air Force and clarify the waiver authority for trusted signals capabilities. The amendment would also change the fence from 75 percent to 90 percent.

Commercial space situational awareness capabilities (sec. 1608)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1606) that would require the Director of the Space Development Agency (SDA) to procure commercial space situational awareness (SSA) services by awarding at least two contracts for such services. The provision would limit the obligation or expenditure of funds to 75 percent for the enterprise space battle management command and control until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees the award of these contracts. The provision would also require a report on using commercial SSA requirements.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the findings and change the requirement for the Director of the SDA to procure commercial SSA services to a requirement for the Secretary of the Air Force to certify to the congressional defense committees that the Air Force is using commercial SSA services. The amendment would also change the limitation of funds to be obligated or expended until the Secretary makes such certification from 75 percent to 85 percent.

Program to enhance and improve launch support and infrastructure (sec. 1609)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1612) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program to enhance infrastructure and improve support activities for the processing and launch of Department of Defense small-class to medium-class payloads.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to coordinate with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration in carrying out such program and submit the required report to other relevant congressional committees in addition to the defense committees.

Preparation to implement plan for use of allied launch vehicles (sec. 1610)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to take actions necessary to prepare to implement the plan developed pursuant to section 1603 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) regarding using allied launch vehicles to meet the requirements for achieving the policy relating to assured access to space set forth in section 2273 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Independent study on plan for deterrence in space (sec. 1611)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1607) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on deterrence in space, to then be assessed by the Defense Policy Board. The provision would require the Secretary to submit a report and provide a briefing on the plan and assessment.

The Senate bill contained no similar amendment.

The Senate recesses with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Study on leveraging diverse commercial satellite remote sensing capabilities (sec. 1612)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1610A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the status of the transition from the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency to the National Reconnaissance Office of the leadership role in acquiring commercial remote sensing data.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would change the requirement for the Secretary to study the NRO's plans to acquire medium-and high-resolution data to a full range of data at all resolutions.

Annual report on Space Command and Control program (sec. 1613)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1615) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide annually a report on progress in executing the acquisition strategy and assessment of risk for the Space Command and Control program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add an additional requirement to the annual report and extend the due date of the first report to May 1, 2020, but concurrent with the President's Budget each year thereafter.

The conferees have been informed by the Secretary of the Air Force that the acquisition strategy directed by the Senate bill's report, found under "Acquisition Plan for Space Command and Control Program," may take longer to complete. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to submit the acquisition strategy not later than February 1, 2020. The time period between February 1, 2020, and May 1, 2020, would give the Comptroller General adequate time to review the strategy and assess any deviations the Secretary should address in the report required in this provision.

Report on Space Debris (sec. 1614)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1610) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the risks posed by man-made space debris in low-earth orbit, including recommendations with respect to the remediation of such risks and outlines of plans to reduce the incident of such space debris.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE B—DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AND INTELLIGENCE-RELATED ACTIVITIES

Redesignation of Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence as Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security (sec. 1621)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1621) that would redesignate the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence as the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security and Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, respectively, and make conforming changes to existing laws.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would redesignate the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence as the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security and Deputy

Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security. The amendment would also make modifications relating to the responsibilities of the Under Secretary regarding the protection of privacy and civil liberties as well as inclusion of a rule of construction stating that nothing in the section shall be construed to modify or expand the authorities, resources, responsibilities, roles, or missions of the Under Secretary.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to notify the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives within 30 days of assigning any significant new responsibilities to the Under Secretary during Fiscal Year 2020.

Modifications to ISR Integration Council and annual briefing requirements (sec. 1622)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1622) that would repeal section 426 of title 10, United States Code, which requires the establishment of the Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) Integration Council.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would amend section 426 of title 10, United States Code, to modify the ISR Integration Council membership and related annual briefing requirements.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of annual authorization of appropriations for National Flagship Language Initiative (sec. 1623)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would amend section 1911 of title 50, United States Code, to increase the annual authorized amount for the National Flagship Language Initiative from \$10.0 million to \$16.0 million beginning in fiscal year 2020.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Improving the onboarding methodology for intelligence personnel (sec. 1624)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1623) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, consistent with Department of Defense Instruction 1400.25, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide several reports relating to the onboarding methodology for certain intelligence personnel.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency activities on facilitating access to local criminal records historical data (sec. 1625)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.1624) that would authorize the Director of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency to carry out a set of activities relating to facilitating access by the Agency to local criminal records historical data in support of its personnel security mission.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would limit the commencement of activities authorized by this section until certain reporting requirements are satisfied as well as impose other limitations on the use of the authority.

Survey and report on alignment of intelligence collections capabilities and activities with Department of Defense requirements (sec. 1626)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1612) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Director of National Intelligence, to review and provide a report to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the organization, posture, and processes of intelligence collections capabilities and activities, for the purpose of assessing the ability of the intelligence collecting capabilities and activities to support the current and future requirements of the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Reports on Consolidated Adjudication Facility of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency (sec. 1627)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1059) that would require the Director of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency to submit to the congressional defense committees on a semi-annual basis a report on the inventory and timeliness metrics relating to the Consolidated Adjudication Facility.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on the expanded purview of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency (sec. 1628)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6606) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report on the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency, including: (1) Identification of Inspector General resources and authorities appropriate to the expanded purview of the Agency; (2) Identification of the resources and authorities needed to perform the civil liberties and privacy officer function of the Agency; (3) An assessment of the Agency's security protocols for personally identifiable information; (4) An assessment of the Agency's governance structure vis-a-vis the Department of Defense; (5) An assessment of the Agency's governance structure relative to interagency partners; and (6) The methodology the Agency will use to prioritize background investigation requests from government agencies and industry. The report must be submitted not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Termination of requirement for Department of Defense facility access clearances for joint ventures composed of previously-cleared entities (sec. 1629)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1040) that would prohibit the requirement for joint ventures that are composed entirely of entities that already have been granted facility clearances to obtain an additional clearance for the venture.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE C—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

Matters relating to military operations in the information environment (sec. 1631)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1681) that would affirm the authority of the Secretary of Defense to conduct military operations in the information environment, including clandestine operations, to defend the United States, its allies, and its interests, including in response to malicious activities carried out against the United States or a United States person by a foreign power. The provision would

also clarify that military operations in the information environment are traditional military activities for the purposes of section(e)(2) of the National Security Act of 1947 (Public Law 80-253).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would affirm the authority of the Secretary of Defense to conduct military operations, including clandestine operations, in the information environment as well as clarify that clandestine military operations in the information environment shall be considered a traditional military activity for the purposes of section 503(e)(2) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093(e)(2)). The amendment would also amend Chapter 19 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to designate a Principal Information Operations Advisor with specified responsibilities. Further the amendment includes a rule of construction that would state that nothing may be construed to limit, expand, or otherwise alter the authority of the Secretary to conduct specified military operations in the information environment or to limit, expand, or otherwise alter or affect the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.) or an authorization for the use of military force in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act. Lastly, the amendment would establish various briefing and reporting requirements.

Notification requirements for sensitive military cyber operations (sec. 1632)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1621) that would modify section 395 of title 10, United States Code, which requires the Secretary of Defense to provide notification of sensitive military cyber operations to the congressional defense committees, to include additional parameters to further define what offensive and defensive operations constitute a sensitive military cyber operation for the purposes of this requirement.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of Defense's designee to provide written notification to the congressional defense committees in the event of an unauthorized disclosure of a sensitive military cyber operation.

Evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of major weapon systems of the Department of Defense (sec. 1633)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1625) that would modify section 1647 of the National Defense Authorization

Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), which required evaluations of cyber vulnerabilities of each major weapon system of the Department of Defense by December 31, 2019, by requiring notification and justification for not meeting the deadline. The provision would also require a comprehensive report from the Secretary of Defense on the evaluations of cyber vulnerabilities for each major weapon system.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add further requirements to the report, including details on the technologies used for vulnerability assessments and the schedule for future vulnerability assessments.

Quarterly assessments of the readiness of Cyber Mission Forces (sec. 1634)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1636) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop metrics for the assessment of the readiness of the Cyber Mission Forces and to brief the congressional defense committees on these metrics within 90 days of the enactment of this Act. The provision would also modify section 484 of title 10, United States Code, to require the briefing of readiness of the Cyber Mission Forces, informed by these metrics, as part of the quarterly cyber operations updates, effective 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1622) that would modify the same section of United States Code to require an overview of the readiness of the Cyber Mission Force to be presented as part of the mandatory cyber operations quarterly briefings.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the briefing requirement to include an overview of the readiness of the Cyber Mission Forces and would require quarterly briefings on the required metrics until their finalization.

Cyber posture review (sec. 1635)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1623) that would amend section 1644 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) by directing the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the cyber posture of the United States on a quadrennial basis to begin not later than December 31, 2022.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would add recurrent problems or capability gaps that remain unaddressed since the previous posture review to the elements of the review.

Modification of elements of assessment required for termination of dual-hat arrangement for Commander of the United States Cyber Command (sec. 1636)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1640) that would amend section 1642 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) by requiring the Secretary of Defense and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, prior to the termination of the dual-hatted arrangement in which the Commander of United States Cyber Command serves as the Director of the National Security Agency, to certify that: (1) Processes to deconflict military cyber operations and national intelligence operations have been put in place; (2) Tools, weapons, and accesses used in and available for military cyber operations are sufficient for achieving required effects and United States Cyber Command is capable of acquiring or developing these tools, weapons, and accesses; and (3) The Cyber Mission Force has demonstrated the capacity to execute the cyber missions of the Department, including the execution of national-level missions through cyberspace, defense of the Department of Defense Information Network, and support for other combatant commands, including targeting of adversary military assets.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1632) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide quarterly briefings to the congressional defense committees and congressional intelligence committees on the current and future nature of the National Security Agency and United States Cyber Command partnership.

The House recesses with an amendment that would also require the Secretary of Defense to provide annual briefings to the congressional defense committees and congressional intelligence committees on the current and future cooperation of the National Security Agency and United States Cyber Command.

Modification of cyber scholarship program (sec. 1637)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1633) that would amend section 2200a of title 10, United States Code, to allow scholarships granted by the Department of Defense to go toward validated and accredited cyber training programs.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Tier 1 exercise of support to civil authorities for a cyber incident (sec. 1638)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1624) that would amend section 1648 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) by directing the Commanders of U.S. Northern Command and U.S. Cyber Command to conduct a Tier 1 exercise by February 1, 2020; the provision would also place a limitation on 10 percent of fiscal year 2020 funds authorized to be appropriated for the White House Communications Agency until the exercise is initiated.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the required by-date for the execution of the Tier 1 exercise.

Extension of the Cyberspace Solarium Commission (sec. 1639)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1639) that would amend section 1652 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) by making a technical correction and changing the final due date for the Cyberspace Solarium Commission's final report to February 1, 2020.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1626) that would extend the Cyberspace Solarium Commission, as established in the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) and its final report by 1 year, from September 1, 2019, to September 1, 2020.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the final due date for the Cyberspace Solarium Commission's final report to April 30, 2020.

Authority to use operation and maintenance funds for cyber operations-peculiar capability development projects (sec. 1640)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1643) that would allow the Secretaries of the military departments to use money authorized for appropriation for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) to develop cyber operations-peculiar capabilities up to \$3.0 million annually. The provision would allow the Department of Defense to use its O&M funds for the rapid creation, testing, fielding, and operation of cyber capabilities that would be developed and used within the 1-year appropriation period.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1627) that would also require a Commander of U.S. Cyber Command certification for each use of the provided authority and the

Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees within 15 days of exercising the provided authority.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the certification requirement, allow the Secretary's designee to notify the congressional defense committees of the exercise of the provided authority, and would limit the notification requirement to exercises of the authority in excess of \$500,000.

Role of Chief Information Officer in improving enterprise-wide cybersecurity (sec. 1641)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1635) that would assign additional responsibilities to the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer (CIO), including the modernization of the Department's cybersecurity architecture, the mandating of cybersecurity data sharing, and the acquisition of additional computing infrastructure to meet the Department's cybersecurity needs.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require that the CIO utilize the expertise of the National Security Agency and the Defense Digital Service in improving the Department's cybersecurity.

Notification of delegation of authorities to the Secretary of Defense for military operations in cyberspace (sec. 1642)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1628) that would require the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees and describe various operational details within 15 days of any delegation of authorities from the National Command Authority for military cyberspace operations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the Secretary to notify the congressional defense committees of delegations of authority and to describe operational details separately to account for the potential immaturity of operational plans as of the initial delegation of authorities.

Limitation of funding for Consolidated Afloat Networks and Enterprise Services (sec. 1643)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1629) that would place a limitation on 15 percent of all funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the Navy's Consolidated Afloat Networks and Enterprise Services until the Secretary of

Defense certifies that the Navy has implemented the recommendations of the Office of the Inspector General.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Annual military cyberspace operations report (sec. 1644)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1630) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1 of each calendar year, an annual report on military cyberspace operations, to include cyber effects-enabling and cyber effects operations, activities, and missions.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify certain requirements of the report.

Annual report on cyber attacks and intrusions against the Department of Defense by certain foreign entities (sec. 1645)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1239) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees annual reports on cyberattacks and intrusions in the previous 12 months by agents or associates of the Governments of the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the report.

Control and analysis of Department of Defense data stolen through cyberspace (sec. 1646)

The Senate bill contained a provision(sec. 1637) that would define requirements for the Department of Defense (DOD) in the event that DOD data have been stolen or are suspected to have been stolen via cyber means. The provision provides a series of requirements for the DOD when it directly controls the data or access to the data. The provision would further require that, when the DOD does not have unilateral control of the data and when law enforcement or intelligence community information controls have been imposed on the handling of and access to the data, the Secretary of Defense coordinate with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or Director of National Intelligence, as appropriate, to carry out the same series of requirements.

The House contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the requirements to: (1) allow the Department to have consistent access to the relevant data by other means; (2) specify mission critical Department systems should have analytic products developed; (3) modify the mission affected entities definition; (4) modify requirements of the counterintelligence organizations; and (5) modify the requirements for data in possession of or under the controls imposed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Director of National Intelligence.

Use of National Security Agency cybersecurity expertise to support evaluation of commercial cybersecurity products (sec. 1647)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1641) that would establish as a mission of the National Security Agency the advising and assistance of the Department of Defense in its acquisition and adaptation of cybersecurity products and services from industry, especially the commercial cybersecurity sector.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would specify that this technical mission would be conducted in support of the Department's selection and adaptation of commercial products rather than the Department's contracting and business-specific acquisition functions.

Framework to enhance cybersecurity of the United States defense industrial base (sec. 1648)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a consistent, comprehensive framework to enhance the cybersecurity of the U.S. defense industrial base and to provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the framework not later than March 11, 2020. The framework would include: (1) Identification of cybersecurity standards and requirements imposed on the defense industrial base; (2) Responsibilities of the prime contractor and all subcontractors in the supply chain for implementing those standards and requirements; (3) A plan to provide cybersecurity guidance and assistance to contractors; and (4) Methods and programs for defining and managing controlled unclassified information.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to

the congressional defense committees not later than May 1, 2020, on the Department of Defense's efforts related to cybersecurity and the Defense Industrial Base.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify certain requirements of the framework.

Report on cybersecurity training programs (sec. 1649)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees detailing all Department of Defense efforts and programs to train elementary, secondary, and post-secondary students in fields related to cybersecurity, cyber defense, and cyber operations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would limit the report delivery to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

National Security Presidential Memorandums relating to Department of Defense operations in cyberspace (sec. 1650)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1635) that would require the President to provide the congressional defense committees with copies of all National Security Presidential Memoranda relating to Department of Defense operations in cyberspace.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the committees to read and return all National Security Presidential Memorandums relating to Department of Defense operations in cyberspace.

Reorientation of Big Data Platform program (sec. 1651)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would require the Secretary of Defense to reorient the Department of Defense's Big Data Platform program by establishing a common baseline and security classification scheme for the collection, querying, analysis, and accessibility of a common and comprehensive set of metadata from sensors, applications, and systems deployed across the Department of Defense Information Network.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical and clarifying amendment.

Zero-based review of Department of Defense cyber and information technology personnel (sec. 1652)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1632) that would require the heads of Department of Defense departments, agencies, and components to complete zero-based reviews of the cyber and information technology personnel in those departments, agencies, and components.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Study on improving cyber career paths in the Navy (sec. 1653)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1633) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to conduct a study on improving cyber career paths in the Navy. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, no later than October 1, 2020, on the findings of the study.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would specify that the report should include an evaluation of the Cyber Warfare Engineer career field for officers.

Accreditation standards and processes for cybersecurity and information technology products and services (sec. 1654)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1638) that would require the Department of Defense (DOD) Chief Information Officer (CIO) to assess the accreditation standards and processes of the military departments and other components of the DOD for cybersecurity and information technology products and services.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would specify that this assessment should be carried out in accordance with the CIO's existing responsibilities for cybersecurity and cyber capability architectures of the Department of Defense and with the budget review authority established in section 142 of title 10, United States Code.

Study on future cyber warfighting capabilities of Department of Defense (sec. 1655)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1642) that would require the Secretary of Defense to direct the Defense Science Board to carry out a study on the future cyber

warfighting capabilities of the Department of Defense (DOD). The Board's study would include: (1) A technical evaluation of the Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture of the DOD; (2) A technical evaluation of the Department's tool development and acquisition programs; (3) An evaluation of the operational planning and targeting of U.S. Cyber Command; and (4) Recommendations for legislative and administrative action relating to the DOD's future cyber warfighting capabilities.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Study to determine the optimal strategy for structuring and manning elements of the Joint Force Headquarters-Cyber organizations, Joint Mission Operations Centers, and Cyber Operations-Integrated Planning Elements (sec. 1656)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1646) that would require the Department of Defense Principal Cyber Advisor (PCA) to conduct a study to determine the optimal strategy for structuring and manning elements of the following: (1) Joint Force Headquarters-Cyber organizations; (2) Joint Mission Operations Centers; and (3) Cyber Operations-Integrated Planning Elements.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would include the Joint Cyber Centers in the study.

Cyber governance structures and Principal Cyber Advisors on military cyber force matters (sec. 1657)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1647) that would require each secretary of the military departments to designate a Principal Cyber Advisor to act as the principal advisor to the secretary on the cyber forces, cyber programs, and cybersecurity matters of the military department, including matters relating to weapons systems, enabling infrastructure, and the defense industrial base.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would: (1) Require each secretary of the military departments to appoint a Principal Cyber Advisor for each military service; (2) Require each Principal Cyber Advisor to be a senior civilian, a member of the Senior Executive Service equivalent to a 3-star flag officer, or by exception a military officer; (3) Prohibit the dual-hatting of any existing position as the Principal Cyber Advisor and require each Principal Cyber Advisor to be

independent of the service chief information officers; and (4) Clarify the responsibilities of each Principal Cyber Advisor.

Designation of test networks for testing and accreditation of cybersecurity products and services (sec. 1658)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1648) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate three test networks for the testing and accreditation of cybersecurity products and services.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make available the information generated to the Office of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation.

Consortia of universities to advise Secretary of Defense on cybersecurity matters (sec. 1659)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1649) that would establish one or more consortia of universities to advise and assist the Secretary of Defense on matters relating to cybersecurity. The functions of the consortium or consortia would be: (1) To provide to the Secretary access to the expertise of the members of the consortium on matters relating to cybersecurity; (2) To align the efforts of constituent members to priorities of the Department of Defense; and (3) To act as a facilitator in responding to Department requests relating to advice and assistance on matters relating to cybersecurity and to provide feedback to the Secretary from constituent members.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) Clarify the purpose and functions of the consortium or consortia; (2) Require that the consortium or consortia be open to all universities designated as centers of academic excellence by the Department of Homeland Security and National Security Agency; and (3) Require that the Secretary of Defense or a senior level designee meet with the consortium or consortia at least twice per year.

Joint assessment of Department of Defense cyber red team capabilities, capacity, demand, and requirements (sec. 1660)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6605) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a joint assessment of Department of Defense cyber red team capabilities, capacity, demand, and future requirements that affect the

Department's ability to develop, test, and maintain secure systems in a cyber environment.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

SUBTITLE D—NUCLEAR FORCES

Conforming amendment to Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System (sec. 1661)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1663) that would make several conforming changes to the governing statute of the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System, section 171a of Title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Modification of authorities relating to nuclear command, control, and communications system (sec. 1662)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1661) that would reassign principal responsibility within the Office of the Secretary of Defense for nuclear command, control, and communications from the Chief Information Officer to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 901).

The House recesses.

Briefings on meetings held by Nuclear Weapons Council (sec. 1663)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1642) that would require the Nuclear Weapons Council (NWC) to provide semi-annual briefings to the congressional defense committees covering all NWC meetings in the previous 6 months, including a summary of decisions made at each meeting but excluding decisions relating to the budget submission if the budget request for such fiscal year has not been submitted to Congress as of the date of the briefing. The provision would also require the NWC to submit any decision memoranda used to support decisions made at such meetings, including a summary of the considerations that informed each decision.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would strike the requirement to submit decision memoranda.

Consideration of budget matters at meetings of Nuclear Weapons Council (sec. 1664)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1651) that would modify the enabling statute of the Nuclear Weapons Council (NWC) as contained in section 179 of title 10, United States Code, to require that certain budget officials attend meetings of the NWC, and that the same officials be members of the Standing and Safety Committee (SSC).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with amendments that would remove the provision from code, require that the same officials attend meetings of the NWC and SSC, and allow the Chairman of the NWC to exclude an official in exigent circumstances.

Improvement to annual report on the modernization of the nuclear weapons enterprise (sec. 1665)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1641) that would extend the reporting requirement in section 1043(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) by 1 year to 2024. The provision would also add to the report a requirement to estimate the cost of modernizing and recapitalizing the nuclear enterprise as a relative percentage of acquisition costs of the Department of Defense over the 10 years following the date of the report. It would also add a requirement to provide a 25-year plan, including timelines and acquisition and life cycle costs, for nuclear delivery systems and platforms, nuclear command and control systems, and facilities, infrastructure, and critical skills relating to nuclear weapons that are being modernized or sustained. Finally, the provision would also transfer the complete reporting requirement to title 10, United States Code, redesignating it section 492a.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with amendments that would strike the requirement for the 25-year plan and change the entity required to report on modernization as a percentage of acquisition costs from the Secretary of Defense to the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, as part of the report previously required as part of section 1043.

Expansion of officials required to conduct biennial assessments of delivery platforms for nuclear weapons and nuclear command and control system (sec. 1666)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1662) that would add the Commander of the United States Air Forces in Europe to a list of officials required to report biennially on the safety, security, reliability, sustainability, performance, and military effectiveness of the delivery platforms for nuclear weapons and nuclear command and control systems for which each official has responsibility.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Extension of annual briefing on costs of forward-deploying nuclear weapons in Europe (sec. 1667)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1644) that would extend by 3 years the requirement contained in section 1656 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) for the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual briefing to the congressional defense committees on the cost of forward-deploying U.S. nuclear weapons in Europe, and add additional committees to those receiving the briefing.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would retain the list of committees from section 1656.

Elimination of conventional requirement for long-range standoff weapon (sec. 1668)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1643) that would repeal the requirement in section 217(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66) for the Air Force to develop a conventional variant of the long-range standoff weapon.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Briefing on long-range standoff weapon and sea-launched cruise missile (sec. 1669)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1665) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Administrator for Nuclear Security, to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on

opportunities to increase commonality between the long-range standoff weapon (LRSO) and the nuclear sea-launched cruise missile (SLCM-N), and to leverage technology developed for LRSO in the development of the SLCM-N.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of prohibition on availability of funds for mobile variant of ground-based strategic deterrent missile (sec. 1670)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1645) that would extend until 2030 the prohibition contained in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) on availability of funds for development of a mobile variant of the ground-based strategic deterrent program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would extend the prohibition through 2024.

Reports on development of ground-based strategic deterrent weapon (sec. 1671)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6601) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council, to submit an annual report to the congressional defense committees on the joint development of the ground-based strategic deterrent (GBSD) and the W87-1 warhead modification program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would add an additional required report if the Air Force receives only one bid for the engineering and manufacturing development phase of the GBSD program, assessing plans to mitigate any risks or costs resulting from the submission of a single bid. Such report would be due 60 days after award of the contract for that phase.

Prohibition on reduction of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States (sec. 1672)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1664, as modified by sec. 6664) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from reducing, or preparing to reduce, the responsiveness, alert level, or quantity deployed of U.S. intercontinental ballistic missiles. The provision would provide an exception for activities required for maintenance or

sustainment, or to ensure the safety, security, or reliability of such missiles.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Independent study on policy of no-first-use of nuclear weapons (sec. 1673)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1649) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on the United States' adopting a policy to not use nuclear weapons first.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with amendments that would modify some elements of the required study, move the deadlines for submission 30 days later, and add a requirement for an interim briefing not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Independent study on risks of nuclear terrorism and nuclear war (sec. 1674)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1650) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study on the potential risks of nuclear terrorism and nuclear war.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with amendments that would modify a number of elements of the required study.

Report on military-to-military dialogue to reduce risks of miscalculation leading to nuclear war (sec. 1675)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1646) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing current military-to-military dialogue between the United States and other countries to reduce the risk of miscalculation, unintended consequences, or accidents that could precipitate a nuclear war, as well as bilateral or multilateral agreements to which the United States is a party that address the same risks. The report would also contain a joint assessment by the Secretary and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the policy and operational necessity, risks, benefits, and costs of establishing military-

to-military discussions with Russia, China, Iran, and North Korea.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with several clarifying amendments, as well as an amendment that would add consideration of other efforts conducted between the U.S. government and foreign governments, or between nongovernmental organizations and foreign counterparts, to reduce such risks. The amendments would also require assessment of the willingness of the above governments to engage in such discussions.

Report on nuclear forces of the United States and near-peer countries (sec. 1676)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1243) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) and the Secretary of State, to submit a report on Russian nuclear systems deployed or under development not covered by New START, Russian non-deployed strategic nuclear systems, nuclear modernization programs of China, and the implications of these assessments on the New START central limits.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1652) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the DNI, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on current and planned nuclear systems of the United States, Russia, and China, including projections through 2040.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would change the report's deadline to February 15, 2020, and specify the inclusion of Russian nuclear systems deployed or under development not covered by New START and Russian non-deployed strategic nuclear systems.

Report on operation of conventional forces of military departments under employment or threat of employment of nuclear weapons (sec. 1677)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6603) that would require the secretaries of the military departments, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps, to each submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing measures taken to ensure the ability of conventional forces to operate under employment or threat of employment of nuclear weapons.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with amendments that would consolidate the four reports into a single report by the Secretary of

Defense, in coordination with the service secretaries, and modify elements of the report's contents.

Report on operation of conventional forces of certain combatant commands under employment or threat of employment of nuclear weapons (sec. 1678)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6604) that would require the Commander, U.S. European Command, and the Commander, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, to each submit a report to the congressional defense committees detailing measures taken to ensure the ability of conventional forces to operate under employment or threat of employment of nuclear weapons.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with amendments that would consolidate the two reports into a single report from the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in coordination with the Commanders of U.S. European Command, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, and U.S. Strategic Command, and modify elements of the report's contents.

Briefings on plan for future-systems-level architecture of nuclear command, control, and communications systems (sec. 1679)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1648) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command, to submit a plan on the future of nuclear command, control, and communications systems within 270 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The provision would also require the Secretary to provide an interim briefing within 90 days of the date of enactment.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would change the requirement to a series of biannual briefings beginning in February 2020 through 2025, and modify some elements contained within the plan, including the addition of an assessment of personnel required to evaluate and execute the architecture.

Sense of Congress on nuclear deterrence commitments of the United States (sec. 1680)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1667) that would express the sense of the Senate on the importance of the extended nuclear deterrence commitments of the United States, including forward deployment of U.S. dual-capable aircraft.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with several clarifying amendments.

SUBTITLE E—MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAMS

National missile defense policy (sec. 1681)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1672) that would express the sense of the Senate regarding the need for a comprehensive U.S. missile defense policy and program. It would also modify national missile defense policy as established by section 1681 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to add defense against cruise and hypersonic missile threats. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to redesignate all Department of Defense strategies, policies, programs, and systems to reflect that U.S. missile defense programs defend against ballistic, cruise, and hypersonic missiles in all phases of flight.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1661) that would modify section 1681 to reflect the principles governing U.S. missile defense as outlined by the 2019 Missile Defense Review (MDR), and would require the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the House and Senate.

The Senate recedes with several clarifying amendments, as well as amendments that would strike the briefing requirement and retain the redesignation requirement from the Senate bill.

The conferees direct the CAPE Director to provide to the congressional defense committees, no later than January 31, 2020, a briefing on the programmatic impacts of implementation of the 2019 MDR across the Department.

Development of space-based ballistic missile intercept layer (sec. 1682)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1664) that would repeal the requirement contained in section 1688(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) for the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to establish a space test bed to conduct research on a space-based missile intercept layer.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Development of hypersonic and ballistic missile tracking space sensor payload (sec. 1683)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1673) that would require the Secretary of Defense to assign primary responsibility for the development and deployment of a hypersonic and ballistic tracking space sensor (HBTSS) to the Director of the Missile Defense Agency (MDA). The provision would also require the Comptroller and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation to certify to the congressional defense committees whether this program is fully funded through the future years defense program submitted with the fiscal year 2021 budget request, and require the Director of the MDA to begin on-orbit testing of the system no later than December 31, 2021. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a report on efforts relating to space-based sensing and tracking capabilities for missile defense at the MDA, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), the Air Force, and the Space Development Agency (SDA).

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1662) that would require the Director of the MDA, in coordination with the Director of the SDA and the Secretary of the Air Force, to develop an HBTSS payload and integrate it into the broader space-based sensing architecture in support of the ballistic missile defense system. The provision would also require the Director of the MDA to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for how the Director, in coordination with the Director of the SDA and the Secretary of the Air Force, will develop and integrate such a payload, how such a payload will address the U.S. Strategic Command requirement, and estimated costs to develop, acquire, deploy, operate, and sustain this payload.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make the Secretary of Defense responsible for submitting the plan, and include the requirement to report on efforts across the MDA, DARPA, the Air Force, and SDA. The amendment would also retain the requirement from the Senate bill for the Secretary to assign primary responsibility for development of an HBTSS payload to the Director of the MDA, and to submit to the congressional defense committees a certification of such assignment.

Modifications to required testing by Missile Defense Agency of ground-based midcourse defense element of ballistic missile defense system (sec. 1684)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1677) that would express the sense of the Senate on a highly successful 2018 Missile Defense Agency (MDA) flight test campaign.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1671) that would modify requirements for flight testing of the ground-based

midcourse defense (GMD) element of the ballistic missile defense system pursuant to section 1689 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), including by eliminating the ability for the Director of the MDA to forgo a test of the GMD in any given year due to any condition not specified in subsection (c) of section 1689.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the elimination of such ability but retain the other modifications in the House amendment.

The conferees commend the MDA and all other Department components involved on a successful 2018 flight test campaign, especially on FTG-11, the first salvo test of the GMD system.

Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system and Israeli cooperative missile defense program co-development and co-production (sec. 1685)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1671) that would authorize funds for the Missile Defense Agency to provide to the Government of Israel to procure components for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system, the David's Sling Weapon System, and the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program, including through co-production of such components in the United States. The provision would also provide a series of certification requirements relating to implementation of the relevant bilateral agreements before disbursement of these funds, consistent with previous legislative requirements.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Limitation on availability of funds for lower tier air and missile defense sensor (sec. 1686)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1668) that would limit obligation or expenditure of funds for fiscal year 2020 to 75 percent for the Army for the lower tier air and missile defense sensor until the Secretary of the Army provides a report to the congressional defense committees on the results of the test events held in the third quarter of fiscal year 2019, and on the decision of the Army to award a contract for initial operational capability based on those test events.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Plan for the redesigned kill vehicle replacement (sec. 1687)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1675) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the delay in the Redesigned Kill Vehicle (RKV) program.

The Senate bill also contained a provision (sec. 1676) that would require the Director to submit a report on options to increase the capability, capacity, and reliability of the ground-based midcourse defense system, including the infrastructure requirements for increasing the number of ground-based interceptors.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1663) that would express the sense of Congress that the Director of the MDA must address the technical issues with the RKV program before moving forward with development, procurement, and fielding of the vehicle. The provision would also modify the waiver contained in section 1683(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), which prohibited a lot production decision for the RKV until after a successful intercept flight test, such that the Secretary of Defense would also need to conduct an assessment of the missile developments of both North Korea and Iran during the 18-month period preceding the date of the waiver.

The House recedes with amendments that would add a sense of Congress addressing the termination by the Department of the RKV contract in August 2019 and encouraging the Director to proceed with a follow-on program guided by principles of responsible acquisition, including conducting a successful flight test before making production decisions. The amendments would also modify certain elements of the reporting requirement to reflect the program replacing the RKV, and include elements of the report from section 1676 of the Senate bill. Finally, the amendments would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of more than 50 percent of fiscal year 2020 funds for the next-generation improved homeland defense interceptor until the Secretary of Defense submits such report.

Organization, authorities, and billets of the Missile Defense Agency (sec. 1688)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1674) that would express the sense of the Senate in support of the nonstandard acquisition processes used by the Missile Defense Agency (MDA). It would also prohibit obligation or expenditure of funds to change these processes until the Secretary of Defense has consulted with a number of senior defense officials with responsibility for aspects of missile defense, submitted a

report to the congressional defense committees, and allowed 270 days to elapse after submittal.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1665) that would contain a similar prohibition on obligation or expenditure of funds until the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of the proposed changes to the nonstandard acquisition processes, and allows 90 days to elapse after such notification. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) to assess the organization of the MDA under the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in comparison with alternative organizational structures, and assess the risks and benefits of transitioning the MDA to the standard Department of Defense acquisition process. Finally, the provision would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from transferring civilian or military billets from the MDA to any element of the Department under the authority of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering until the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of the proposed transfer, and allows 90 days to elapse after such notification.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the deadline for submission of the FFRDC assessment by 30 days, retain the report required in the notice in the Senate provision with the addition of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment as a consulted official, and change the waiting period after the notification of any change to the acquisition processes to 120 days.

Annual assessment of ballistic missile defense system (sec. 1689)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1670) that would express the sense of Congress that operational test and evaluation of the ballistic missile defense system (BMDS) should be conducted thoroughly in accordance with title 10, United States Code. The provision would also require the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to include in the annual report to Congress under section 139 of title 10, United States Code, an assessment of the BMDS, including all elements of the system that are fielded or are planned to be fielded.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the sense of Congress.

Command and control, battle management, and communications program (sec. 1690)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1669) that would prohibit the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) from releasing the command and control, battle management, and communications (C2BMC) program to foreign partners until the Director of the MDA submits a report to the appropriate congressional committees.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Missile defense interceptor site in contiguous United States (sec. 1691)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1679) that would require the Secretary of Defense to make available to the public the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared in accordance with section 227(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239).

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1666) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate the preferred location of a missile defense site in the contiguous United States from among the locations evaluated pursuant to section 227. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on such designation.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the requirement to designate a preferred location but retain the requirement for a report.

The conferees note that the EIS was made available to the public in August 2019. The conferees also note that the Secretary identified a preferred location in June 2019, while maintaining the determination made in the Missile Defense Review that there is no operational requirement to develop a third site in the contiguous United States at this time.

Independent study on impacts of missile defense development and deployment (sec. 1692)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1672) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study on the impacts of the development and deployment of U.S. long-range missile defenses on the security of the United States as a whole.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with several clarifying amendments and an amendment that would change the entity conducting the study to a federally funded research and development center.

Report and briefing on multi-volume kill capability (sec. 1693)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1673) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the potential need for a multi-object kill vehicle in future architecture of the ballistic missile defense system.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with several technical and clarifying amendments, as well as an amendment that would require the Under Secretary to coordinate such report with the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.

SUBTITLE F—OTHER MATTERS

Extension of authorization for protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft (sec. 1694)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1682) that would provide an extension of the authority that exists in Title 10, United States Code, section 130i, for protection of Department of Defense facilities and assets associated with certain mission areas from unauthorized operation of unmanned aircraft.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would extend the existing authority to the year 2023.

The conferees also direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than April 1, 2020 that details how the Secretary plans to protect Department of Defense ammunition manufacturing facilities that are government-owned and contractor-operated from unauthorized overflight of unmanned aircraft not covered by the protection authority provided under Title 10, United States Code, section 130i, concerning protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft. The report should also include recommendations, if appropriate, regarding any legislative authorities that may be required to protect these facilities.

Repeal of requirement for commission on electromagnetic pulse attacks and similar events (sec. 1695)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1683) that would acknowledge the release of the Executive Order dated March 26, 2019, on coordinating national resilience to electromagnetic pulses (EMP), and repeal the requirement in section 1691 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) for a congressional commission on EMP.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would strike the findings.

Repeal of review requirement for ammonium perchlorate report (sec. 1696)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1682) that would repeal the requirement for the Comptroller General of the United States to review the report required by section 1684(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Transferability of conventional prompt global strike weapon system technologies to surface-launched platforms (sec. 1697)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1684) that would express the sense of Congress related to hypersonic weapon systems, prohibit any fiscal year 2020 funds for a submarine-launched conventional prompt global strike capability unless such capability is transferable to a surface-launched platform, and require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the programmatic changes required to integrate such a system into surface ships.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with amendments that would strike the sense of Congress and change the prohibition to a requirement that the Secretary of the Navy ensure that technologies developed for such a system are transferable to surface-launched platforms.

Prohibition on availability of funds for certain offensive ground-launched ballistic or cruise missile systems (sec. 1698)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270J) that would make a series of findings related to the U.S. withdrawal from the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty. The provision would also prohibit the use of any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for research and

development, procurement, or deployment of a ground-launched intermediate-range ballistic or cruise missile system, unless the Secretary of Defense submits a report to Congress related to the termination of the INF Treaty and the development or deployment of INF-range missile systems.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would strike the findings and modify the prohibition to apply only to fiscal year 2020 funds for procurement or deployment of such systems. The amendments would also separate the report from the prohibition, modify the required contents of the report, and apply a deadline of January 31, 2020.

Hard and deeply buried targets (sec. 1699)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1683) that would require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in consultation with the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command, to submit to the congressional defense committees a classified report on hard and deeply buried targets associated with U.S. military operations plans, including an assessment of the ability of the United States to hold such targets at risk currently and as projected in 2030. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to ensure the United States possesses capabilities to pose a credible deterrent threat against such targets by 2025, and submit a recurring certification that such plan is being implemented.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with amendments that would change the report to a briefing, strike the certification requirement, and add certain elements to the content of the briefing.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Intelligence assessment of relationship between women and violent extremism

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1614) that would require, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the head of any element of the intelligence community the Director determines appropriate, shall submit an intelligence assessment on the relationship between women and violent extremism and terrorism.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that elsewhere in this Act is a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to seek to enter into a contract with an independent research and development center to conduct an independent analysis on gender and violent extremism.

Modification of term of Commander of Air Force Space Command

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1614) that would change the term of the Commander, Air Force Space Command, from 6 years to 4 years.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Funding for Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1615) that would increase, by \$5,206,997 the amounts available in section 301 for Operation and Maintenance for Defense Security Service for the purposes of acquiring advanced cyber threat detection sensors, hunt and response mechanisms, and commercial cyber threat intelligence. The provision would include an offset in section 4101, for Integrated personnel and pay system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on potential Defense Intelligence Polygraph Examination Military Transition Program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1616) that would require, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report assessing the feasibility of establishing a Defense Intelligence Polygraph Examination Military Transition Program for members of the Armed Services transitioning to civilian employment.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act to the Armed Services Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate that assesses the advisability and feasibility of establishing a Defense Intelligence Polygraph Examination Military Transition Program for members of the Armed Forces transitioning to civilian employment. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A review of the feasibility of establishing a program in the Department of Defense under which members of the Armed Forces with an active top secret security clearance that provides for access to sensitive compartmented information and a current counterintelligence scope polygraph examination can be provided an opportunity to obtain an expanded scope polygraph (ESP) if the member receives a written offer of employment, subject to suitability or security vetting, with an element of the intelligence community or a contractor of such an element;

(2) The cost to the Department of Defense for implementing such program and whether such cost could be shared by other departments or agencies of the Federal Government or the private sector;

(3) The factors the Department needs to consider in determining whether such program would be viable;

(4) The obstacles that exist in implementing such program;

(5) Whether such a program could increase workforce diversity in the intelligence community;

(6) Whether such a program could increase or decrease retention among members of the Armed Forces serving in defense intelligence roles;

(7) Whether any changes are required to be made to policies of the Department or to Federal law to implement such a program;

(8) Identification of the current average length of time in the intelligence community to investigate and adjudicate an initial and a periodic update top secret security clearance that provides for access to sensitive compartmented information and conduct an expanded scope polygraph;

(9) Any other matters the Comptroller General deems relevant.

National Security Space Launch Program

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1616) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from modifying the acquisition schedule for phase 2 of the National Security Space Launch (NSSL) program or from awarding missions to more than two launch service providers.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1601) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to stay on schedule for Phase 2 of the NSSL program, but would reopen competition after the first 29 launches of phase 2 and award \$500 million to providers that have not entered into a phase 2 contract for launch services occurring before fiscal year 2022, or have entered into a phase 2 contract but have not entered into a Launch Services Agreement, or both. The provision would

require the Secretary of the Air Force to notify Congress of its down select decision before the public announcement, and require a report on the total defense investments made for each awardee and how such investments were accounted for in the evaluation of the offers.

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

Cybersecurity Defense Academy pilot program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1636) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to create a public-private partnership that would train and place veterans as cybersecurity personnel within the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Expansion of authority for access and information relating to cyberattacks on Department of Defense operationally critical contractors

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1644) that would amend section 391 of title 10, United States Code, to extend the ability of the Department of Defense (DOD) to react immediately to reports of intrusions that may affect critical DOD data.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees are sympathetic to the need for this additional authority, which the Department already has in the case of cleared defense contractors and which the Department requested via a legislative proposal. The Department relies on operationally critical contractors to move troops and supplies across the world, in peacetime and during conflict, and adversaries' cyberattacks on these critical contractors pose a genuine threat to the Department's conduct of operations. The conferees, however, are concerned that the Department's legislative proposal was not scoped in such a way that this authority would be operationalized through contractual mechanisms. The conferees are also concerned that the Department's broader efforts to improve the cybersecurity of its contractors and the Department's ability to respond in the event of a cyberattack are primarily focused on the defense industrial base as traditionally conceived of—namely, those companies that supply the Department's weapons systems. The cybersecurity of operationally critical contractors is at least as important as

that of traditional defense industrial base contractors, and the conferees seek greater clarity as to what efforts are underway to ensure their cybersecurity.

The conferees therefore direct the Commander of U.S. Transportation Command, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Chief Information Officer, and the Director of the Protecting Critical Technologies Task Force to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, on: (1) The expected use-case for the requested authority; (2) The expected implementation through contractual mechanisms of such an authority; (3) The need for and purpose of subsections (2) and (3) of the legislative proposal; and (4) How the Department is treating operationally critical contractors within its broader efforts to secure the defense industrial base against cyber attacks and respond, in the event of a cyberattack, more aggressively in its investigatory and counterintelligence actions.

The conferees look forward to this briefing and to legislating on this issue in the Fiscal Year 2021 National Defense Authorization Act.

Briefing on memorandum of understanding relating to joint operational planning and control of cyberattacks of national scale

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1645) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing, not later than March 1, 2020, to the congressional defense and homeland security committees on the Joint Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security Memorandum of Understanding, signed by the Secretary of Defense on October 6, 2018.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the Joint Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security Memorandum of Understanding signed by the Secretary of Defense on October 6, 2018.

The briefing shall include information on the following: (1) The number of planners assigned by the Department of Defense to line of effort three and line of effort four and the areas of expertise of those planners; (2) Whether these planners are physically co-located with their counterparts in the Department of Homeland Security and are assigned full-time or part-time to line of effort three and line of effort four; (3) Under what authority these planners have been assigned; (4) The status of

the development of operational plans and playbooks that will be implemented in response to actual cyberattacks of national scale; (5) The standing arrangements for interagency coordination and orchestration of response in the event of a cyberattack of national scale, including the status of the process established in Presidential Policy Directive-41 and the relevant principal, organization, and staff tasked with orchestrating a whole-of-government response; (6) The charter and implementation plan of the Joint Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security Cyber Protection and Defense Steering Group; (7) The status of any Department of Defense cyber intelligence activities and operational preparation of the environment intended specifically to deter and disrupt adversary cyberattacks on United States critical infrastructure and planned in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security; (8) The current operational planning activities and standing arrangements between the Department of Defense and Department of Energy, including a determination as to whether the Secretary of Energy can directly request Defense Support of Civil Authorities; and (9) The status of implementing section 1650 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) on the pilot program authority to enhance cybersecurity and resilience of critical infrastructure.

Prohibition on availability of funds for deployment of low-yield ballistic missile warhead

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1646) that would prohibit the use of any funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 by this Act for deployment of the W76-2 warhead.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of the Senate on industrial base for ground-based strategic deterrent program

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1666) that would express the sense of the Senate on the importance of ensuring the viability of the industrial base for large solid rocket motors for the ground-based strategic deterrent program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to continue to consider the long-term health and viability of the

industrial base when structuring and awarding major procurement or development contracts.

Missile defense radar in Hawaii

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1667) that would allow the Missile Defense Agency to use research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E) funds for fiscal year 2020 to construct portions of the Homeland Defense Radar-Hawaii (HDR-H).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the Missile Defense Agency notified Congress that the HDR-H project has been delayed due to activities regarding the environmental impact statement. Due to these delays, the Department's previous legislative proposal requesting use of RDT&E funds for HDR-H radar elements would not be executable in fiscal year 2020.

Sense of the Senate on missile defense technology development priorities

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1678) that would express the sense of the Senate on the importance of advanced missile defense technologies in preventing and defeating the rapidly expanding offensive missile threat.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Modification to reports on certain solid rocket motors

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1681) that would modify the reporting requirement contained in section 1696 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) to include the provision of space launch services, and to require coordination with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of Senate on support for a robust and modern ICBM force to maximize the value of the nuclear triad of the United States

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6602) that would express the sense of the Senate in support of a robust and modern intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) force.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that, while the United States has reduced the number of deployed ICBMs in order to comply with New START limits, other countries have continued to enhance, enlarge, or modernize their ICBM forces.

TITLE XVII—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

SUBTITLE A—STUDIES AND REPORTS

Modification of annual reporting requirement on defense manpower (sec. 1701)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would amend section 115a of title 10, United States Code, to rename, change the due date of, and modify the elements of the Defense Manpower Requirements Report. The provision would also require that the (renamed) Defense Manpower Profile Report be delivered to the Congress each year by April 1. Additionally, the provision would repeal reporting requirements related to contractor personnel, major military force unit justifications, support and overhead manpower functions, overseas manpower, medical personnel, and the military technician program. Finally, the provision would set separate due dates for reporting requirements related to major Department of Defense headquarters activities and the diversity of the Armed Forces.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would repeal reporting requirements related to contractor personnel, major military force unit justifications, support and overhead manpower functions, and overseas manpower. Reports related to medical personnel and the military technician program would continue to be required to be submitted to the Congress.

Termination of requirement for submittal to Congress of certain recurring reports (sec. 1702)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1073) that, effective on December 30, 2121, would terminate the requirement that the Department of Defense submit to the Congress any a recurring report required by an annual national defense authorization act enacted on or after December 30, 2016.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would eliminate the requirement for the Department of Defense to submit to

Congress the 10 reports specifically enumerated. In addition, the amendment would provide that except as expressly provided in the law, any report submitted to Congress pursuant to a provision of the National Defense Authorization Act shall be written by a civilian employee of the Federal Government, a member of the Armed Forces, or both, and not by a contractor. This limitation will take effect for reports enacted in law on or after the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act. Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the actions to be taken to implement this limitation.

Modification of annual report on civilian casualties in connection with United States military operations (sec. 1703)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.1053) that would extend through December 31, 2025, the reporting requirement established by section 1057 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), as most recently amended by section 1062 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232).

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1063) that would modify and extend for ten years section 1057 of the fiscal year 2018 National Defense Authorization Act, as most recently amended by section 1062 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend for 7 years section 1057 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), as most recently amended by section 1062 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) and add elements to the required report.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 45 days following the enactment of this Act identifying any instances from the preceding year in which an individual was determined to be a combatant solely based upon proximity to the intended target or location of a strike or other United States military direct action operation.

Extension of requirement for briefings on the national biodefense strategy (sec. 1704)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1084) that would amend section 1086(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) by extending to March 1, 2025, the requirement for annual briefings on the status and implementation plan of the National Biodefense Strategy.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Authorization of appropriations for title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (sec. 1705)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6017) that would amend section 711 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4561) to designate, for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024, an additional \$117.0 million above the current authorization level of \$133.0 million for carrying out the provisions and purposes of the Defense Production Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would make technical changes and require an annual briefing to congressional committees on such activities.

Report on the Department of Defense plan for mass-casualty disaster response operations in the Arctic (sec. 1706)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1056) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, to submit a report on the plan of the Department of Defense for assisting mass-casualty disaster response operations in the Arctic.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Transmittal to Congress of requests for assistance from other departments of the Federal Government that are approved by the Department of Defense (sec. 1707)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1058) that would require the Secretary of Defense to transmit electronically requests for assistance received from the Department of Homeland Security or the Department of Health and Human Services to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 7 calendar days after receiving those requests. The provision also requires the Secretary to transmit any responses to such requests.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Report and briefing on implementation of national defense strategy (sec. 1708)

The House amendment contained two provisions (secs. 1052 and 1074) that would facilitate implementation of the National Defense Strategy (NDS) by requiring the Department of Defense to review its operational concepts and plans regarding strategic competitors on matters identified in the NDS.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require two independent studies, to be performed by a federally funded research and development center and an independent, non-governmental institute, on the development of joint operational concepts within the Department of Defense.

The conferees note the pivotal importance of NDS implementation to national security and strongly encourage the Department of Defense to continue to construct and validate new joint operational concepts to accomplish the objective of deterring and, if necessary, defeating strategic competitors.

Actions to increase analytic support (sec. 1709)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1053) that would require the Department to provide an assessment of the decision support capacity, specifically the analytic expertise resident within the Department, to link National Defense Strategy (NDS) objectives to innovative approaches to meet future challenges.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would require a report from the Department of Defense on the plan and processes the Department is setting forth to provide analytic support to senior leaders for force planning, as it relates to implementing the NDS.

The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note the fundamental importance of underlying analytic capability to the effective implementation of the NDS as well as to making fully-informed and timely decisions regarding national security.

Inclusion of certain individuals investigated by Inspectors General in the semiannual report (sec. 1710)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would require the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to include in its quarterly reports, the already-public names of senior officials who commit misconduct.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify section 5(a)(19) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-452), to require an Inspector General to include in semiannual reports, a report on each investigation conducted by the Office involving a senior Government employee against whom allegations of misconduct were substantiated, including the name of the senior government official (as that term is defined by the department or agency), if already made public, together with: (1) The facts and circumstances of the investigation; and (2) The status and disposition of the matter, including if it was referred to the Department of Justice and that department's action on the referral.

Annual report on Joint Military Information Support Operations Web Operations Center (sec. 1711)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would require the Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command to provide an annual report to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1 of each year on the Joint Military Information Support Operations Web Operations Center.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Mobility capability requirements study (sec. 1712)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1066) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations/Low-Intensity Conflict and the Commander, U.S. Transportation Command, to submit a report and a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by January 1, 2021, with an interim update by June 1, 2020, assessing the operational risk for meeting the mobility requirements of the geographic combatant commanders.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Assessment of special operations force structure (sec. 1713)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1067) that would require the Secretary of Defense not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center for the conduct of an independent assessment of the force structure and roles and responsibilities of special operations forces.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Army aviation strategic plan and modernization roadmap (sec. 1714)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1068) that would require the Secretary of the Army to develop a comprehensive strategic plan for Army aviation and to provide a report to Congress containing the required comprehensive strategic plan and an analysis of sustainment and modernization decisions to meet such plan.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on ground based long-range artillery to counter land and maritime threats (sec. 1715)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1069) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the efforts of the Army and Marine Corps to develop and deploy ground-based long-range rocket and cannon artillery to counter land and maritime threats.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Independent review of transportation working-capital fund (sec. 1716)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1070) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to contract with an independent federally funded research and development center to conduct a review of the Transportation Working Capital Fund of the U.S. Transportation Command.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes.

Geographic command risk assessment of proposed use of certain aircraft capabilities (sec. 1717)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would require selected commanders of geographic combatant commands to provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than March 31, 2020, that assesses the level of operational risk posed by the plans of the Department

of the Air Force and the Department of the Navy to provide a mix of fifth generation and advanced fourth generation tactical aircraft capabilities to meet each commanders' contingency and steady-state operational requirements.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Report on the backlog of personnel security clearance adjudications (sec. 1718)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1076) that would require the Suitability Executive Agent to submit a report to Congress on the backlog of personnel security clearance adjudications.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Security Executive Agent, in coordination with members of the Performance Accountability Council, to submit a report to Congress on the backlog of personnel security clearance adjudications conducted by all Government agencies that adjudicate decisions for security clearances.

Report regarding outstanding Government Accountability Office recommendations (sec. 1719)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1080C) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress on the priority recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States regarding matters of the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to report on priority recommendations that have not yet been implemented due to funding limitations and the estimated costs associated with implementing such recommendations.

Report on National Guard and United States Northern Command capacity to meet homeland defense and security incidents (sec. 1720)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6010) that would require, not later than September 30, 2020, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, in consultation with the Commander of United States Northern Command (NORTHCOM), to provide a report that assesses National Guard and NORTHCOM resources and readiness.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 520C).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Assessment of standards, processes, procedures, and policy relating to civilian casualties (sec. 1721)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1087) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center for conduct of an independent assessment of the sufficiency of Department of Defense standards, processes, procedures, and policy relating to civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

When conducting the assessment required by this provision, the conferees encourage the selected federally funded research and development center to consider whether and how pre-strike Collateral Damage Estimates are factored in to post-strike analysis and investigations. The conferees also commend the Department for their ongoing efforts to engage and consider the views of non-governmental organizations on issues surrounding civilian casualties and potential methods to mitigate such events, and encourage this necessary engagement to continue as the results of this assessment are considered and incorporated into Department of Defense policy.

Report on transfers of equipment to prohibited entities (sec. 1722)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec.1061) that would amend chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, to require an annual report on transfers of equipment to prohibited entities. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense not later than March 1, 2020 to submit a report to specified congressional committees on the transfer of defense articles during the period beginning on January 1, 2015 and ending on the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require not later than March 1, 2021 and each subsequent year through 2025, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a report to specified congressional committees on transfers of equipment to prohibited entities.

Annual report on strikes undertaken by the United States against terrorist targets outside areas of active hostilities (sec. 1723)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would require an annual report to congress not later than May 1 of each year on the number of strikes undertaken by the United States against terrorist targets outside areas of active hostilities during the preceding calendar year, as well as assessments of combatant and non-combatant deaths resulting from those strikes.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense to jointly submit to congress an annual report not later than May 1, 2020 and for two years thereafter on the number of strikes undertaken by the United States against terrorist targets outside areas of active hostilities during the preceding calendar year, as well as assessments of combatant and non-combatant deaths resulting from those strikes.

Review and assessment of mitigation of military helicopter noise (sec. 1724)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1096) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a noise inquiry website to assist in directing mitigation efforts.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the causes and effects of military helicopter noise on the National Capital Region.

SUBTITLE B—OTHER MATTERS

Technical, conforming, and clerical amendments (sec. 1731)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would make a number of technical, conforming, and clerical amendments of a non-substantive nature to existing law.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with technical amendments.

Establishment of lead Inspector General for an overseas contingency operation based on Secretary of Defense notification (sec. 1732)

The Senate Bill contained a provision (sec. 6511) that would amend section 113 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to provide written notification to the Chair of the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency of the commencement or designation of a military operation as an overseas contingency operation, so as to facilitate the Chair's timely designation of a Lead Inspector General for that overseas contingency operation.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Clarification of authority of Inspectors General for overseas contingency operations (sec. 1733)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6512) that would amend section 8L(d)(2) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App), to enhance cooperation among Inspectors General and encourage comprehensive oversight of any contingency operation. The provision provides that upon request by the Inspector General with principal jurisdiction over a matter with respect to a contingency operation, and with the approval of the lead Inspector General, an Inspector General specified in the Act may provide investigative support or conduct an independent investigation of any allegation of criminal activity by any United States person or agent in the applicable theater of operations.

In the case of a determination by the lead Inspector General that no Inspector General has principal jurisdiction over a matter with respect to a contingency operation, the lead Inspector General may conduct an independent investigation of such criminal allegations, or request that an Inspector General specified in the Act do so.

Finally, the provision clarifies that any Inspector General responsible for conducting oversight of any program or operation performed in support of a contingency operation may coordinate such activities with, and provide information requested by the lead Inspector General.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Employment status of annuitants for Inspectors General for overseas contingency operations (sec. 1734)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6513) that would amend section 8L(d) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) to permit an annuitant receiving an annuity under the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System or

the Foreign Service Pension System to continue to receive a foreign service annuity while reemployed by an Inspector General for an overseas contingency operation.

Further, the provision establishes that upon completion of 2 years of continuous service in the employ of a lead Inspector General for an overseas contingency operation, an employee acquires competitive status for appointment to any position in the competitive service for which he or she possesses the requisite qualifications. This enhanced appointment authority will sunset as to persons first employed by a lead Inspector General for an overseas contingency operation more than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence (sec. 1735)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would delay the termination of the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence to March 1, 2021, and amend the due dates of the Commission's reports.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1083) that would delay the termination of the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence to March 1, 2021, and amend the due date of the Commission's first report.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the termination date and add an authority to accept gifts.

The conferees are pleased that the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence has begun executing its critical mandate with resolve and purpose. The original intent of the conferees was to create a Commission with limited duration and minimal staffing and with status as an independent entity. The conferees acknowledge the President of the United States' signing statement of August 13, 2018, that the Commission will be treated as an independent entity, separate from the executive branch due to its legislative branch appointees and the necessity to uphold the separation of powers. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide appropriate resources to enable the Commission to process and support security classification and administrative related issues as well as comply with other legal requirements.

Exemption from calculation of monthly income, for purposes of bankruptcy laws, of certain payments from the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense (sec. 1736)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6004) that would amend section 101(10A) of title 11, United States Code, by exempting payments provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense in connection with a disability, combat-related injury or disability, or death of a member of the uniformed services from being included in bankruptcy calculations.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1099K).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of postage stamp for breast cancer research (sec. 1737)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would amend section 414(h) of title 39, United States Code, by extending the postage stamp for breast cancer research to 2027.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

National Commission on Military Aviation Safety (sec. 1738)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would extend the reporting date for the National Commission on Aviation Safety from March 1, 2020, until December 1, 2020. It would also authorize an additional \$3.0 million for the Commission to conduct its work.

The House amendment included a similar provision (sec. 1084) that would extend the reporting date and provide an additional authorization of \$3.0 million.

In addition, the House provision would require a report from the Secretary of Defense within 120 days after the Commission submits its report that would include: (1) an assessment of the findings and conclusions of the Commission; (2) the plan of the Secretaries for implementing the recommendations of the Commission; and (3) any other actions taken or planned by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of any of the military departments to improve military aviation safety.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees understand that the Commission is relying heavily on the services' safety centers for data, which is appropriate. However, the conferees also understand that the Commission may be intending to rely solely on the safety centers for analysis of that data. The conferees believe it is important for the Commission to conduct its own independent

analysis of the data in order to develop its own set of conclusions and recommendations.

Guarantee of residency for spouses of members of uniformed services (sec. 1739)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1083) that would amend title VI of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 4021 et seq.) to allow a spouse of a servicemember to elect the same residence as the servicemember for any purpose regardless of the date on which the marriage occurred.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would allow a spouse of a servicemember to elect the same residence as the servicemember for any purpose, to include the registration of a business, regardless of the date on which the marriage occurred.

Electromagnetic pulses and geomagnetic disturbances (sec. 1740)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6006) that would make a series of modifications to section 320 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 195f), to improve preparedness for and resilience to the effects of electromagnetic pulses and geomagnetic disturbances. The provision would also require the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with other relevant agency officials, to submit several reports to the appropriate congressional committees.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a series of technical and clarifying amendments.

Improvements to Manufacturing USA Program (sec. 1741)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6008) that would amend section 34 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s) to provide various improvements in the Manufacturing USA program, including eliminating funding limits for high performing institutes, adding new networks in innovate sectors such as advanced sensors, increasing interagency collaboration, and facilitating the development of standards-based certifications.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note the importance of the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program in providing education, guidance, and technical assistance to strengthen the cybersecurity of small- and medium-sized manufacturers that

provide goods or services in the supply chain for the Department of Defense and encourage the Secretary of Defense to continue work with this program to strengthen the industrial base.

Regional innovation program (sec. 1742)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6009) that would amend section 3722 of title 15, United States Code, to revise the regional innovation program, including replacing regional innovation clusters with regional innovation initiatives and authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to use up to \$50.0 million of appropriated funds to carry out the program in each of the fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with clarifying amendments.

Aviation workforce development (sec. 1743)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6019) that would amend Section 625(c)(1) of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-254).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Oversight of Department of Defense execute orders (sec. 1744)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would require the Secretary of Defense, except in extraordinary circumstances, to provide the congressional defense committees with an execute order approved by the Secretary of Defense or a combatant commander for review within 30 days of receiving a written request from the Chairman or Ranking Member of any such committee.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would add a new section in chapter 2 of title 10, United States Code, requiring the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Chairman and Ranking Member of each of the congressional defense committees, and their designated staff with the appropriate security clearance, copies of each execute order issued by the Secretary or by a commander of a combatant command before the date of the enactment of this Act, and within 30 days of issuing an execute order after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, except in extraordinary circumstances, to provide to the congressional defense committees an execute order that has been approved by the Secretary of Defense or a combatant commander for review and a detailed briefing on the

requested execute order within 30 days of receiving written request from the Chairman or Ranking Member of any such committee. The provision would also require that, not later than 30 days after the date on which the budget of the President is submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive report identifying and summarizing all execute orders approved by the Secretary or the commander of a combatant command in effect for the Department of Defense as of the date of the report.

Processes and procedures for notifications regarding special operations forces (sec. 1745)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1086) that would mandate the Secretary of Defense establish and submit processes and procedures for providing notifications to the congressional defense committees regarding members of special operations forces. This section would also mandate that the processes and procedures include clarification of the roles and responsibilities of the Secretaries of the military departments, the Assistance Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, and the Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command in providing such notifications to Congress.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Securing American science and technology (sec. 1746)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1089) that would establish an interagency working group to coordinate activities for the protection of federally funded research and development from foreign interference while accounting for an exchange of ideas and for the international talent required for scientific progress and American leadership in science.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would: (1) Modify the membership of the working group; (2) Modify the responsibilities of the working group; (3) Require the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to develop and issue policy guidance; and (4) Establish a roundtable sunset.

Standardized policy guidance for calculating aircraft operation and sustainment costs (sec. 1747)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1090) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to develop and implement standardized policy guidance for calculating aircraft operation and sustainment costs for the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the standardized policy guidance to include a calculation of the average annual operational and sustainment cost per aircraft and other cost metrics as considered appropriate by the Under Secretary.

Special Federal Aviation Regulation Working Group (sec. 1748)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1091) that would require the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Secretary of State to establish a Special Federal Aviation Regulation interagency working group to review the current options for the Department of Defense to use contracted U.S. civil aviation to provide support for Department of Defense missions in areas where a Federal Aviation Administration Special Federal Aviation Regulation is in effect.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on names related to the Confederacy (sec. 1749)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1092) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from naming any asset that refers to, or include a term referring to, the Confederate States of America.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would explicitly state that nothing in this provision may be construed as requiring the Secretary concerned to initiate a review of previously named assets.

Support for National Maritime Heritage Grants program (sec. 1750)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099F) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to contribute up to \$5.0 million to provide support for the National Maritime Heritage Grants program under section 308703 of title 54, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Support for world language advancement and readiness (sec. 1751)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099N) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make grants to eligible entities to carry out innovative model programs providing for the establishment, improvement, or expansion of world language study for elementary school and secondary schools.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide support to eligible entities for the establishment, improvement, or expansion of world language study for elementary school and secondary school students.

Designation of Department of Defense strategic Arctic ports (sec. 1752)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commanding General of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Commandant of the Coast Guard, and the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees evaluating potential sites for one or more strategic ports in the Arctic region. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to designate one or more ports as Department of Defense Strategic Arctic Ports not later than 90 days after the submission of the report.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1099T) that would require the same report outlined in the Senate bill, and based on that report the Secretary of Defense may designate one or more ports as Department of Defense Strategic Arctic Ports not later than 90 days after the submission of the report.

The Senate recesses.

Independent studies regarding potential cost savings with respect to the nuclear security enterprise and force structure (sec. 1753)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099Y) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a report with cost analyses on options for reducing the nuclear security enterprise, options for reductions in

services contracts, options for rebalancing force structure and the force mix between active and reserve components, options for reducing or realigning overseas military presence, options for the use of pre-award audits, and options for replacing military personnel with civilian employees.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense enter into contracts with two federally funded research centers to conduct independent reviews of alternative defense postures that achieve U.S national security objectives and could produce cost savings. These reviews will examine alternative nuclear deterrence postures with increased and decreased force posture levels, changes to conventional force structure and posture, alterations to the mix of military and civilian workforces, and options for reducing services contracts. The amendment also requires a briefing by the Comptroller General of the United States on open recommendations for cost savings at the Department of Defense.

Comprehensive Department of Defense policy on collective self-defense (sec. 1754)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe a comprehensive written policy for the Department of Defense on the issuance of authorization of, and the provision by members and units of the United States Armed Forces of, collective self-defense to designated foreign nationals, their facilities, and their property.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Policy regarding the transition of data and applications to the cloud (sec. 1755)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1035) that would require the Chief Information and Chief Data Officers of the Department of Defense to develop and implement a policy relating to the transition of data and applications to the cloud under the Department's cloud strategy.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Integrated public alert and warning system (sec. 1756)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6012) that would require the Administrator of the Federal Emergency

Management Agency to develop minimum requirements for State, Tribal, and local governments to participate in the public alert and warning system.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment to clarify the definition of "appropriate congressional committees" and to include a false alert reporting requirement.

Improving quality of information in background investigation request packages (sec. 1757)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.6014) that would require, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency, in consultation with the Security, Suitability, and Credentialing Performance Accountability Council, submit a report on metrics and best practices in the background investigation process. The provision would also require, not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Security, Suitability, and Credentialing Performance Accountability Council to report on performance against the metrics and return rates identified in the provision. The provision would also require the subsequent identification of agencies in need of improvement and plans to improve performance.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Parole in place for members of the Armed Forces and certain military dependents (sec. 1758)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099C) that would establish the eligibility of a non-citizen member of the Armed Forces, as well as that servicemember's spouse, widow, widower, parent, son, or daughter, for "parole in place" under section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Further, the provision would express the sense of Congress as to the value of family unity in promoting the readiness and mission accomplishment in the Armed Forces, and reaffirm the parole in place authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether granting the request of a member of the Armed Forces for parole in place would enable military family unity that would constitute a significant public benefit. The

Secretary of Homeland Security would apply like consideration to parole in place requests from the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of a member of the Armed Forces, and from the widow, son, daughter, or parent of a member of the Armed Forces who is deceased. Further, the amendment sets forth the sense of Congress that: (1) parole in place reinforces the objective of military family unity; (2) except as required in furtherance of the missions of the Armed Forces, disruption to military family unity should be minimized in order to enhance military readiness; and (3) the importance of the parole in place authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security is reaffirmed.

Report on reducing the backlog in legally required historical declassification obligations of the Department of Defense (sec. 1759)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1098) that would require that not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency each shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, a report detailing progress made by the Secretary or the Director, as the case may be, toward reducing the backlog in legally required historical declassification obligations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would scope the requirement such that only the Secretary of Defense need submit a report, and that the Secretary's report would be submitted only to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Military type certification for light attack experimentation aircraft (sec. 1760)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1095) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to make available and conduct military type certifications for light attack aircraft participating in the experiment as needed.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 146) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct a Military Type Certification for AT-6 and A-29 Light Attack Experimentation Aircraft.

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Short title

The House amendment contained provisions (sec. 1051) that would establish that this subtitle may be cited as "the National Defense Strategy Implementation Act."

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Definitions

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1054) that would define the terms "operational challenges" and "strategic competitors" for the purposes of this subtitle.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

No Force and Effect

The Senate bill contained two provisions (secs. 5546 and 5585) that would provide respectively that: (1) Part III of subtitle D of title V of the bill, and the amendments made by that part, would have no force and effect; and (2) Section 585 of the bill would have no force and effect.

The House amendment contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recesses.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Summary and explanation of funding tables

Division B of this Act authorizes funding for military construction projects of the Department of Defense. It includes funding authorizations for the construction and operation of military family housing as well as military construction for the reserve components, the defense agencies, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program. It also provides authorization for the base closure accounts that fund military construction, environmental cleanup, and other activities required to implement the decisions in base closure rounds. The tables contained in this Act provide the project-level authorizations for the military construction funding authorized in Division B of this Act and summarize that funding by account.

The conferees continue to believe in the value and appropriateness of providing a full authorization but incremental authorization of appropriations for certain military construction projects. The conferees believe incremental funding of large and complex military construction projects enables the Department to execute additional infrastructure projects in a fiscal year, enables continuous congressional oversight, and provides opportunities to adjust the authorization of appropriations level for projects should issues arise or requirements change over the course of construction. In instances where the conference agreement provides full authorization but incremental authorization of appropriations for certain military construction projects, the committee expects the Department to award these projects in the year of authorization and not defer award until the full appropriation amount is received.

Short title (sec. 2001)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2001) that would designate division B of this Act as the ``Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.``

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2001).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Expiration of authorizations and amounts required to be specified by law (sec. 2002)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2002) that would establish the expiration date for authorizations in this Act for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as of October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2002).

The House recedes.

Effective date (sec. 2003)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2003) that would provide an effective date for titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX of October 1, 2019, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2003).

The House recesses.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included \$1,453,499,000 for Army military construction and \$499,279,000 for family housing for fiscal year 2020. The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of \$1,270,999,000 for military construction and \$604,012,000 for family housing for the Army in fiscal year 2020.

The agreement includes authorization and authorization of appropriations for 3 military construction projects that were not included in the budget request but submitted to the congressional defense committees as part of the Army's unfunded requirements list. These projects include: \$40.0 million for an Air Traffic Control Tower and Terminal at Kwajalein Atoll; \$21.0 million for a Railhead at Fort Drum, New York; and \$18.5 million for a Vehicle Bridge at Fort Hood, Texas.

The agreement also includes authorization and authorization of appropriations of \$27.0 million for the Secretary of the Army to carry out Child Development Center projects, with prior notification to the congressional defense committees. The conferees recommend the Secretary use this authority to alleviate issues with the condition and capacity of Child Development Centers in support of military families.

The agreement provides for full authorization and incremental authorization of appropriations in an amount equal to the Department's ability to execute in the year of the authorization of appropriations for the following projects: Cyber Instruction Facility (Admin/Command) at Fort Gordon, Georgia; and the General Instruction Building at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

The agreement provides an additional \$5,000,000 for Family Housing, Construction Army Planning and Design for the housing pilot program mandated in this Act.

Finally, the conferees note that the budget request included \$211.0 million in Army military construction as a placeholder to support the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force response to the challenges facing the management and oversight of Military Housing Privatization Initiative developments. The conferees support additional resources to hire additional civilian personnel at the headquarters and installation level to improve the management and oversight of

MHPI developments. The conferees also support applying additional resources towards improved maintenance of government-owned and operated housing units. However, the conferees believe these resources should be directed to the appropriate military departments' family housing accounts. Therefore, the agreement recommends a reduction of \$211.0 million from the placeholder, but an increase of \$54.7 million for Army Family Housing Maintenance and \$45.0 million for Army Housing Privatization Support.

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2101)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2101) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Army for fiscal year 2020. The authorized amount is listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2101) that would also require the Secretary of Defense to provide a study of near-term facility alternatives to house high value detainees current detained at Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Family housing (sec. 2102)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2102) that would authorize new construction, planning, and design of family housing units for the Army for fiscal year 2020. This provision would also authorize funds for facilities that support family housing, including housing management offices, housing maintenance, and storage facilities.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2102).

The Senate recesses.

Authorization of appropriations, Army (sec. 2103)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2103) that would authorize appropriations for the active component military construction and family housing projects of the Army authorized for construction for fiscal year 2020. This provision would also provide an overall limit on the amount authorized for military construction and family housing projects for the active component of the Army. The state list contained in this report

is the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2103).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 projects (sec. 2104)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2104) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115-232) for the construction of a weapon maintenance shop at Anniston Army Depot, Alabama.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2104).

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included \$2,805,743,000 for Navy and Marine Corps military construction and \$365,531,000 for family housing for fiscal year 2020. The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of \$2,774,961,000 for military construction and \$479,864,000 for family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps in fiscal year 2020.

The agreement includes authorization and authorization of appropriations for 13 military construction projects that were not included in the budget request but submitted to the congressional defense committees as part of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, Navy, and Marine Corps' unfunded requirements list. These projects include: \$99.6 million for a Bachelor Enlisted Quarters at Yuma, Arizona; \$79.0 million for an Aircraft Paint Complex at Coronado, California; \$74.6 million for a Machinery Control Development Center at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; \$60.0 million for a MH-60 & CMV-22B Corrosion Control and Paint Facility at Norfolk, Virginia; \$59.0 million for NMC Ordnance Facilities Recapitalization, Phase 1 at Yorktown, Virginia; \$50.0 million for the first increment of an Aircraft Parking Apron at Darwin, Australia; \$48.0 million for the Seawolf Service Pier Cost-to-Complete at Kitsap, Washington; \$37.4 million for a Child Development Center at Miramar, California; \$37.2 million for Range Improvements & Modernization Phase 3 at Parris Island, South Carolina; \$28.0 million for a Missile Magazine at Seal Beach, California; \$18.7 million for a Police Station and EOC Facility at Blount Island, Florida; \$15.0

million for an Air Traffic Control Tower at Saint Inigoes, Maryland; and \$9.9 million for a PMO Facility Repair at San Diego, California.

The agreement provides for full authorization and incremental authorization of appropriations in an amount equal to the Department's ability to execute in the year of the authorization of appropriations for the following projects: I MEF Consolidated Information Center at Camp Pendleton, California; Ammunition Pier at Seal Beach, California; Master Time Clocks & Operations Facility at the Naval Observatory in the District of Columbia; Bachelor Enlisted Quarters at Joint Region Marianas, Guam; Bachelor Enlisted Quarters at Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii; Pier 5 (Berths 2 and 3) at Yokosuka, Japan; II MEF Operations Center Replacement at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina; and Wargaming Center at Quantico, Virginia.

The agreement also includes authorization and authorization of appropriations of \$62.4 million for the Secretary of the Navy to carry out Child Development Center projects at Navy and Marine Corps installations, with prior notification to the congressional defense committees. The conferees recommend the Secretary use this authority to alleviate issues with the condition and capacity of Child Development Centers in support of military families.

The agreement includes an increase of \$54.7 million for Navy and Marine Corps Family Housing Maintenance and \$59.6 million for Navy and Marine Corps Housing Privatization Support. The conferees support using these additional resources to hire additional civilian personnel at the headquarters and installation level to improve the management and oversight of MHPI developments towards improved maintenance of government-owned and operated housing units.

Finally, the agreement transfers the following two military construction projects from the base budget request to Title XXIX, Overseas Contingency Operations Military Construction: \$53.3 million for Electrical System Upgrades in Bahrain and \$77.4 million for a Communication Station at Sigonella, Italy.

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2201)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2201) that would authorize Navy and Marine Corps military construction projects for fiscal year 2020. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2201).

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Family housing (sec. 2202)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2202) that would authorize new construction, planning, and design of family housing units for the Navy for fiscal year 2020. This provision would also authorize funds for facilities that support family housing, including housing management offices, housing maintenance, and storage facilities.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2202).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2203)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2203) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to improve existing family housing units of the Department of the Navy in an amount not to exceed \$41.8 million.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2203).

The Senate recesses.

Authorization of appropriations, Navy (sec. 2204)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2204) that would authorize appropriations for the active component military construction and family housing projects of the Department of the Navy authorized for construction for fiscal year 2020. This provision would also provide an overall limit on the amount authorized for military construction and family housing projects for the active components of the Navy and the Marine Corps. The state list contained in this report is the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2204).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 project (sec. 2205)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2205) that would modify the authority provided by section 2201 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328) and authorize the Secretary

of the Navy to make certain modifications to the authorized cost of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included \$2,179,230,000 for Air Force military construction and \$398,647,000 for family housing for fiscal year 2020. The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of \$1723,579,000 for military construction and \$484,580,000 for family housing for the Air Force in fiscal year 2020.

The agreement includes authorization and authorization of appropriations for 10 military construction projects that were not included in the budget request but submitted to the congressional defense committees as part of the Air Force's unfunded requirements list. These projects include: \$7.0 million for Dormitory Cost-to-Complete at Little Rock Air Force Base, Arkansas; \$17.0 million for ADAL Aerial Port Squadron Materiel Warehouse at Travis Air Force Base, California; \$49.0 for Consolidate Cadet Prep School Dormitory at the United States Air Force Academy, Colorado; \$54.0 million for SOCNORTH Theater Operational Support Facility at Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado; \$12.5 million for 41 RQS HH-60W Apron at Moody Air Force Base, Georgia; \$27.0 million for Consolidated Vehicle Ops and MX Facility at Whiteman Air Force Base, Missouri; \$20.0 million for NC3 Support WRM Storage/Shipping Facility at Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico; \$3.1 million for F-35 Munitions Maintenance Facilities Cost-to-Complete at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada; \$36.0 million for AFPC B-Wing at Joint Base San Antonio, Texas; and \$4.8 million for SERE Pipeline Dormitory Cost-to-Complete at Fairchild Air Force Base, Washington.

The agreement provides for full authorization and incremental authorization of appropriations in an amount equal to the Department's ability to execute in the year of the authorization of appropriations for the following projects: Consolidated Space Operations Facility at Schriever Air Force Base, Colorado; MIT-Lincoln Lab (West Lab CSL/MIF) Increment 2 at Hanscom Air Force Base, Massachusetts; Fuel Tanks w/ Pipeline/Hydrant System at Tinian, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; Airfield Development Phase 1 at Tinian, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; Parking Apron at Tinian, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; Weapons Storage and Maintenance Facility at Malmstrom Air Force Base,

Montana; and GBSD Mission Integration Facility at Hill Air Force Base, Utah.

The agreement also includes authorization and authorization of appropriations of \$31.5 million for the Secretary of the Air Force to carry out Child Development Center projects at Air Force installations, with prior notification to the congressional defense committees. The conferees recommend the Secretary use this authority to alleviate issues with the condition and capacity of Child Development Centers in support of military families.

The agreement includes an increase of \$54.7 million for Air Force Family Housing Maintenance and \$31.2 million for Air Force Housing Privatization Support. The conferees support using these additional resources to hire additional civilian personnel at the headquarters and installation level to improve the management and oversight of MHPI developments towards improved maintenance of government-owned and operated housing units.

Finally, the agreement transfers the following two military construction projects from the base budget request to Title XXIX, Overseas Contingency Operations Military Construction: \$42.0 million Munitions Storage Area at Azraq, Jordan and \$24.0 million for an Air Traffic Control Tower at Azraq, Jordan.

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2301)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2301) would authorize Air Force military construction projects for fiscal year 2020. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2301).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Family housing (sec. 2302)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2302) that would authorize new construction, planning, and design of family housing units for the Air Force for fiscal year 2020. The provision would also authorize funds for facilities that support family housing, including housing management offices, housing maintenance, and storage facilities.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2302).

The House recedes.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2303)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2303) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to improve existing family housing units of the Department of the Air Force in an amount not to exceed \$53.6 million.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2303).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Air Force (sec. 2304)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2304) that would authorize appropriations for the active component military construction and family housing projects of the Air Force authorized for construction for fiscal year 2020. This provision would also provide an overall limit on the amount authorized for military construction and family housing projects for the active component of the Air Force. The state list contained in this report is the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2304).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authorities to carry out phased Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex consolidation (sec. 2305)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2305) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3679) for Royal Air Force Croughton, for Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex Consolidation Phase 1, to change the location to Royal Air Force Molesworth, United Kingdom.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2305).

The Senate recedes.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2016 project (sec. 2306)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2306) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1153) for Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex Consolidation Phase 2 at an

unspecified location in the United Kingdom, as modified by section 2305 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115-232).

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2306).

The Senate recesses.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 project (sec. 2307)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2307) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2697) for Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex Consolidation Phase 3 at an unspecified location in the United Kingdom, as modified by section 2305 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115-32).

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2307).

The Senate recesses.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2018 projects (sec. 2308)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2308) that would modify the authority contained in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1826) for the construction of a dining and classroom facility at Joint Base San Antonio, Texas, and for the construction of an air traffic control tower. Additionally this provision would modify the authorization contained in section 2903 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1876) for repairing and expanding a quick reaction alert pad at Rygge, Norway.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2308).

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 projects (sec. 2309)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2309) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115-232) for the construction of a

semiconductor or microelectronics lab facility at Hanscom Air Force Base, Massachusetts. This provision would also modify the authorization contained in section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115-232) for the construction of an F-35 dormitory at Royal Air Force Lakenheath, United Kingdom.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2309).

The Senate recesses.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included \$2,504,190,000 for military construction and \$60,545,000 for family housing for defense agencies for fiscal year 2020. The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of \$2,202,910,000 for military construction and \$60,545,000 for family housing for defense agencies in fiscal year 2020.

The agreement includes authorization and authorization of appropriations for 12 Energy Resiliency Conservation Investment Program (ERCIP) projects that were not included in the budget request but submitted to the congressional defense committees as part of the Department's unfunded requirements list. These projects include: \$8.9 million for an Energy Storage System at Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California; \$9.7 million to Install Microgrid Controller, 75 kw PV and 750 Kwh Battery at Mountain View, California; \$10.5 million for a Cogeneration Plant B236 at Monterey, California; \$16.9 million for Smart Grid and ICS Infrastructure at Naval Base Guam, Guam; \$4.0 million to Install 500kw Covered Parking PV System & Electric Vehicle Charging Stations B479 at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii; \$13.8 million for Chiller 3-9 Replacement at Bethesda, Maryland; \$18.4 million for IH Water Project - CBIRF/IHEODTD/Housing at South Potomac, Maryland; \$5.8 million to Install Microgrid, 700kw PV, 150 Kw Generator, and Batteries at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico; \$4.5 million to Install Microgrid, 650Kw PV, & 500 Kw Generator at Camp Swift, Texas; \$16.5 million to Install a Central Energy Plant at Fort Hood, Texas; \$66,000 for Integration Systems Upgrades at NRO Headquarters, Virginia; and \$23.6 million for Keyport Main Substation Replacement at Naval Base Kitsap, Washington.

The agreement includes authorization and authorization of appropriations for the following project that was not included

in the budget request but submitted to the congressional defense committees as part of the Department's unfunded requirements list: \$66.8 million for Landstuhl Elementary School at Ramstein, Germany.

The agreement includes an authorization of appropriations for \$30.0 million for Planning and Design: Military Installations Resiliency at unspecified worldwide locations. As noted elsewhere in this report, the conferees believe it is critical for the Department of Defense to appropriately account for the impacts of extreme weather and natural disasters, energy resiliency, a cyber-security threats when planning and designing infrastructure investments at military installations. Therefore, the conferees expect the Department to utilize this authorization of appropriations to conduct appropriate planning when developing resilient infrastructure masterplans and military construction projects.

The agreement provides for full authorization and incremental authorization of appropriations in an amount equal to the Department's ability to execute in the year of the authorization of appropriations for the following projects: Kinnick High School, Increment 2 at Yokosuka, Japan; Bulk Storage Tanks Phase 1 at Yokota Air Base, Japan; MEDCEN Addition/Alteration Increment 3 at Bethesda Naval Hospital, Maryland; Next NGA West (N2W) Complex, Phase 2, Increment 2 at St. Louis, Missouri; and Operations Center Phase 2, Defense Distribution Depot Richmond, Virginia.

Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2401)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2401) would authorize military construction projects for the Defense Agencies for fiscal year 2020. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2401).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program projects (sec. 2402)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2402) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out energy conservation projects. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2402).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies (sec. 2403)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2403) that would authorize appropriations for the military construction and family housing projects of the Defense Agencies authorized for construction for fiscal year 2020. This provision would also provide an overall limit on the amount authorized for military construction and family housing projects for the Defense Agencies. The state list contained in this report is the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2403).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

**SUBTITLE A—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY
ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM**

Summary

The budget request included \$144,040,000 for military construction in fiscal year 2020 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program. In addition, pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea, the budget request included a list of military construction projects to be funded as in-kind contributions by the Republic of Korea.

The conference agreement includes this amount for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program projects and the authorization to accept the military construction projects funded by the Republic of Korea.

Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2501)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2501) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program in an amount equal to the sum of the amount specifically authorized in section 2502 of this title and the amount of recoupment due to the United States for construction previously financed by the United States.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2501).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, NATO (sec. 2502)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2502) that would authorize appropriations of \$144.0 million for the U.S. contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Security Investment Program (NSIP) for fiscal year 2020. This provision would also allow the Department of Defense construction agent to recognize the NATO project authorization amounts as budgetary resources to incur obligations when the United States is designated as the host nation for the purposes of executing a project under NSIP.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2502).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—HOST COUNTRY IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

Republic of Korea funded construction projects (sec. 2511)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2511) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to accept four military construction projects totaling \$542.2 million from the Republic of Korea as in-kind contributions.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2511).

The Senate recesses.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Summary

The budget request included \$552,423,000 for military construction of National Guard and Reserve facilities for fiscal year 2020. The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of \$787,723,000 for military construction of National Guard and Reserve facilities in fiscal year 2020.

The conference includes authorization and authorization of appropriations for of 6 military construction projects that were not included in the budget request but submitted to the

congressional defense committees as part of the services unfunded requirements list. These projects include: \$34.0 million for an Enlisted Transient Barracks at Anniston, Alabama; \$57.0 million for Fuels/Corrosion Control Hangar and Shops at Moffett Air National Guard Base, California; \$15.0 million for a AES Training Admin Facility at Joint Base Andrews, Maryland; \$9.8 million for a Aerial Port Facility at Minneapolis-St. Paul IAP, Minnesota; \$91.0 million for a National Guard Readiness Center at the Jamaica Armory, New York; and \$30.0 million for a General Instruction Building at Jericho, Vermont.

Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2601)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2601) that would authorize military construction projects for the Army National Guard for fiscal year 2020. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2601).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2602)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2602) that would authorize military construction projects for the Army Reserve for fiscal year 2020. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2602).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2603)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2603) that would authorize military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve for fiscal year 2020. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2603).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2604)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2604) that would authorize military construction projects for the Air National Guard for fiscal year 2020. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2604).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2605)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2605) that would authorize military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve for fiscal year 2020. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2605).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve (sec. 2606)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2606) that would authorize appropriations for the reserve component military construction projects authorized for construction for fiscal year 2020 in this Act. This provision would also provide an overall limit on the amount authorized for military construction projects for each of the reserve components of the military departments. The state list contained in this report is the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2606).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Review and report on construction of new, or maintenance of existing, direct fuel pipeline connections at Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve installations

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2607) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force, in conjunction with the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), to complete a review on the construction of new, or maintenance of existing, direct fuel pipeline connections at Air National Guard (ANG) and Air Force Reserve (AFRES) installations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force, in conjunction with the DLA, to complete a review on the construction of new, or maintenance of existing, direct fuel pipeline connections at ANG and AFRES installations not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The review should contain the following elements:

(1) An analysis of the extent to which the Air Force and DLA have identified direct fuel pipeline projects as an effective and efficient way to enhance the ability of regular component, ANG, and AFRES installations to improve the readiness of affected units and help them to meet their mission requirements. This should include an assessment of how the ANG and AFRES facilities, across all States and territories, can leverage such connections to better support current and emerging air refueling requirements.

(2) An assessment of how direct fuel pipeline connections enhance the resiliency and efficiency of the installations and help meet existing DLA requirements for secondary storage and other fuel requirements.

(3) A list of ANG and AFRES installations that do not currently have a direct connection pipeline but have access to such a pipeline within reasonable proximity (less than 5 miles) to the facility.

(4) An overview and summary of the current process for considering such proposals, including the factors used to consider requests, the weight provided to each factor, and a list of ANG and AFRES installations that have sought funding for projects to create direct access to a national fuel pipeline or to maintain access to such pipelines over the last 5 years.

(5) A list of the total instances in the past 5 years in which projects for direct fuel pipeline connections have been approved for regular component, ANG, or AFRES installations, including the costs of each project and the justification for such approval.

(6) A list of ANG and AFFRES installations with current pipeline connections that the Air Force or DLA has determined should no longer be used, including:

(A) An analysis of the justifications for each determination, such as decisions to switch from pipelines to trucks as the primary fuel delivery method;

(B) An assessment of whether these determinations fairly weigh the costs and benefits of building or maintaining a pipeline tap as a practical primary or secondary fuel delivery method for the installation compared to railroad, barge terminal, or truck delivery; and

(C) An assessment of whether these determinations fairly consider or weigh how direct fuel pipeline connections increase security for the fuel supply by reducing the threat of interruption, how the connections enhance mission reliability by providing access to greater fuel storage capability, and the ability of such projects once completed to better support the domestic and global operations of the ANG or AFRES installation.

(7) An assessment of how costs associated with each direct fuel pipeline connection project is considered by the Air Force or DLA and the weight given to such costs in the final analysis.

(8) An assessment of the effectiveness or usefulness of guidance or technical assistance provided to installations that request or propose direct fuel pipeline connection projects and recommendations for additional ways to provide assistance to ensure the Air Force and DLA receive the most up-to-date information about the costs and benefits of proposed projects from installations.

(9) An assessment of the available funding sources through the Air Force, DLA, other Department of Defense entities, or other mechanisms, such as a public-private partnership or enhanced use lease, that can support direct fuel pipeline connection projects either in whole or in part.

(10) An assessment of the extent to which direct fuel pipeline connection projects have been incorporated in any comprehensive plan the Air Force has developed or will develop regarding investments needed to improve regular component, ANG, and AFRES installations to meet the Department's needs.

The conferees further direct the Secretary to provide a final report containing the results of the review to the congressional defense committees not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act. The report should include recommendations on how the Air Force can better expedite and support the use of fuel pipelines at ANG and AFRES installations. The recommendations should include options for accelerating the development and consideration of such projects where most feasible and appropriate, including whether costs savings could be obtained by including such projects as part of other related projects already authorized at an installation.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Summary

The budget request included \$278,526,000 for Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) activities related to previous

BRAC rounds. The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of \$392,526,000 for Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) activities related to previous BRAC rounds in fiscal year 2020.

Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense base closure account (sec. 2701)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2701) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for ongoing activities that are required to implement the decisions of the 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 2005 base realignment and closure rounds.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2701).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Prohibition on conducting additional base realignment and closure (BRAC) round (sec. 2702)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2702) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from conducting another base realignment and closure (BRAC) round.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

Military installation resilience plans and projects (sec. 2801)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would amend subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretaries of the military departments to develop and implement military installation resilience plans for installations in coastal areas.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2803) that would amend section 2864 of title 10, United States Code, to provide additional clarity on the required elements of military installation resilience plans; encourage coordination with relevant local, State, and Federal entities in the development of plans; and require an assessment of resiliency

gaps and best practices. This section would further require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services by March 1, 2020, listing the installation master plans completed or in progress during the previous 12 months.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of Defense to carry out military construction projects for military installation resilience.

Improved consultation with tribal governments when proposed military construction projects potentially impact Indian tribes (sec. 2802)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2804) that would require the military departments to assess whether any military construction project has the potential to significantly affect tribal lands, sacred sites, or tribal treaty rights. Additionally, the Secretary concerned shall include a description of the current status of consultation with the tribal government of each impacted Indian tribe on military construction projects proposed to Congress.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Increased authority for use of certain appropriations amounts for restoration or replacement of damaged or destroyed facilities (sec. 2803)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2804) that would allow the Secretary of the military department concerned to carry out unspecified minor military construction projects, not to exceed \$12.0 million with an area cost factor of \$19.0 million, at the following installations: (1) Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida; (2) Camp Ashland, Nebraska; (3) Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska; (4) Camp Lejeune, North Carolina; and (5) Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, North Carolina. This provision would include a termination clause of 5 years after the enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would instead amend section 2854(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code, by striking "\$50,000,000" and inserting "\$100,000,000".

Amendment of Unified Facilities Criteria to promote military installation resilience, energy resilience, energy and climate resiliency, and cyber resilience (sec. 2804)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2805) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from spending more than 25 percent of the funds available for military construction planning and design until the Secretary of Defense submits a certification to Congress that the Tri-Service Engineering Senior Executive Board has initiated the process of updating the Unified Facility Criteria to ensure building practices and standards promote military installation resilience, energy resilience, energy and climate resiliency, and cyber resilience. The Secretary of Defense would further certify that the review and revision process will be complete by September 1, 2020.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Modification to Department of Defense Form 1391 regarding consideration of potential long-term adverse environmental effects (sec. 2805)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2806) that would require the Secretary of Defense or Secretary of the military department concerned to certify, prior to submitting a military construction project for consideration, construction takes into account known extreme weather risks and employs best practices and local building code requirements for resiliency in the face of those risks.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Improved flood risk disclosure for military construction (sec. 2806)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2807) that would amend section 2805(a)(1) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 2262; 10 U.S.C. 2802 note) to ensure sea level fluctuation is considered when evaluating military construction projects.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Prioritization of projects in annual report on unfunded requirements for laboratory military construction projects (sec. 2807)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 7801) that would amend section 2806 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 10 U.S.C. 222a

note) by, among other things, requiring that the projects in the annual report on unfunded requirements for laboratory military construction projects are listed in prioritized order, with specific amounts and elements identified.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Technical corrections and improvements to defense access road resilience (sec. 2808)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2805) that would amend section 210 of title 23, United States Code, to improve the construction and reconstruction of defense access roads subject to weather conditions. Additionally, this provision would update the United Facilities Criteria to ensure that the Department of Defense accounts for weather and population projections during the construction projects.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2808).

The Senate recesses.

Military construction projects for child development centers at military installations (sec. 2809)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 7804) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary for Energy, Installations, and Environment for each military department, to submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report listing, in priority order, unfunded requirements for major and minor military construction projects for Department of Defense child development centers (CDCs). This provision would also increase the maximum amounts applicable to minor construction projects for CDCs to \$15.0 million for no more than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would authorize specific funds for CDCs as delineated in the funding table in section 4601 with specific conditions for authorization.

The conferees direct the Undersecretary of Defense, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary for Energy, Installations, and Environment for each military department, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by February 15, 2020, listing unfunded requirements for major and minor military construction projects for CDCs of the Department of Defense in priority order. The report shall include appropriate DD Form 1391 documentation for each project.

Prohibition on use of funds to reduce air base resiliency or demolish protected aircraft shelters in the European theater without creating a similar protection from attack (sec. 2810)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2802, as amended by sec. 7802) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense to be obligated or expended to implement any activity that reduces air base resiliency or demolishes protected aircraft shelters in the European theater without creating similar protection from attack until such time as the Secretary of Defense certifies that protected aircraft shelters are not required in the European theater.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Prohibition on use of funds to close or return certain bases to the host nation (sec. 2811)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2803, as amended by sec. 7803) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense to be obligated or expended to implement any activity that closes or returns to host nations any existing airbases until such time as the Secretary of Defense certifies that there is no longer a need for a rotational military presence in the European theater.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recedes with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE B—REAL PROPERTY AND FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

*Improved energy security for main operating bases in Europe
(sec. 2821)*

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would prohibit the use of Russian Federation sourced natural gas at main operating bases in Europe.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes.

Access to Department of Defense installations for credentialed transportation workers (sec. 2822)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would enable the Transportation Worker Identification Credential card to be accepted as a valid credential for unescorted access to a work site at a maritime terminal of the Department of Defense (DOD) and other DOD facilities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Improved recording and maintaining of Department of Defense real property data (sec. 2823)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2835) that would require the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a report evaluating service-level best practices for recording and maintaining real property data to Congress not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. This provision would also require the Undersecretary to issue service-wide guidance on the best practices described in the report not later than 300 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE C—LAND CONVEYANCES

Land conveyance, Hill Air Force Base, Ogden, Utah (sec. 2831)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2841) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to convey 35 acres on Hill Air Force Base to the State of Utah for the purposes of permitting the State to construct a new interchange for Highway 15.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would include a savings provision.

Release of interests retained in Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas, for use of such land as a veterans cemetery (sec. 2832)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would allow the Secretary of the Army to release the terms and conditions and reversionary interests retained on approximately 141.5 acres previously owned by the United States government. The provision would also require that the transferred land be

used for the sole purpose of expanding the Arkansas State Veterans Cemetery.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2842).

The House recesses.

Modification of authorized uses of certain property conveyed by the United States in Los Angeles, California (sec. 2833)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7805) that would modify the authorized uses of a certain property conveyed by the United States to the State of California.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2843).

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Transfer of administrative jurisdiction over certain parcels of Federal land in Arlington, Virginia (sec. 2834)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would require the Secretary of the Interior to transfer a specified 16.09 acres parcel to the Secretary of the Army and for the Secretary of the Army to transfer a specified 1.04 acre parcel to the Secretary of the Interior. The provision would not require any form of payment or consideration from either party. The provision would require that the 16.09 acre parcel transferred to the Army be managed as part of Arlington National Cemetery.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to seek to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Women in Military Service for America Memorial Foundation to define roles and responsibilities for the shared responsibility and resources for operation and maintenance of the Women's Memorial and surrounding grounds.

SUBTITLE D—MILITARY LAND WITHDRAWALS

Public notice regarding upcoming periods of Secretary of the Navy management of Shared Use Area of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area (sec. 2841)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2851) that would amend section 2942 of the Military Land Withdrawals Act of 2013 to require the Secretary of the Navy to provide public

notice prior to the use of the Shared Use Area for military training purposes.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE E—WHITE SANDS NATIONAL PARK AND WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE

White Sands Missile Range Land Enhancements (sec. 2851)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2814) that would establish White Sands National Park and abolish White Sands National Monument. The establishment of a national park would increase the public recognition of the significant resources of White Sands. This provision would modify the boundary of White Sands National Park and convey 3,737 acres of land from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Army. This provision would also convey 8,592 acres of land from the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary of the Interior.

The House amendment contained a series of similar provisions (secs. 2861-2866).

The House recesses with an amendment that would remove the findings and provide for technical changes.

SUBTITLE F—OTHER MATTERS

Installation and maintenance of fire extinguishers in Department of Defense facilities (sec. 2861)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2871) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that portable fire extinguishers are installed and maintained at Department of Defense facilities in accordance with the requirements of national model fire codes.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Definition of community infrastructure for purposes of military base reuse studies and community planning assistance (sec. 2862)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2872) that would amend section 2391(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code, to add not-for-profit, member-owned utility services to the definition of community infrastructure.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Temporary authority for acceptance and use of contributions for certain design and construction projects mutually beneficial to the Department of Defense and the Republic of Korea (sec. 2863)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2822) that would amend section 2804 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016, Division B of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), to include the Government of the Republic of Korea.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would allow the Secretary concerned to accept cash contributions for two specific military construction projects in the Republic of Korea and allow for a cost-sharing agreement for said projects as long as the projects are in support of a bilateral defense cooperation agreement between the United States and the Republic of Korea or if the Secretary concerned determines that the United States may derive a benefit from the project.

Black start exercises at military installations (sec. 2864)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2874) that would require the Department of Defense to conduct three additional black start exercises at joint bases to test installation energy resiliency systems. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the defense committees by June 1, 2020, on lessons learned from black start exercises concluded prior to December 31, 2019.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would modify the exercise requirements.

Pilot program to extend service life of roads and runways under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense (sec. 2865)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2825) that would authorize the Secretaries of the military departments to carry out a pilot program to design, build, and test technologies in order to extend the service life of roads and runways under their jurisdiction. Further, this provision would require that, not later than 2 years after the commencement of the pilot program, the Secretaries of the military departments submit a report on the program to the congressional defense committees.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Restrictions on rehabilitation of Over-the-Horizon Backscatter Radar System receiving station, Modoc County, California (sec. 2866)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2880) that would prohibit the use of funds to rehabilitate the Over-the-Horizon Backscatter Radar system receiving location in Modoc National Forest.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would extend the sunset on the provision to 2025.

Designation of Sumpter Smith Joint National Guard Base (sec. 2867)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2823) that would designate the Sumpter Smith Air National Guard Base in Birmingham, Alabama, as the ``Sumpter Smith Joint National Guard Base.``

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians land affirmation (sec. 2868)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2876) that would place land into trust for the benefit of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Lands to be taken into trust as part of the reservation of the Lytton Rancheria (sec. 2869)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099D) that would take into trust land owned by the Lytton Rancheria of California.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana (sec. 2870)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6020) that would extend federal recognition of the Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana, make the tribe and its members

eligible for services and benefits provided to federally recognized tribes, and take land into trust.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of Congress on restoration of Tyndall Air Force Base (sec. 2871)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5306) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Air Force should restore Tyndall Air Force Base to achieve military installation resilience.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Prohibition on use of military construction funds for construction of a wall, fence, or other physical barrier along the southern border of the United States

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would prohibit the obligation, expense, or use of funds that have been authorized to be appropriated for military construction projects in fiscal years 2015 through 2020 to design or carry out a project to construct, replace, or modify a wall, fence, or other physical barrier along the international border between the United States and Mexico.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Modification and clarification of construction authority in the event of a declaration of war or national emergency

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would amend section 2808 of title 10, United States Code, to limit the total cost of military construction projects undertaken during a national emergency to \$500.0 million, with a further limit of \$100.0 million for construction projects within the United States, clarify the ability to waive any other provision of law, and add elements to required congressional notifications.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Modification of requirements relating to land acquisition in Arlington County, Virginia

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would amend section 2829A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to require the Secretary of the Army to expend amounts up to fair market value for cemetery expansion and include an in-kind consideration clause.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

Equal treatment of insured depository institutions and credit unions operating on military installations

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would amend section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Department of Defense (DOD) to ensure that policies governing depository institutions and credit unions operating on military installations are equally applied to all relevant institutions. Additionally, the provision would prohibit any requirement for Secretaries of the military departments to provide no-cost office space or no-cost land lease to any insured depository institution or insured credit union.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

Prohibition on use of funds to privatize temporary lodging on installations of Department of Defense

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2824) that would prohibit the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2020 to privatize temporary lodging on installations of the Department.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the significant management shortfalls in the privatized family housing program may cast doubt regarding the efficacy of future privatization initiatives.

Report on encroachment challenges on military installations posed by non-military aircraft

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2833) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment to submit a report on encroachment challenges and mitigation strategies posed by non-military aircraft overflying military installations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment to submit a report, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this act, which would describe:

(1) The encroachment challenges and security risks posed by non-military aircraft overflying military installations inside the United States, to include operational impacts, installation and personnel security, and intelligence concerns, and

(2) Practicable strategies and recommendations for mitigation of any such challenges and risks, to include an increased military regulatory authority and distinctions, if any, among government/first responder, commercial, civil and recreational aviation.

The term ``aircraft`` does not include unmanned aerial vehicles known as drones, whether used for military or non-military purposes, except that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment may make reference in the report to the use of such unmanned aerial vehicles if the Secretary considers reference to such use relevant to the subject of the report.

Report on capacity of Department of Defense to provide survivors of natural disasters with emergency short-term housing

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2834) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the capacity of the Department of Defense to provide survivors of natural disasters with emergency short-term housing.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report analyzing the capacity of the Department of Defense to provide survivors of natural disasters with emergency short-term housing to the congressional defense committees not later than 220 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Continued Department of Defense use of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems utilizing variable refrigerant flow

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2836) that would allow the Department of Defense to continue to consider and select heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems that utilize variable refrigerant flow as an option for use in Department facilities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on Department of Defense use of intergovernmental support agreements

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2837) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the Department of Defense's use of intergovernmental support agreements to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report containing a plan to improve the collection and monitoring of information regarding the consideration and use of intergovernmental support agreements, as authorized by section 2679 of title 10, United States Code, including information regarding the financial and nonfinancial benefits derived from the use of such agreements.

The report should be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than July 31, 2020.

Report on vulnerabilities from sea level rise to certain military installations located outside the continental United States

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2873) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on vulnerabilities from sea level rise at certain installations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on vulnerabilities from sea level fluctuation to covered installations located outside of the continental United States. For each covered installation, the report should include the following:

(1) An analysis of the impacts to the operations, contingency plans, and readiness of such installation from sea level fluctuation.

(2) A discussion of mitigation efforts, including dredging, reclaiming land, and island building, that may be necessary due to a sea level fluctuation to ensure the continued operational viability of such installation and to increase the resiliency of such installation. The estimated costs of such efforts should be included in the report.

(4) An identification of alternative locations for the continuance of operations of such installation if such installation is rendered inoperable.

The report should be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex. For the purposes of this report, the term "covered installation" means Naval Support Facility Diego Garcia and Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site, Kwajalein.

Report on projects awaiting approval from the Realty Governance Board

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2875) that would require that the Secretary of Defense submit a report describing the projects that are awaiting approval from the Realty Governance Board to Congress.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report describing the projects that, as of the date of the report, are awaiting approval from the Realty Governance Board. The report should include the following:

(1) A list of projects awaiting evaluation for a Major Land Acquisition Waiver; and

(2) An assessment of the impact a project described above would have on the security of physical assets and personnel at the military installation requesting the Major Land Acquisition Waiver.

The report should be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Report on lead service lines at military installations

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2877) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on lead services lines at military installations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on lead service lines at military installations to the congressional defense committees not later than January 1, 2021. The report should contain the following:

(1) The number of military installations at which lead service lines are connected to schools, childcare centers and facilities, buildings, and other facilities of the installation as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) The total number of members of the Armed Forces affected by the presence of lead service lines at military installations and the number of such members with dependents.

(4) Actions, if any, undertaken by the Secretary to inform individuals affected by the presence of lead service lines at military installations of such presence.

(5) Recommendations for legislative action relating to the replacement of lead service lines at military installations.

Renaming of Lejeune High School in honor of Congressman Walter B. Jones

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2878) that would rename Lejeune High School at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, "Walter B. Jones Camp Lejeune High School."

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note Congressman Walter B. Jones' years of service in support of servicemembers in the United States Armed Forces and encourage the Secretary of the Navy and the Commandant of the Marine Corps to rename a suitable building or other infrastructure in honor and memoriam of Congressman Jones.

Operation, maintenance, and preservation of Mare Island Naval Cemetery, Vallejo, California

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2879) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to provide not more than \$250,000 per fiscal year to aid in the operation, maintenance, and preservation of the Mare Island Naval Cemetery in Vallejo, California, if certain criteria, such as the city entering into an agreement with a nonprofit historical preservation organization, are met within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act. The provision would further allow the Secretary to reduce or forgo assistance in a fiscal year and require the organization to submit to the Secretary an annual report containing an audit of its financial revenues and expenditures and describing how funds were used.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

**TITLE XXIX—AUTHORIZATION OF OVERSEAS
CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY
CONSTRUCTION AND EMERGENCY MILITARY
CONSTRUCTION**

SUBTITLE A—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included \$9,844,526,000 for Overseas Contingency Operations military construction for fiscal year 2020. The conference agreement includes \$921,420,000 for Overseas Contingency Operations military construction for fiscal year 2020. In addition, the conference agreement includes \$4,119,813,000 in emergency designated funding required for military construction projects in support of disaster recovery efforts at several military installations.

The agreement includes a \$60.0 million increase in the authorization of appropriations for Air Force Planning and Design in support of overseas infrastructure requirements. In addition, the agreement includes an increase of \$36.2 million for the Army, \$36.2 million for the Navy and Marine Corps, and \$36.2 million for the Air Force in support of unspecified military construction projects, with prior notification to the congressional defense committees, that support the European Deterrence Initiative.

As noted earlier in this report, the conferees recommend the transfer of certain military constructions from the Base budget request to the Overseas Contingency Operations title of this Act. Specifically, these projects include:

- (1) \$53.3 million for an Electrical System Upgrade in Bahrain;
- (2) \$77.4 million for a Communications Station at Sigonella, Italy;
- (3) \$24.0 million for an Air Traffic Control Tower at Azraq, Jordan; and
- (4) \$42.0 million for a Munitions Storage Area at Azraq, Jordan.

Finally, the conference agreement does not include an authorization or an authorization of appropriation for a High-Value Detainee Facility at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The conferees continue to have questions about the need to construct a new permanent detention facility with increased capacity and capabilities. Furthermore, the conferees believe the Department has not adequately assessed alternative options to support current and foreseeable detention requirements.

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2901)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2901) that would authorize Army military construction projects for fiscal year 2020 for overseas contingency operations. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2901).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2902)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2902) that would authorize Navy military construction projects for fiscal year 2020 for overseas contingency operations. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2902).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2903)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2903) that would authorize Air Force military construction projects for fiscal year 2020 for overseas contingency operations. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2903).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2904)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2904) that would authorize Defense Agencies military construction projects for fiscal year 2020 for overseas contingency operations. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2904).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 2905)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2907) that would authorize appropriations for military construction in the overseas contingency operations account for fiscal year 2020.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2905).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—EMERGENCY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Authorization of emergency Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2911)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3001) that would authorize emergency military construction projects for the Department of the Navy to support recovery of military facilities and infrastructure damaged by natural disasters.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2905) that would authorize emergency construction projects for the Department of the Navy, Air Force, Defense-wide Agencies, and Reserve Components.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize Department of Navy emergency construction projects.

Authorization of emergency Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2912)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3002) that would authorize emergency military construction projects for the Air Force to support recovery of military facilities and infrastructure damaged by natural disasters.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2905) that would authorize emergency construction projects for the Department of the Navy, Air Force, Defense-wide Agencies, and Reserve Components.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize Air Force emergency construction projects.

Authorization of emergency Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2913)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2905) that would authorize emergency construction projects for the Department of the Navy, Air Force, Defense Agencies, and Reserve Components.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3004) that would authorize emergency military construction projects for the

Army National Guard and Army Reserve to support recovery of military facilities and infrastructure damaged by natural disasters.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize Army National Guard and Army Reserve emergency construction projects.

Authorization of emergency Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2914)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3003) that would authorize emergency military construction projects for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve to support recovery of military facilities and infrastructure damaged by natural disasters.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2905) that would authorize emergency construction projects for the Department of the Navy, Air Force, Defense-wide Agencies, and Reserve Components.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize defense agency emergency construction projects.

Authorization of emergency supplemental appropriations for military construction projects (sec. 2915)

The agreement includes a provision that would authorize appropriations for emergency military construction at the levels identified in section 4603 of division D of this Act.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Replenishment of certain military constructions funds

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2906) that would authorize \$3.6 billion in military construction, overseas contingency operations, for the purposes of replenishing funds for previously authorized military construction projects that were repurposed under section 2808 of title 10, United States Code, from the national emergency declared on the southern border under the National Emergencies Act (Public Law 94-412).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

**TITLE XXX - MILITARY HOUSING PRIVATIZATION
REFORM**

Definitions (sec. 3001)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3001) that would provide definitions for specific terms for this title.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify certain definitions and provide for a technical change.

**SUBTITLE A—ADDITION OF NEW REFORM
SUBCHAPTER**

Improved accountability and oversight of privatized military housing and protections and responsibilities for tenants of privatized military housing (sec. 3011)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3011) that would amend subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, by requiring the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the secretaries of the military departments, to develop a document to be known as the "Tenant Bill of Rights," which would include, but not be limited to, minimum rights, such as homes that meet minimum health and environmental standards, the ability to report inadequate living standards to the military chain of command without fear of reprisal, and the ability to enter into a dispute resolution process for purposes of recouping basic allowance for housing.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2811).

The House recedes with an amendment that would include general contract requirements for military housing units, require congressional notification 30 days before changes to the bill of rights are released, and provide for a technical change.

Designation of Chief Housing Officer for privatized military housing (sec. 3012)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3012) that would amend subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, by requiring that the Secretary of Defense designate a Chief Housing Officer, who shall be a presidentially appointed and Senate-confirmed Department of Defense official. The provision would require the Chief Housing Officer to establish and maintain the Office of the Chief Housing Officer, whose purpose would be to conduct oversight of the Military Housing Privatization Initiative (MHPI) by standardizing

policies and conducting audits of contracts, agreements, and work order incentive fees.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make the role of Chief Housing Officer non-delegable; change the scope of responsibility to include oversight of any Department-wide policies related to the MHPI; drop the requirement that the Chief Housing Officer conduct audits of contracts, agreements, and work order incentive fees; and provide for a technical change.

Additional requirements relating to contracts for privatized military housing (sec. 3013)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3044) that would amend subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, by requiring the Secretary of Defense to include certain requirements for any contract with a term of more than 10 years for the purpose of privatized military housing. The provision would require that contracts: allow the Department of Defense to renegotiate the contract at minimum every 5 years, prohibit the continued working under the contract of any employee who has committed work order fraud under the contract, and require the private contractor to pay a tenant's relocation fees and living expenses if a tenant is required to move due to health or environmental hazards.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the 10-year timeframe and requirement that contacts be renegotiated at minimum every 5 years; require that the private management company or private partner reimburse the Department of Defense for the costs of any medical evaluations and treatment provided to a tenant if the landlord is found by the Secretary concerned to have failed to maintain safe and sanitary conditions; require that the Secretary of Defense seek agreement from all property management companies or private partners to participate in the requirements retroactively and submit to the congressional defense committees a list of landlords who decline to participate; and provide for a technical change.

Additional requirements relating to management of privatized military housing (sec. 3014)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3043) that would amend subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, by requiring the Secretary of Defense to ensure that operating agreements for any Department of Defense

installation where on-base housing is managed by a private contractor include certain requirements. The provision would also include requirements for the installation commander, the head of each housing management office, and the private contractor.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the landlord to maintain an electronic work order system that can be accessed by the tenant; prohibit the landlord from imposing a supplemental payment, such as an out-of-pocket fee, on a tenant in addition to rent; require that the Secretary of Defense seek agreement from all property management companies or private partners to participate in the requirements retroactively and submit to the congressional defense committees a list of landlords who decline to participate; and provide for a technical change.

Consideration of contractor history in contracts for privatized military housing (sec. 3015)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3014) that would amend subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, by requiring the Secretary of Defense to consider a private contractor's past performance when deciding whether or not to enter into a new contract or renew an existing contract with that contractor.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Additional improvements for management of privatized military housing (sec. 3016)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3019) that would amend chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to establish a database that makes available to the public complaints from tenants related to privatized military housing units, together with the landlord's response to each such complaint.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2820) that would amend subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to establish a publicly available database of complaints relating to privatized military family housing. This section would also require an annual audit to be performed by the Comptroller General of the United States of a small, medium, and large military installation with privatized military family housing. This section would also amend section 2884 of title 10, United

States Code, by directing the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual report on military housing to the defense committees.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would ensure the collected information exclude personally identifiable information and be limited to the installation, management company, and nature of the complaint and provide for a technical change.

Maintenance work order system for privatized military housing (sec. 3017)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3020) that would amend subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, by requiring each private contractor that provides housing under this subchapter to provide the housing management office at each installation access to their maintenance work order system.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Access by tenants of privatized military housing to maintenance work order system (sec. 3018)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3021) that would require that each landlord for a privatized military housing unit have an electronic work order system and provide tenants with access to such system.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Access by tenants to historical maintenance information for privatized military housing (sec. 3019)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3033) that would amend subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, by requiring each private contractor that provides housing under this subchapter to provide prospective tenants with information regarding maintenance conducted at prospective housing units for the previous 10 years.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change 10 years to 7 years, require any renovations be included in the provided history, and provide for a technical change.

Prohibition on requirement to disclose personally identifiable information in certain requests for maintenance of privatized military housing (sec. 3020)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3034) that would amend subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a section prohibiting any private contractor who is responsible for military housing from using a maintenance work order call center outside the United States.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the prohibition to a prohibition on requiring tenants to disclose personally identifiable information to call centers and provide for a technical change.

Treatment of incentive fees for landlords of privatized military housing for failure to remedy a health or environmental hazard (sec. 3021)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3045) that would amend subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to withhold incentive fees, which would otherwise be paid to a private contractor under this subchapter, for failure to remedy a health or environmental hazard.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Dispute resolution process for landlord-tenant disputes regarding privatized military housing and requests to withhold payments during dispute resolution process (sec. 3022)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3031) that would amend subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to implement a formal dispute resolution process on each military installation with privatized military housing units.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the dispute resolution process, ensure that tenants entering into such a process have access and assistance from a military housing advocate or military legal assistance attorney, and provide for a technical change.

Investigation of reports of reprisals relating to privatized military housing and congressional notification (sec. 3023)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2824) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment to investigate all reports of reprisal against a member of the

Armed Forces for reporting an issue relating to a housing issue under this subchapter.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Prohibition on use of nondisclosure agreements in connection with leases of privatized military housing (sec. 3024)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would amend section 2882 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the use of non-disclosure agreements in connection with entering into, continuing, or terminating a lease for a housing unit covered under the Military Housing Privatization Initiative.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE B—OTHER AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Installation of carbon monoxide detectors in military family housing (sec. 3031)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would amend section 2821 of title 10, United States Code, by requiring the Secretary concerned to provide for the installation and maintenance of carbon monoxide detectors in each unit of military family housing under their jurisdiction.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Authority to furnish certain services in connection with use of alternative authority for acquisition and improvement of military housing (sec. 3032)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would amend section 2872a of title 10, United States Code, to add street sweeping and tree trimming and removal to the list of reimbursable services that may be furnished under that section.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Treatment of breach of contract for privatized military housing (sec. 3033)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3015) that would amend subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United

States Code, by requiring the Secretary of Defense to withhold any amount owed under the contract as well as to rescind the contract if a material breach is found and not remedied within 90 days.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Modification to requirements for window fall prevention devices in military family housing units (sec. 3034)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3036) that would amend section 2879(c) of title 10, United States Code, by striking "24 inches" and inserting "42 inches".

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2814) that would amend section 2879 of title 10, United States Code, to modify the requirements and applicable standards for window fall prevention devices.

The Senate recesses.

Expansion of direct hire authority for Department of Defense for childcare services providers for Department child development centers to include direct hire authority for installation military housing office personnel (sec. 3035)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3046) that would amend section 559 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) to extend direct hire authority to fill civil service position vacancies at installation military housing offices.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Modification of authority to make payments to lessors of privatized military housing (sec. 3036)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3017) that would amend section 606 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), by repealing the requirement that the Secretary of Defense pay an additional 5 percent of the calculated Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) for residents of Military Housing Privatization Initiative (MHPI) projects to MHPI projects. The provision would require the Secretaries of the military departments to provide additional payments to MHPI projects equivalent to 2 percent of the calculated BAH for residents of MHPI projects. The Secretaries of the military departments would be required to use

3 percent of the calculated BAH for MHPI residents to make improvements to the oversight and management of MHPI projects.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require service secretaries to provide additional payments to MHPI projects equivalent to 2.5 percent of the calculated BAH for residents of each MHPI project. Service secretaries would also be required to provide an additional 2.5 percent of the calculated BAH for MHPI residents to MHPI projects that are determined to be underfunded. If the Chief Housing Officer determines no MHPI projects within a particular military department are underfunded, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall use any remaining funds to enhance the quality of life of military families residing in MHPI housing.

Technical correction to definition used to make payments to lessors of privatized military housing (sec. 3037)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3055) that would amend section 606(d) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) to define eligible privatized housing projects as those that were procured, acquired, constructed, or for which any phase or portion of a project was first finalized and signed on or before September 30th, 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE C—ONE-TIME REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Report on civilian personnel shortages for appropriate oversight of management of military housing constructed or acquired using alternative authority for acquisition and improvement of military housing (sec. 3041)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2817) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the secretaries of the military departments, to provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than September 30, 2020, on the manpower requirements and execution plan to staff military housing offices and headquarters to fill gaps in oversight personnel.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require a breakdown of requirements by function, such as oversight, home inspectors, and maintenance, for additional personnel required.

Plans for creation of councils on privatized military housing (sec. 3042)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3042) that would require the Assistant Secretary for energy, installations, and environment of each military department to establish a military housing council to identify and resolve problems with military housing managed by private contractors.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would instead require each Assistant Secretary concerned to submit a plan for the creation of a privatized military housing council to the congressional defense committees not later than February 1, 2020.

Plan for establishment of Department of Defense jurisdiction over off-base privatized military housing (sec. 3043)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3047) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the secretaries of the military departments, to submit a plan to establish jurisdiction at locations with privatized military housing not located on a military installation to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the due date for the plan from 30 days to 180 days.

Inspector General review of Department of Defense oversight of privatized military housing (sec. 3044)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2818) that would require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to conduct an annual review of the Department's oversight of privatized military family housing at 15 randomly selected installations and publish the results on a publicly available website.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the number of installations to be reviewed from 15 to 3.

Information on legal services provided to members of the Armed Forces harmed by health or environmental hazards at military housing (sec. 3045)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3053) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act to the congressional defense committees on the legal services available to members of the Armed Forces who have been harmed by health and environmental hazards while living in military housing.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 550M).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE D—DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING REFORM STANDARDS AND PROCESSES

Uniform code of basic standards for privatized military housing and plan to conduct inspections and assessments (sec. 3051)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3016) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a uniform code of basic housing standards for safety, comfort, and habitability for privatized military housing. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than February 1, 2020, this uniform code and a plan for the Department of Defense to contract with home inspectors to conduct inspections and assessments of habitability and structural integrity of each housing unit as specified under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code. Finally, the provision would require that said inspections be completed no later than February 1, 2021.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2819).

The House recedes with an amendment that would require that the uniform code of basic housing standards be implemented by February 1, 2021, and meet or exceed requirements informed by a nationally recognized, consensus-based, model property maintenance code.

Tool for assessment of hazards in Department of Defense housing (sec. 3052)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2815) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop an assessment tool to identify and measure health and safety hazards in Department of Defense housing, to include privatized housing, and provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

Process to identify and address environmental health hazards in Department of Defense housing (sec. 3053)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2816) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the secretaries of the military departments, to develop a process to identify, record, and resolve environmental health hazards in Department of Defense housing, to include privatized housing, and to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

Department of Defense policy on lead-based paint testing on military installations (sec. 3054)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3051) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a policy under which a qualified individual may access a military installation to conduct lead testing, with all results to be shared with the installation civil engineer, housing management office, and major subordinate command with jurisdiction over the installation. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to annually submit a report, not later than February 1 of each year, to the congressional defense committees.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2822).

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment that would amend the annual reporting requirement by including it in the annual housing report.

Standard for minimum credentials for health and environmental inspectors of privatized military housing (sec. 3055)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3018) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on a standard for common credentials to be used throughout the Department of Defense for purposes of health and environmental hazard inspection to include, at a minimum, categories for lead, mold, and radon.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Requirements relating to move-in, move-out, and maintenance of privatized military housing (sec. 3056)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3037) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the secretaries of the military departments, to develop a uniform move-out checklist for tenants of privatized military housing. This provision would also require that all maintenance issues and work orders related to health and safety issues at privatized military housing be reported to the commander of the installation at which the housing is located.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the deadline from 30 days to 60 days, among other technical and clarifying changes.

Standardized documentation, templates, and forms for privatized military housing (sec. 3057)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3041) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the secretary of each military department, to develop standard documentation, templates, and forms for privatized military housing. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to issue guidance within 30 days of the enactment of this Act and to deliver an implementation plan to the congressional defense committees not later than February 1, 2020.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Satisfaction survey for tenants of military housing (sec. 3058)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3052) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that each military department utilizes the same electronic satisfaction survey for all surveys relating to the customer service experience of all military housing residents, those living in both government and privately managed housing units. The committee believes that one standard survey will allow for improved data collection to pinpoint problems and best practices with ease and assist in regaining the trust of military families and servicemembers.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER HOUSING REFORM MATTERS

Radon testing of privatized military housing (sec. 3061)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3035) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report not later than March 1, 2020, to the congressional defense committees that identifies all Department of Defense installations that should be monitored for levels of radon in excess of that in the Environmental Protection Agency's recommendations. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to establish testing procedures for all privatized military housing at installations that have been identified as requiring radon monitoring and would include a requirement to complete initial testing for all privatized military housing by June 1, 2020. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to certify on an annual basis that radon testing is being conducted for privatized military housing.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would drop the annual testing certification and make technical changes.

Mitigation of risks posed by certain items in military family housing units (sec. 3062)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3054) that would require the Secretary of Defense to allow a resident of a military family housing unit to anchor any furniture, television, or large appliance to the wall of the unit for purposes of preventing such item from tipping over without incurring a penalty or obligation to repair the wall upon vacating the unit. Further, the provision would require the Secretary to ensure that certain freestanding furniture taller than 27 inches be securely anchored in furnished military family housing units under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Suspension of Resident Energy Conservation Program and related programs for privatized military housing (sec. 3063)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3032) that would suspend the Department of Defense's Resident Energy Conservation Program (RECP) until the Secretary of Defense can certify that 100 percent of military housing on installations is

individually metered and certified by an independent entity through an energy audit. Furthermore, the provision would terminate the RECP if the Secretary of Defense is unable to certify the individual usage 2 years after enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the term of suspension requirement that the military housing be certified by an independent entity through an energy audit.

Department of the Army pilot program to build and monitor use of single family homes (sec. 3064)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3056) that would require the Secretary of the Army to carry out a pilot program to build and monitor the use of not fewer than five single family homes for members of the Army and their families.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2823).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Command oversight of military privatized housing as element of performance evaluations

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3013) that would require each service secretary to ensure that performance evaluations indicate the extent to which the following individuals have or have not exercised effective oversight and leadership of military privatized housing: (1) Commanders of military installations with privatized military housing; (2) Each officer or senior enlisted member whose duties include facilities or housing management at such installations; and (3) Any other officer or enlisted member as specified by the secretary concerned.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees agree that commanders of military installations have an important responsibility for ensuring safe, high quality housing for servicemembers and their families living on such installations. The conferees intend to watch closely how commanders and other senior officer and enlisted personnel oversee the housing conditions on their installations, including such conditions in military barracks and dormitories.

**DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS
AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS**

**TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL
SECURITY PROGRAMS**

**SUBTITLE A—NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
AUTHORIZATIONS**

National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3101)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration for fiscal year 2020.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3101).

The House recesses.

Defense environmental cleanup (sec. 3102)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3102) that would authorize the appropriation of funds for the Department of Energy's defense environmental cleanup activities.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3102).

The House recesses.

Other defense activities (sec. 3103)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3103) that would authorize appropriations for other defense activities of the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2020.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3103).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Nuclear energy (sec. 3104)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3104) that would authorize appropriations for certain nuclear energy programs of the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2020.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3104).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—PROGRAM AUTHORIZATIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

Personnel matters at National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3111)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would remove the cap on the use of excepted service hiring authority pursuant to section 3241 of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) Act (50 U.S.C. 2441).

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would raise the cap on the number of full-time equivalent federal employees of the NNSA from 1,690 to 1,890, and modify the reporting requirement contained in section 3241A(f) of the NNSA Act relating to service support contracts of the NNSA.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would also raise the cap on the use of excepted service hiring authority pursuant to section 3241 from 600 to 800 employees.

Estimation of costs of meeting defense environmental cleanup milestones required by consent orders (sec. 3112)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would require the Secretary of Energy to submit, along with the budget justification materials, a report on the cost of meeting milestones required by a consent order at each defense nuclear facility at which environmental cleanup activities are taking place.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Office of Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation (sec. 3113)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the persistent under-staffing of the Office of Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation (CEPE) at the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). The provision would also require that the Director of CEPE report directly to the Administrator of the NNSA, and require the Administrator to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the plan to ensure the full staffing of the office.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would strike the sense of Congress.

Clarification of certain Stockpile Responsiveness Program objectives (sec. 3114)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would clarify the objectives of the Stockpile Responsiveness Program as defined in section 4220 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538b).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Elimination of limitation on availability of funds relating to submission of annual reports on unfunded priorities (sec. 3115)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3117) that would repeal the limitation on funds authorized to be appropriated for travel and transportation within the Federal salaries and expenses account at the National Nuclear Security Administration until the Administrator for Nuclear Security submits a report to the congressional defense committees containing at least one unfunded priority pursuant to section 4719 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2756).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would add a requirement that, if the Administrator determines that there are no unfunded priorities to include in the report, the Administrator, without delegation, shall certify and explain such determination to the congressional defense committees.

Modification to certain requirements relating to plutonium pit production capacity (sec. 3116)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8102) that would express the sense of the Senate that rebuilding plutonium pit production infrastructure of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) with a capacity of up to 80 pits per year is critical to maintaining the viability of the nuclear stockpile, and any further delay to achieving this capability would be unacceptable. The provision would also amend section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a) to repeal the requirement for the NNSA to demonstrate for 90 days by 2029 the capability to produce pits at a rate sufficient to produce 80 pits per year, and replace it with a requirement to produce no fewer than 80 pits per year in 2030.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would express the sense of Congress that the NNSA should prioritize achieving production of 30 plutonium pits per year at Los Alamos National Laboratory, and ensure that efforts to design and construct a second site do not divert resources. The provision would also amend section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act to repeal the requirement for the 90-day demonstration by 2029.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Annual certification of shipments to Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (sec. 3117)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would extend the certification of shipments of waste to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant from a 3-year period to a 10-year period.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Extension and modification of pilot program on unavailability for overhead costs of amounts specified for laboratory-directed research and development (sec. 3118)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would make permanent the pilot program conducted under section 3119 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) that temporarily prohibited the use of laboratory-directed research and development to cover general and administrative overhead costs, including for nuclear weapons production facilities.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3124) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Energy should ensure that the National Nuclear Security Administration's laboratories, plants, and sites are operated using generally accepted accounting best practices for laboratory-, plant-, or site-directed research and development. The provision would also require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the pilot program conducted under section 3119 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.

The House recesses with an amendment that would extend the pilot program conducted under section 3119 for an additional year, and clarify the deadline for the report required by the same section.

Modification to limitation on availability of funds for acceleration of nuclear weapons dismantlement (sec. 3119)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would repeal section 3125 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), including the limitation on the maximum amount of funding available in a fiscal year for nuclear weapons dismantlement and disposition and the limitation on acceleration of dismantlement activities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would, instead of repealing section 3125, increase the limitation on dismantlement funding in that section from \$56.0 million to \$87.0 million.

Implementation of common financial reporting system for nuclear security enterprise (sec. 3120)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8101) that would prohibit obligation or expenditure of more than 90 percent of fiscal year 2020 funds for the National Nuclear Security Administration's federal salaries and expenses account for travel and transportation until the Administrator for Nuclear Security completes implementation of the common financial reporting system for the nuclear security enterprise as required by section 3113(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Limitation relating to reclassification of high-level waste (sec. 3121)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3128) that would provide that none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act, or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2020 for the Department of Energy, may be obligated or expended by the Secretary of Energy to apply the interpretation of high-level radioactive waste described in the ``Supplemental Notice Concerning U.S. Department of Energy Interpretation of High-Level Radioactive Waste'' (84 Fed. Reg. 26835), or successor notice, with respect to such waste located in the State of Washington.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would eliminate section (b) Rule of Construction.

The conferees note that the inclusion of the provision does not prejudice how to process high-level waste nor does it discourage the use of the Department of Energy's interpretation of high-level waste in future years or at other locations.

National Laboratory Jobs ACCESS Program (sec. 3122)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3120) that would authorize the Secretary of Energy to establish the Department of Energy National Lab Jobs ACCESS Program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with certain clarifying amendments.

SUBTITLE C—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Civil penalties for violations of certain whistleblower protections (sec. 3131)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3127) that would clarify civil penalties for violations of Department of Energy whistleblower protections, especially for employees of contractors or subcontractors of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with several technical amendments.

Repeal of assessments of adequacy of budget requests relating to nuclear weapons stockpile (sec. 3132)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would extend the suspension through fiscal year 2023 of the requirement contained in section 3255 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2455) for the Comptroller General of the United States to review the budget submission of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would repeal section 3255 and the requirement for Comptroller General review altogether.

The conferees note that, elsewhere in this Act, a similar review requirement originally contained in section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) has been further extended through 2024.

Repeal of requirement for review relating to enhanced procurement authority (sec. 3133)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3123) that would terminate the requirement for the Comptroller General of the United States to review the Secretary of Energy's enhanced procurement authority after fiscal year 2019.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the Comptroller General recently completed a report required by the same subsection, entitled "Nuclear Supply Chain: NNSA Should Notify Congress of Its Recommendations to Improve the Enhanced Procurement Authority" (GAO-19-606R). According to the report, the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) has not used the enhanced procurement authority since it was authorized in 2013, because of concerns related to the process. The sole recommendation contained in the report is that the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the NNSA formally communicate to Congress their suggested changes to the authority in a timely manner; the conferees urge the Secretary and the Administrator to do so in time for consideration in the fiscal year 2021 authorization process.

Improvements to Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (sec. 3134)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3126) that would modify the duties of the Office of the Ombudsman of the Department of Labor, and extend the Office through October 28, 2020. The provision would also make certain modifications to the Advisory Board on Toxic Substances and Worker Health.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Replacement of W78 warhead (sec. 3135)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3119) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to conduct an analysis of alternatives with respect to replacing the W78 warhead, including the technical risks and costs for each option to replace the W78. The provision would require the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation (CEPE) at the National Nuclear Security Administration to review the analysis. The provision would further require the Administrator to submit a report on the W78 replacement, including the analysis of alternatives and the CEPE review, and would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of more than 75 percent of funds for this program until such report is submitted. Finally, the provision would require the Administrator to arrange for the

JASON advisory group to conduct a study on the W78 replacement, including an assessment of the risks to certification and the need for planned upgrades to the warhead.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would remove the prohibition on obligation or expenditure of funds, and change the analysis of alternatives to a report describing alternatives previously considered, including any changes since January 15, 2014, to the requirements for the program.

Independent review of capabilities for detection, verification, and monitoring of nuclear weapons and fissile material (sec. 3136)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would require the Secretary of Energy to enter into a contract with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct an independent review and assessment of a plan for nuclear detection and verification and monitoring of nuclear weapons and fissile material. The provision would require the Secretary to submit the resulting study to the congressional defense committees no later than 270 days from the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would modify some elements of the study, and modify the required date of submission to 1 year from the date of enactment of this Act.

Assessment of high energy density physics (sec. 3137)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3125) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to enter into an arrangement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct an assessment of the current status of the field of high energy density physics.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Determination of effect of treaty obligations with respect to producing tritium (sec. 3138)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3124) that would require the Secretary of Energy to determine whether the Agreement for Cooperation on the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defense Purposes, signed at Washington on July 3, 1958, permits obtaining uranium from the United Kingdom to produce tritium for defense purposes using reactor irradiation.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Technical corrections to National Nuclear Security Administration Act and Atomic Energy Defense Act (sec. 3139)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would make certain technical corrections to the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. Ch. 41) and the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. Ch. 42).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

National Nuclear Security Administration Personnel System

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would make permanent the personnel demonstration project carried out by the National Nuclear Security Administration since 2008.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Program for research and development of advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds for fiscal year 2020 or thereafter for the National Nuclear Security Administration to conduct research and development for an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium (LEU) unless the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Energy, and Secretary of the Navy submit certain certifications to the congressional defense committees.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3118) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to establish a program to assess the viability of using LEU in naval nuclear propulsion reactors, including reactors located on aircraft carriers and submarines, that meet the requirements of the Navy. The provision would require this program to include down-blending of high-enriched uranium (HEU) into LEU, manufacturing of candidate fuels, irradiation tests and post-irradiation examination capabilities, and modification or procurement of equipment and infrastructure related to these activities. Finally, the provision would require the Administrator to submit a plan to carry out this program, including the funding requirements associated.

The House amendment also contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would authorize to be appropriated \$20.0 million for low-enriched uranium research and development within the defense nuclear nonproliferation account.

The conference agreement does not include any of these provisions.

Availability of amounts for denuclearization of Democratic People's Republic of North Korea

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3123) that would increase by \$10.0 million the funding authorized for defense nuclear nonproliferation to develop and prepare to implement a monitoring and verification program for the phased denuclearization of the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Funding for inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3125) that would increase by \$5.0 million the funding authorized for the inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield program, facility operations and target production.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Authorization (sec. 3201)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3201) that would authorize funding for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board at \$29.5 million, consistent with the budget request.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3201).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Improvements to Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (sec. 3202)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3202) that would establish an Executive Director for Operations at the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. It would also authorize the Chairman of the Board to organize the staff as he considers appropriate to accomplish the mission, and repeal a prohibition contained in section 311 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286) on the Chairman's withholding of information relating to management of the Board from the other Board members.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3202) that would also establish an Executive Director for Operations and specify that employee's role within the Board staff structure. The provision would require the Board staff to consist of the equivalent of between 110 and 130 full-time employees. The provision would also clarify that the mission of the Board includes provision of recommendations covering adequate protection of employee health and safety at defense nuclear facilities. The provision would also require the Secretary of Energy to provide to the Board prompt and unfettered access to facilities within its purview, regardless of hazard or risk category of such facilities. Finally, the provision would limit the ability of the Secretary of Energy to deny information to Board staff, while clarifying that the Board may not publicly disclose any information that is otherwise protected from disclosure by law.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would retain the Senate bill's authorization for the Chairman to organize the staff as he considers appropriate, and the repeal of the prohibition on withholding information. The amendments would also require that the Board employ no fewer than the equivalent of 100 full-time employees in fiscal year 2020, and clarify the Board's purview of defense nuclear facilities. Finally, the amendments would require the Secretary of Energy to provide written notification of any denial of a written request for access made by the Board; require the Board to provide biannual reports to Congress enumerating requests for access that were denied by the Secretary in the preceding 6 months; and require the Secretary to provide biannual reports to Congress identifying each request denied by the Secretary in the same period, including the reason for such denials.

Membership of Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (sec. 3203)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3203, as modified by sec. 8202) that would require the National Academy of Sciences to maintain a list of qualified individuals for

consideration for nomination to fill vacancies on the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. The provision would also prohibit Board members from serving on expired terms, and prohibit Board members from being nominated for two consecutive terms, unless the member was confirmed by the Senate more than 2 years into the member's first term; such changes would take effect on April 1, 2020. Finally, the provision would include measures to encourage the President to promptly submit nominations to fill vacant seats.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with amendments that would prohibit Board members from serving on expired terms, unless the departure of a member would result in the loss of a quorum for the Board. The amendments would also modify the date of effect from April 1, 2020, to 1 year from the date of enactment of this Act.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Authorization of Appropriations (sec. 3401)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3401) that would authorize funds for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 869 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the naval petroleum reserves.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME MATTERS

SUBTITLE A—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Authorization of the Maritime Administration (sec. 3501)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8511) that would authorize appropriations for certain aspects of the Maritime Administration for fiscal year 2020.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3501).

The House recedes with an amendment that would reduce the amount of appropriations authorized for the Port and Intermodal Improvement Program from \$600.0 million to \$500.0 million for fiscal year 2020. The amendment would also make changes to the determination made by the Secretary of Transportation as it

relates to funds being used for fully automated cargo handling equipment.

Reauthorization of Maritime Security Program (sec. 3502)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3502) that would authorize the Maritime Security Program until 2035. It would authorize a stipend of \$5.3 million for fiscal years 2022-2025, \$5.8 million for fiscal years 2026-2028, \$6.3 million for fiscal years 2029-2031, and \$6.8 million for fiscal years 2032-2035 for each of the 60 vessels in the Maritime Security Program.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 8512).
The Senate recesses.

Maritime technical assistance program (sec. 3503)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8522) that would clarify that the Maritime Administrator shall act on behalf of the Secretary of Transportation for the Maritime Technical Assistance Program. The provision would also broaden the scope of the existing program to include research on propeller cavitation, U.S. maritime environmental performance to meet international standards and guidelines, and improve the efficiency and competitiveness of domestic maritime industries.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Appointment of candidates attending sponsored preparatory school (sec. 3504)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8514) that would allow the Secretary of Transportation to appoint no more than 40 qualified cadets per year who have successfully met the terms and conditions of sponsorship at a sponsored preparatory school during the previous academic year to the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

General support program (sec. 3505)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8516) that would require the Secretary of Transportation to designate State Maritime Academies as Centers of Excellence.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would designate the State Maritime Academies as American Maritime Centers of Excellence.

Improvements to the maritime guaranteed loan program (sec. 3506)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 8525) that would modify the Maritime Guaranteed Loan Program in certain ways.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add a requirement for a 45-day public comment period for stakeholder input in the federal register prior to issuing guidance for expedited consideration of applications for maritime guaranteed loans.

Requirement for small shipyard grantees (sec. 3507)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8523) that would prohibit funds from being obligated for the Maritime Administration's Small Shipyard Grant Program unless the articles, materials, and supplies purchased with grant funds have been mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States, subject to certain exceptions.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Salvage recoveries of cargoes (sec. 3508)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8518) that would authorize a Federal entity to transfer funds to the Secretary of Transportation when the Secretary has provided for the use of Department of Transportation vessels, services, or goods to a Federal, State, or local entity in support of the salvage of federally owned cargoes.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of Transportation to enter into reimbursable agreements for the reimbursement of funds for legal services related to the salvaging of federal cargoes.

Salvage recoveries for subrogated ownership of vessels and cargoes (sec. 3509)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8519) that would authorize the Secretary of Transportation to enter into marine salvage agreements for the recoveries, sale, and disposal

of sunken or damaged vessels or property owned or insured by the Maritime Administration or its predecessor agencies.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would allocate 50 percent of the proceeds from recoveries to Maritime Academies for maintenance, repair, and modernization and 50 percent of the proceeds to maritime heritage grants.

Maritime Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Committee (sec. 3510)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3503) that would amend section 7 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 by establishing a Maritime Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Committee to advise the Secretary of Labor on issuing standards for the maritime industry.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Military to mariner (sec. 3511)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8517) that would provide military to mariner transition assistance.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3504).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Department of Transportation Inspector General Report (sec. 3512)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8513) that would require the Department of Transportation Office of Inspector General to conduct an audit and submit a report to Congress on the Maritime Administration's actions to address certain recommendations promulgated by the National Academy of Public Administration in a report entitled "Maritime Administration: Defining its Mission, Aligning its Programs, and Meeting its Objectives."

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Independent study on the United States Merchant Marine Academy (sec. 3513)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8515) that would require the Maritime Administrator to enter into an

agreement with the National Academy of Public Administration to produce a study on the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Port operations, research, and technology (sec. 3514)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8520) that would amend section 50302 of title 46, United States Code. This provision would establish a competitive grant program for port and intermodal projects.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would clarify certain requirements associated with eligible projects, reduce the grant request amount for eligible projects covered under the small project set aside, clarify the definition of a port eligible for funding, and make technical changes.

Additionally, the amendment would amend section 533 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-120) to allow the Coast Guard to complete certain remedial actions required by section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-510).

Assessment and report on strategic seaports (sec. 3515)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8521) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on port facilities used for military purposes at designated strategic ports.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Technical corrections (sec. 3516)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8526) that would direct the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to identify key skills and competencies necessary to maintain a balance of expertise in merchant marine seagoing service and strategic sealift military service for certain positions within the Office of the Commandant of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy. This section would also clarify that criteria for participation in the Sea Year program applies to both domestic and international vessels.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

United States Merchant Marine Academy sexual assault prevention and response program (sec. 3517)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8527) that would ensure the recommendations of the Inspector General of the Department of Transportation's report on the effectiveness of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy are implemented within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on vessels for emerging offshore energy infrastructure (sec. 3518)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8528) that would require the Secretary of Transportation, Secretary of Energy, Secretary of the Interior, and the heads of other relevant agencies to submit a report on the need to install, operate, and maintain emergency offshore energy infrastructure in vessels.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the report to be completed by the Comptroller General of the United States and specify that vessels considered in this report be documented under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, and operated under U.S. coastwise laws.

Report on United States flagged fuel tanker vessel capacity (sec. 3519)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3511) that would authorize a tanker security fleet program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require a report on U.S.-flagged fuel tanker vessel capacity.

SUBTITLE B—CABLE SECURITY FLEET

Establishment of cable security fleet (sec. 3521)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3521) that would authorize a cable security fleet program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE C—MARITIME SAFE ACT

Short titles (sec. 3531)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8531) that would name a subtitle, "The Maritime Security and Fisheries Enforcement (Maritime SAFE) Act."

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Definitions (sec. 3532)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8532) that would define several terms.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Purposes (sec. 3533)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8533) that would establish that the purposes of a subtitle are to support a whole-of-government approach to combating illegal, unregulated, and unreported fishing.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Statement of policy (sec. 3534)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8534) that would establish the policy of the United States to take immediate action against illegal, unregulated, and unreported fishing through diplomatic, military, development, and economic tools.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

PART I—PROGRAMS TO COMBAT IUU FISHING AND INCREASE MARITIME SECURITY

Coordination with international organizations (sec. 3541)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8541) that would direct the Departments of State and Commerce to coordinate with Regional Fisheries Management Organizations, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and other relevant international organizations to enhance regional responses to illegal, unregulated, and unreported fishing and related illegal activity.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Engagement of diplomatic missions of the United States (sec. 3542)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8542) that would direct each chief of mission to a relevant country in the priority region to convene a working group of stakeholders to examine illegal, unregulated, and unreported (IUU) fishing in the region and to designate a counter-IUU Fishing Coordinator from among existing mission personnel, if the Secretary of State determines such action is appropriate.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Assistance by Federal agencies to improve law enforcement within priority regions and priority flag states (sec. 3543)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8543) that would direct the Departments of State and Commerce to evaluate opportunities to provide assistance in improving countries' abilities to interdict individuals and vessels engaged in illegal, unregulated, and unreported (IUU) fishing, secure and inspect their ports, investigate and prosecute IUU fishing cases, and securely share information related to maritime enforcement and port security.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Expansion of existing mechanisms to combat IUU fishing (sec. 3544)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8544) that would direct relevant agencies to assess opportunities to combat illegal, unregulated, and unreported (IUU) fishing through the use or expansion of certain mechanisms.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would direct the Director of National Intelligence to develop an enterprise

approach to appropriately share information on IUU fishing and other connected transnational organized illegal activity occurring in priority regions and elsewhere.

Improvement of transparency and traceability programs (sec. 3545)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8545) that would direct relevant agencies to work with priority flag states and countries in priority regions to increase knowledge about U.S. transparency and traceability standards for imports of seafood and seafood products.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove support for seafood traceability standards in foreign countries.

Technology programs (sec. 3546)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8546) that would direct relevant agencies to pursue programs to expand the role of technology in combating illegal, unregulated, and unreported fishing.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Savings clause (sec. 3547)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8547) that would specify that no part of certain sections of this Act shall impose any obligation on the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

PART II—ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP ON IUU FISHING

Interagency working group on IUU Fishing (sec. 3551)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8551) that would establish a working group to produce an interagency response on illegal, unregulated, and unreported fishing.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Strategic plan (sec. 3552)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8552) that would require the illegal, unregulated, and unreported (IUU) working group to submit to Congress a five-year integrated strategic plan on combating the issues of IUU fishing.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Reports (sec. 3553)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8553) that would require the working group on illegal, unregulated, and unreported fishing to submit a report to specified committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Gulf of Mexico IUU Fishing Subworking Group (sec. 3554)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8554) that would authorize the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Coast Guard, and the Department of State to establish a sub-working group to address illegal, unregulated, and unreported fishing specifically in the Gulf of Mexico.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

PART III—COMBATING HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN CONNECTION WITH THE CATCHING AND PROCESSING OF SEAFOOD PRODUCTS

Finding (sec. 3561)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8561) that would provide Congress's findings regarding the issue of human trafficking on the importation of certain seafood products into the United States.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Adding the Secretary of Commerce to the Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking (sec. 3562)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8562) that would amend Section 105(b) of the Victims of Trafficking and

Violence Protection Act of 2000 to include the Secretary of Commerce in section 7103(b) of title 22, United States Code.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Human trafficking in the seafood supply chain report (sec. 3563)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8563) that would require the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration to submit a report to Congress detailing the existence of human trafficking in the supply chain of the importation of seafood products to the United States.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

PART IV—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 3571)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8571) that would require funding for certain programs be derived from the amounts appropriated to relevant agencies.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Accounting of funds (sec. 3572)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8572) that would require each agency receiving or allocating funds to carry out the activities under this subtitle to submit a report to Congress providing an accounting of all funds made available under this subtitle.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Maritime Administration

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3501) that would authorize certain aspects of the Maritime Administration. The Senate bill also contained a provision (sec. 8500) that would strike section 3501.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Short title

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8501) that would allow the Maritime Administration title to be cited as the "Maritime Authorization and Enhancement Act of 2019."

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

Improvement of National Oceanographic Partnership Program

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 8524) that would provide for certain improvements to the National Ocean Partnership Program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Authorization of amounts in funding tables (sec. 4001)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 4001) that would provide for the allocation of funds among programs, projects, and activities in accordance with the tables in division D of this Act, subject to reprogramming guidance in accordance with established procedures. Consistent with the previously expressed views of the committee, the provision would also require that decisions by an agency head to commit, obligate, or expend funds to a specific entity on the basis of such funding tables be based on authorized, transparent, statutory criteria, or merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 2304(k) and 2374 of title 10, United States Code, and other applicable provisions of law.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 4001).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2020 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
DISCRETIONARY AUTHORIZATIONS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE			
National Defense Funding, Base Budget Request			
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			
Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations			
Title I—Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	3,696,429	-24,954	3,671,475
Missile Procurement, Army	3,207,697	-154,469	3,053,228
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	4,715,566	153,411	4,868,977
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	2,694,548	-115,199	2,579,349
Other Procurement, Army	7,451,301	-166,329	7,284,972
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	18,522,204	439,612	18,961,816
Weapons Procurement, Navy	4,235,244	-127,339	4,107,905
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	981,314	-89,023	892,291
Shipbuilding & Conversion, Navy	23,783,710	-193,658	23,590,052
Other Procurement, Navy	9,652,956	-350,857	9,302,099
Procurement, Marine Corps	3,090,449	-100,908	2,989,541
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	16,784,279	1,785,439	18,569,718
Missile Procurement, Air Force	2,889,187	-19,250	2,869,937
Space Procurement, Air Force	2,414,383	-5,000	2,409,383
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	1,667,961	-50,200	1,617,761
Other Procurement, Air Force	21,342,857	-39,823	21,303,034
Procurement, Defense-Wide	5,114,416	-85,689	5,028,727
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund	99,200	-99,200	0
Subtotal, Title I—Procurement	132,343,701	756,564	133,100,265
Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	12,192,771	-335,298	11,857,473
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	20,270,499	-595,895	19,674,604
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	45,938,121	-353,378	45,584,743
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense- Wide	24,772,953	198,872	24,971,825
Operational Test & Evaluation, Defense	221,200	0	221,200
Subtotal, Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	103,395,544	-1,085,699	102,309,845
Title III—Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	42,012,484	-1,854,198	40,158,286
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	3,029,110	-40,516	2,988,594
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	7,629,403	-103,761	7,525,642
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	51,125,751	-1,174,187	49,951,564
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	7,926,724	-485,000	7,441,724
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	1,125,116	-25,000	1,100,116
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	292,076		292,076
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	44,910,832	-1,504,566	43,406,266
Operation & Maintenance, Space Force	72,436		72,436
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	3,396,818	-40,500	3,356,318

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2020 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	6,727,229	-70,000	6,657,229
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	37,479,841	-557,168	36,922,673
US Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, Defense ...	14,771		14,771
DOD Acquisition Workforce Development Fund	400,000		400,000
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid	108,600	9,063	117,663
Cooperative Threat Reduction	338,700	20,000	358,700
Environmental Restoration, Army	207,518	5,000	212,518
Environmental Restoration, Navy	335,932	15,000	350,932
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	302,744	63,064	365,808
Environmental Restoration, Defense	9,105		9,105
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Sites	216,499		216,499
Subtotal, Title III—Operation and Maintenance	207,661,689	-5,742,769	201,918,920
Title IV—Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	143,476,503	-800,000	142,676,503
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions ...	7,816,815		7,816,815
Subtotal, Title IV—Military Personnel	151,293,318	-800,000	150,493,318
Title XIV—Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	89,597		89,597
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	92,499		92,499
Working Capital Fund, DECA	995,030		995,030
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	49,085		49,085
Working Capital Fund, Defense Counterintelligence and Security Fund	200,000		200,000
National Defense Sealift Fund	0		0
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction	985,499		985,499
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	799,402	-18,000	781,402
Office of the Inspector General	363,499		363,499
Defense Health Program	32,998,687	-283,650	32,715,037
Subtotal, Title XIV—Other Authorizations	36,573,298	-301,650	36,271,648
Total, Division A: Department of Defense Authoriza- tions	631,267,550	-7,173,554	624,093,996
Division B: Military Construction Authorizations			
Military Construction			
Army	1,453,499	-182,500	1,270,999
Navy	2,805,743	-30,782	2,774,961
Air Force	2,179,230	-455,651	1,723,579
Defense-Wide	2,504,190	-236,595	2,267,595
NATO Security Investment Program	144,040		144,040
Army National Guard	210,819	155,000	365,819
Army Reserve	60,928		60,928
Navy and Marine Corps Reserve	54,955		54,955
Air National Guard	165,971	55,500	221,471
Air Force Reserve	59,750	24,800	84,550
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	500		500
Subtotal, Military Construction	9,639,625	-670,228	8,969,397

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2020 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Family Housing			
Construction, Army	141,372	5,000	146,372
Operation & Maintenance, Army	357,907	99,733	457,640
Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	47,661		47,661
Operation & Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	317,870	114,333	432,203
Construction, Air Force	103,631		103,631
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	295,016	85,933	380,949
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	57,000		57,000
Improvement Fund	3,045		3,045
Subtotal, Family Housing	1,323,502	304,999	1,628,501
Base Realignment and Closure			
Base Realignment and Closure—Army	66,111	28,000	94,111
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy	158,349	58,000	216,349
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force	54,066	28,000	82,066
Subtotal, Base Realignment and Closure	278,526	114,000	392,526
Undistributed Adjustments			
Prior Year Savings	0	-64,685	-64,685
Subtotal, Base Realignment and Closure	0	-64,685	-64,685
Total, Division B: Military Construction Authoriza- tions	11,241,653	-315,914	10,925,739
Total, 051, Department of Defense-Military	642,509,203	-7,489,468	635,019,735
Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations			
Function 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Nuclear Energy	137,808		137,808
Weapons Activities	12,408,603	36,177	12,444,780
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,993,302	27,512	2,020,814
Naval Reactors	1,648,396	-15,000	1,633,396
Federal Salaries and Expenses	434,699		434,699
Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,506,501	21,231	5,527,732
Other Defense Activities	1,035,339	-149,500	885,839
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal	26,000	-26,000	0
Subtotal, Environmental and Other Defense Activi- ties	23,190,648	-105,580	23,085,068
Independent Federal Agency Authorization			
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	29,450		29,450
Subtotal, Independent Federal Agency Authorization	29,450	0	29,450
Subtotal, 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	23,220,098	-105,580	23,114,518

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2020 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Function 054, Defense-Related Activities			
Other Agency Authorizations			
Maritime Security Program	300,000		300,000
Subtotal, Independent Federal Agency Authorization	300,000	0	300,000
Subtotal, 054, Defense-Related Activities	300,000	0	300,000
Subtotal, Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations ..	23,520,098	-105,580	23,414,518
Total, National Defense Funding, Base Budget Request	666,029,301	-7,595,048	658,434,253
National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations			
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			
Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	381,541		381,541
Missile Procurement, Army	1,438,058	-11,500	1,426,558
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	353,454		353,454
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	148,682		148,682
Other Procurement, Army	1,131,450	-55,403	1,076,047
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	119,045		119,045
Weapons Procurement, Navy	97,466		97,466
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	204,814		204,814
Other Procurement, Navy	357,600		357,600
Procurement, Marine Corps	20,589		20,589
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	309,110		309,110
Missile Procurement, Air Force	201,671		201,671
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	939,433		939,433
Other Procurement, Air Force	3,538,098		3,538,098
Procurement, Defense-Wide	447,047	-5,000	442,047
National Guard & Reserve Equipment		265,000	265,000
Subtotal, Procurement	9,688,058	193,097	9,881,155
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	204,124	-6,000	198,124
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	164,410		164,410
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	128,248		128,248
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	401,950		401,950
Subtotal, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	898,732	-6,000	892,732
Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	18,772,938	1,326,048	20,098,986
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	37,592		37,592
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	83,291		83,291

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2020 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	4,803,978	-300,000	4,503,978
Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund	1,045,000	-200,000	845,000
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	6,561,650	1,450,000	8,011,650
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	1,124,791	400,000	1,524,791
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	23,036		23,036
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	8,707		8,707
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	9,396,379	1,150,000	10,546,379
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	29,758		29,758
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	176,909		176,909
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	8,368,112	205,000	8,573,112
Ukraine Security Assistance		300,000	300,000
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	50,432,141	4,331,048	54,763,189
Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	4,485,808		4,485,808
Subtotal, Military Personnel	4,485,808	0	4,485,808
Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	20,100		20,100
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	163,596		163,596
Office of the Inspector General	24,254		24,254
Defense Health Program	347,746		347,746
Subtotal, Title XIV—Other Authorizations	555,696	0	555,696
Military Construction			
Army	9,389,218	-9,252,288	136,930
Navy	94,570	166,971	261,541
Air Force	314,738	162,211	476,949
Defense-Wide	46,000		46,000
Subtotal, Military Construction	9,844,526	-8,923,106	921,420
Subtotal, 051, Department of Defense-Military	75,904,961	-4,404,961	71,500,000
Total, National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations Funding	75,904,961	-4,404,961	71,500,000
Total, National Defense	741,934,262	-12,000,009	729,934,253
MEMORANDUM: DISASTER RECOVERY AUTHORIZATIONS			
Procurement		566,422	566,422
Research and Development		114,496	114,496
Operations and Maintenance		535,900	535,900
Military Construction		4,119,813	4,119,813
MEMORANDUM: NON-DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS			
Title XIV—Armed Forces Retirement Home (Function 600)			64,300
Title XXXIV—Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves (Function 270)			14,000

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2020 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
MEMORANDUM: TRANSFER AUTHORITIES (NON-ADD)			
Title X—General Transfer Authority			[4,000,000]
Title XV—Special Transfer Authority			[2,000,000]
MEMORANDUM: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS NOT UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE (NON-ADD)			
Defense Production Act	[34,000]		[34,000]

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2020 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Summary, Discretionary Authorizations Within the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee			
SUBTOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (051)	642,509,203	-7,489,468	635,019,735
SUBTOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS (053)	23,220,098	-105,580	23,114,518
SUBTOTAL, DEFENSE-RELATED ACTIVITIES (054)	300,000		300,000
TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE (050)—BASE BILL	666,029,301	-7,595,048	658,434,253
TOTAL, OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS	75,904,961	-4,404,961	71,500,000
GRAND TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE	741,934,262	-12,000,009	729,934,253
Scoring adjustments			
Transfers to non-Defense budget functions already credited to 050 by OMB	-142,000		-142,000
Assumed reductions to previously enacted funding levels	-25,000		-25,000
Adjustments for revised BCA caps	10,000		10,000
Subtotal, Scoring Adjustments	-157,000		-157,000
Base National Defense Discretionary Programs that are Not In the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee or Do Not Require Additional Authorization (CBO Estimates)			
Defense Production Act Purchases	34,000		34,000
Indefinite Account: Disposal Of DOD Real Property	8,000		8,000
Indefinite Account: Lease Of DOD Real Property	34,000		34,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	76,000		76,000
Other Discretionary Programs	8,146,000		8,146,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	8,146,000		8,146,000
Total Defense Discretionary Adjustments (050)	8,222,000		8,222,000
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	718,414,165	-11,894,429	706,519,735
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	23,220,098	-105,580	23,114,518
Defense-Related Activities (054)	8,522,000		8,522,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary	749,999,263	-12,000,009	737,999,253
National Defense Mandatory Programs, Current Law (CBO Baseline)			
Concurrent receipt accrual payments to the Military Retirement Fund	8,577,000		8,577,000
Revolving, trust and other DOD Mandatory	1,818,000		1,818,000
Offsetting receipts	-1,869,000		-1,869,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	8,526,000		8,526,000
Energy employees occupational illness compensation programs and other	1,495,000		1,495,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	1,495,000		1,495,000
Radiation exposure compensation trust fund	54,000		54,000
Payment to CIA retirement fund and other	514,000		514,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	568,000		568,000
Total National Defense Mandatory (050)	10,589,000		10,589,000
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	726,940,165	-11,894,429	715,045,735

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2020 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	24,715,098	-105,580	24,609,518
Defense-Related Activities (054)	9,090,000		9,090,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory	760,745,263	-12,000,009	748,745,253
Memorandum: Disaster Recovery Authorizations			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	0	5,336,631	5,336,631

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY											
FIXED WING											
002	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT	1	16,000						-1	-16,000	
	Early to need			[-1]	[-16,000]				[-1]	[-16,000]	
	Program zeroed out in FYDP					[-1]	[-16,000]				
004	RQ-11 (RAVEN)		23,510		21,510		23,510			-2,090	21,420
	Unit cost growth				[-2,000]					[-2,090]	
ROTARY											
005	TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (TUAS)		12,100		12,100		12,100			-6,000	6,100
	Program reduction									[-6,000]	
007	HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH)				11,000					11,000	11,000
	Program increase for sustainment improvements				[11,000]					[11,000]	
008	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	48	806,849	48	786,009	48	806,849			-8,064	798,785
	Unjustified cost growth				[-20,840]					[-8,064]	
009	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN		190,870		174,970		190,870				190,870
	Unjustified cost growth				[-15,900]						
010	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD					3	105,000				
					[3]	[105,000]				
012	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	73	1,411,540	73	1,411,540	66	1,271,540			-13,800	73
	Funding ahead of acquisition strategy					[-7]	[-140,000]				
	Unit cost growth									[-13,800]	
013	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)		79,572		79,572		79,572				79,572
014	UH-60 BLACK HAWK L AND V MODELS	25	169,290	25	169,290	33	204,290				25
	Increase fielding for ARNG units					[8]	[35,000]				
015	CH-47 HELICOPTER	8	140,290	8	131,290	8	140,290			-9,000	8
	Unit cost growth				[-9,000]					[-9,000]	

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016	CH-47 HELICOPTER	18,186		46,186		18,186		28,000		46,186	
	Advance procurement for CH-47F Block II			[28,000]				[28,000]			
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
019	UNIVERSAL GROUND CONTROL EQUIPMENT (UAS)	2,090		2,090		2,090				2,090	
020	GRAY EAGLE MODS2	14,699		14,699		14,699				14,699	
021	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)	35,189		35,189		35,189				35,189	
022	AH-64 MODS	58,172		58,172		58,172				58,172	
023	CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	11,785		6,785		11,785				11,785	
	Unobligated balances			[-5,000]							
024	GRCS SEMA MODS (MIP)	5,677		5,677		5,677				5,677	
025	ARL SEMA MODS (MIP)	6,566		6,566		6,566				6,566	
026	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)	3,859		3,859		3,859				3,859	
027	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	15,476		13,476		15,476		-2,000		13,476	
	Unit cost discrepancy			[-2,000]				[-2,000]			
028	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	6,744		6,744		6,744				6,744	
029	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	105,442		98,442		105,442		-7,000		98,442	
	Cost growth			[-7,000]				[-7,000]			
030	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	164,315		164,315		164,315				164,315	
032	GATM ROLLUP	30,966		30,966		30,966				30,966	
033	RQ-7 UAV MODS	8,983	2	38,983		8,983				8,983	
	Program increase		[2]	[30,000]							
034	UAS MODS	10,205		10,205		10,205				10,205	
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS										
035	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	52,297		52,297		52,297				52,297	
036	SURVIVABILITY CM	8,388		8,388		8,388				8,388	
037	CMWS	13,999		13,999		13,999				13,999	
038	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	168,784		168,784		168,784				168,784	
	OTHER SUPPORT										
039	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,777		1,777		1,777				1,777	
040	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	18,624		18,624		18,624				18,624	
041	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	48,255		48,255		48,255				48,255	
042	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	32,738		32,738		32,738				32,738	
044	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	2,201		2,201		2,201				2,201	
045	LAUNCHER GUIDED MISSILE: LONGBOW HELLFIRE XM2	9	991	9	991	9	991		9	991	
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	164	3,696,429	165	3,687,689	167	3,680,429	-1	-24,954	163	3,671,475
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM										
001	SYSTEM INTEGRATION AND TEST PROCUREMENT	113,857		113,857		113,857				113,857	
002	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	17	103,800	17	56,800	17	103,800	-32,000	17	71,800	

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Early to need				[-47,000]				[-32,000]		
003	MSE MISSILE	138	698,603	138	698,603	138	698,603			138	698,603
004	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2-I		9,337		9,337		239,237				9,337
	Full funding of Iron Dome battery						[229,900]				
005A	THAAD					37	425,900				
	THAAD program transfer from MDA					[37]	[425,900]				
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
006	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	1,870	193,284	1,870	173,284	1,870	193,284		-7,200	1,870	186,084
	Unit cost growth				[-20,000]				[-7,200]		
007	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	609	233,353	609	198,353	609	233,353		-34,058	609	199,295
	Contract and schedule delays				[-35,000]				[-34,058]		
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
008	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	672	138,405	672	138,405	672	138,405			672	138,405
009	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	1,460	114,340	1,460	110,340	1,460	114,340		-6,382	1,460	107,958
	Unit cost growth				[-4,000]				[-6,382]		
010	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY		10,500		10,500		10,500				10,500
011	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	6,489	797,213	6,489	767,213	6,489	797,213		-30,000	6,489	767,213
	Program adjustment				[-30,000]				[-30,000]		
012	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	2,982	27,555	2,982	27,555	2,982	27,555			2,982	27,555
014	ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS)—SYS SUM	146	209,842	146	184,842	146	209,842		-39,829	146	170,013
	Excess to need				[-25,000]				[-39,829]		
	MODIFICATIONS										
016	PATRIOT MODS		279,464		279,464		279,464				279,464
017	ATACMS MODS		85,320		80,320		85,320		-5,000		80,320
	Unit cost growth				[-5,000]				[-5,000]		
018	GMLRS MOD		5,094		5,094		5,094				5,094
019	STINGER MODS		81,615		81,615		81,615				81,615
020	AVENGER MODS		14,107		14,107		14,107				14,107
021	ITAS/TOW MODS		3,469		3,469		3,469				3,469
022	MLRS MODS		39,019		39,019		39,019				39,019
023	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS		12,483		12,483		12,483				12,483
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
024	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		26,444		26,444		26,444				26,444

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
025	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS		10,593		10,593		10,593		10,593	
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	14,383	3,207,697	14,383	3,041,697	14,420	3,863,497	-154,469	14,383	3,053,228
PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
002	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	65	264,040	65	259,040	65	264,040	-33,733	65	230,307
	Program reduction				[-5,000]			[-33,733]		
MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
003	STRYKER (MOD)		144,387		393,587		393,587	249,200		393,587
	Accelerate Stryker medium caliber weapon system—Army unfunded priority				[249,200]			[249,200]		
	UPL Stryker lethality 30 mm cannon						[249,200]			
004	STRYKER UPGRADE	152	550,000	152	550,000	152	550,000	-27,038	152	522,962
	Unit cost growth							[-27,038]		
005	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)		638,781		546,781		598,781	-65,000		573,781
	Excess to need due to termination of subprogram						[-40,000]			
	Program decrease				[-27,000]			[-65,000]		
	Program delay				[-65,000]					
006	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS		25,756		25,756		25,756			25,756
007	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	53	563,425	53	563,425	53	563,425		53	563,425
009	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)		2,821		2,821		2,821			2,821
010	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	6	31,697	6	31,697	6	31,697		6	31,697
011	M88 FOV MODS		4,500		4,500		4,500			4,500
012	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	44	205,517	44	205,517	44	205,517		44	205,517
013	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)		348,800		408,800		348,800	53,000		401,800
	Test support excess to need							[-7,000]		
	Vehicle protection system for one armored brigade				[60,000]			[60,000]		
014	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	165	1,752,784	165	1,752,784	165	1,717,784		165	1,752,784
	Early to need						[-35,000]			
WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
016	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPONS		19,420		19,420		19,420			19,420
017	GUN AUTOMATIC 30MM M230		20,000		20,000		20,000	-14,958		5,042
	Program reduction							[-14,958]		
019	MORTAR SYSTEMS		14,907		14,907		14,907			14,907
020	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)		191		191		191			191
021	PRECISION SNIPER RIFLE		7,977		7,977		7,977			7,977
022	COMPACT SEMI-AUTOMATIC SNIPER SYSTEM		9,860		9,860		9,860			9,860
023	CARBINE		30,331		30,331		30,331			30,331
024	SMALL ARMS—FIRE CONTROL		8,060		60		8,060	-8,060		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Late contract award				[-8,000]						[-8,060]
025	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION		24,007		24,007		24,007				24,007
026	HANDGUN		6,174		6,174		6,174				6,174
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH										
028	MK-19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS		3,737		3,737		3,737				3,737
029	M777 MODS		2,367		2,367		2,367				2,367
030	M4 CARBINE MODS		17,595		17,595		17,595				17,595
033	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS		8,000		8,000		8,000				8,000
034	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS		2,426		2,426		2,426				2,426
035	M119 MODIFICATIONS		6,269		6,269		6,269				6,269
036	MORTAR MODIFICATION		1,693		1,693		1,693				1,693
037	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		4,327		4,327		4,327				4,327
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
038	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		3,066		3,066		3,066				3,066
039	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)		2,651		2,651		2,651				2,651
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	485	4,715,566	485	4,919,766	485	4,889,766		153,411	485	4,868,977
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES		68,949		63,949		68,949				65,520
	Prior-year carryover				[-5,000]						[-3,429]
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES		114,228		111,228		114,228				112,228
	Prior-year carryover				[-3,000]						[-2,000]
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		17,807		12,807		17,807				17,807
	Program adjustment				[-5,000]						
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		63,966		63,966		63,966				63,966
005	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES		35,920		27,920		35,920				27,920
	Unit cost growth				[-8,000]						[-8,000]
006	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES		8,990		8,990		8,990				8,990
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		68,813		57,229		68,813				65,337
	Prior-year carry over				[-1,134]						[-1,134]
	Program adjustment				[-10,450]						[-2,342]
008	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES		103,952		103,952		103,952				103,952

MORTAR AMMUNITION							
009	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	50,580			50,580	-1,000	49,580
	Unit cost discrepancy					[-1,000]	
010	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	59,373			59,373	-14,700	44,673
	Contract delays					[-14,700]	
011	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	125,452			125,452	-2,000	123,452
	Unit cost growth					[-2,000]	
TANK AMMUNITION							
012	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	171,284			171,284	-50,820	120,464
	Unit cost growth					[-50,820]	
ARTILLERY AMMUNITION							
013	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	44,675			44,675		44,675
014	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	266,037			266,037		266,037
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	441 57,434	441		441 57,434		441 57,434
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	271,602			271,602	-3,580	268,022
	Cost growth and unjustified product improvements					[-3,580]	
MINES							
017	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	55,433			55,433	-16,194	39,239
	Contract delay					[-16,194]	
ROCKETS							
018	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	74,878			74,878		74,878
019	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	175,994			175,994	-10,000	165,994
	Excess support costs					[-10,000]	
OTHER AMMUNITION							
020	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	7,595			7,595		7,595
021	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	51,651			51,651		51,651
022	GRENADAES, ALL TYPES	40,592			40,592		40,592
023	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	18,609			18,609		18,609
024	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	16,054			16,054		16,054
MISCELLANEOUS							
025	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	5,261			5,261		5,261
026	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES	715			715		715
027	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (AMMO)	9,213			9,213		9,213
028	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	10,044			10,044		10,044
029	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	18,492			18,492		18,492
030	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	99			99		99
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT							
031	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	474,511			474,511		474,511
032	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	202,512			202,512		202,512
033	ARMS INITIATIVE	3,833			3,833		3,833

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	441	2,694,548	441	2,554,064	441	2,694,548		-115,199	441	2,579,349
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
001	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS		12,993		12,993		12,993				12,993
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:		102,386		102,386		102,386				102,386
003	AMBULANCE, 4 LITTER, 5/4 TON, 4X4		127,271		127,271		127,271				127,271
004	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)		37,038		35,038		37,038		-2,000		35,038
	Unit cost growth				[-2,000]				[-2,000]		
006	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	2,530	996,007	2,530	976,507	2,530	956,507		-19,500	2,530	976,507
	Army requested realignment						[-4,500]				
	Army requested transfer to RDTE, A line 169				[-4,500]				[-4,500]		
	Early to need						[-35,000]				
	Simulator delay				[-15,000]				[-15,000]		
007	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)		10,838		10,838		10,838				10,838
008	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)		72,057		138,057		72,057		66,000		138,057
	Program increase				[66,000]				[66,000]		
009	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP		28,048		28,048		28,048				28,048
010	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)		9,969		9,969		9,969				9,969
011	PLS ESP		6,280		6,280		6,280				6,280
012	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV		30,841		131,841		30,841		64,344		95,185
	Program increase				[101,000]				[64,344]		
013	HMMWV RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM		5,734		5,734		5,734				5,734
014	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS		45,113		45,113		45,113				45,113
015	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP		58,946		58,946		58,946				58,946
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES										
017	HEAVY ARMORED VEHICLE		791		791		791				791
018	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		1,416		1,416		1,416				1,416
019	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER		29,891		29,891		29,891				29,891
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS										
021	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		153,933		148,933		153,933		-10,000		143,933
	Excess funding for spares				[-5,000]				[-10,000]		
022	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC		387,439		411,439		387,439		24,000		411,439

	ITN-M for one armored brigade combat team		[24,000]		[24,000]	
023	SITUATION INFORMATION TRANSPORT	46,693	46,693	46,693		46,693
025	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USRDECOM)	5,075	5,075	5,075		5,075
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS					
028	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	101,189	101,189	101,189		101,189
029	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	77,141	77,141	77,141		77,141
030	SHF TERM	16,054	16,054	16,054		16,054
031	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING	41,074	24,914	41,074	-7,400	33,674
	Contract delays		[-28,760]			
	Program cancellation		[-7,400]		[-7,400]	
	Program increase		[20,000]			
032	SMART-T (SPACE)	10,515	10,515	10,515		10,515
033	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	11,800	11,800	11,800		11,800
034	ENROUTE MISSION COMMAND (EMC)	8,609	8,609	8,609		8,609
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM					
038	COE TACTICAL SERVER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI)	77,533	77,533	77,533	-20,000	57,533
	Program reduction				[-20,000]	
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS					
039	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	468,026	468,026	468,026	20,000	488,026
	Program delay		[-25,000]			
	SFAB technology refresh		[25,000]		[20,000]	
040	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)	23,778	23,778	23,778		23,778
044	SPIDER FAMILY OF NETWORKED MUNITIONS INCR	10,930	10,930	10,930		10,930
046	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	9,291	8,291	9,291		9,291
	Excess program management costs		[-1,000]			
047	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	55,630	55,630	55,630		55,630
048	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	16,590	16,590	16,590		16,590
049	ARMY COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRONICS	43,457	43,457	43,457		43,457
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM					
051	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE (MIP)	10,470	10,470	10,470		10,470
052	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	3,704	3,704	3,704		3,704
	INFORMATION SECURITY					
053	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
054	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	3,600	3,600	3,600		3,600
055	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	160,899	141,899	160,899	-13,802	147,097
	Unit cost growth		[-19,000]		[-13,802]	
056	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS	61,962	61,962	61,962		61,962
057	INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM—UNIT ACTIVITY MONITO	756	756	756		756
058	PERSISTENT CYBER TRAINING ENVIRONMENT	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS					

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
059	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS		31,770		26,770		31,770				31,770
	Insufficient budget justification				[-5,000]						
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
060	INFORMATION SYSTEMS		159,009		139,009		159,009				159,009
	Unjustified growth				[-15,000]						
	Unjustified growth in SRM HW				[-5,000]						
061	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		4,854		4,854		4,854				4,854
062	HOME STATION MISSION COMMAND CENTERS (HSMCC)		47,174		47,174		47,174				47,174
063	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM		297,994		234,590		297,994		-32,500		265,494
	Insufficient budget justification				[-50,000]				[-32,500]		
	Program decrease				[-13,404]						
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
066	JTT/CIBS-M (MIP)		7,686		7,686		7,686				7,686
068	DCGS-A (MIP)		180,350		180,350		180,350				180,350
070	TROJAN (MIP)		17,368		17,368		17,368				17,368
071	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)		59,052		59,052		59,052				59,052
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
077	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR		5,400		5,400		5,400				5,400
078	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)		7,568		7,568		7,568				7,568
079	AIR VIGILANCE (AV) (MIP)		8,953		8,953		8,953				8,953
081	MULTI-FUNCTION ELECTRONIC WARFARE (MFEW) SYST		6,420		6,420		6,420		-3,200		3,220
	Program reduction								[-3,200]		
083	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		501		501		501				501
084	CI MODERNIZATION (MIP)		121		121		121				121
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
085	SENTINEL MODS		115,210		114,210		115,210		-1,000		114,210
	Excess support costs				[-1,000]				[-1,000]		
086	NIGHT VISION DEVICES		236,604		160,604		236,604		-76,225		160,379
	Insufficient justification (IVAS)				[-76,000]				[-76,225]		
088	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF		22,623		22,623		22,623				22,623
090	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS		29,127		29,127		29,127				29,127
091	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)		120,883		81,541		120,883		-39,342		81,541
	Excess unit cost growth				[-39,342]				[-39,342]		

094	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	265,667	240,167	265,667	-9,100	256,567
	Program adjustment		[-25,500]		[-9,100]	
095	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	69,720	44,720	69,720	-25,000	44,720
	Program delay		[-25,000]		[-25,000]	
096	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	6,044	6,044	6,044		6,044
097	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMCB XM32	3,268	3,268	3,268		3,268
098	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	13,199	13,199	13,199		13,199
099	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS MODIFICATIONS	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
100	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	16,416	16,416	13	78,916	16,416
	UPL Retrofits systems with GaN tech for ER			[13]	[62,500]	
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS					
102	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	13,197	13,197	13,197		13,197
103	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	24,730	24,730	24,730		24,730
104	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM	29,629	29,629	29,629		29,629
105	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	6,774	6,774	6,774		6,774
106	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	24,448	24,448	24,448		24,448
107	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	260	260	260		260
108	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	17,962	17,962	17,962		17,962
109	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP)	18,674	18,674		-10,000	8,674
	Poor business process reengineering			[-18,674]	[-10,000]	
110	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET	11,000	11,000	11,000		11,000
111	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	7,317	15,317	7,317	8,000	15,317
	Program increase—land surveying systems		[8,000]		[8,000]	
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION					
112	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	14,578	14,578	14,578		14,578
113	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	139,342	129,342	147,342	-10,000	129,342
	JIOCEUR at RAF Molesworth			[8,000]		
	Program decrease		[-5,000]		[-5,000]	
	Unjustified growth		[-5,000]		[-5,000]	
114	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM	15,802	15,802	15,802		15,802
115	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	67,610	67,610	67,610		67,610
116	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	15,000	15,000		-9,000	6,000
	Program duplication			[-15,000]	[-9,000]	
117	CSS COMMUNICATIONS	24,700	24,700	24,700		24,700
118	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	27,879	27,879	27,879		27,879
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)					
120	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT					
122	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES	22,302	22,302	22,302	-12,000	10,302
	Program reduction				[-12,000]	

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
122A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		11,910		11,910		11,910				11,910
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
126	CBRN DEFENSE		25,828		25,828		25,828				25,828
127	SMOKE & OBSCURANT FAMILY: SOF (NON AAO ITEM)		5,050		5,050		5,050				5,050
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT										
128	TACTICAL BRIDGING		59,821		57,821		59,821		-2,000		57,821
	Contract delays				[-2,000]				[-2,000]		
129	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON		57,661		57,661		57,661				57,661
130	BRIDGE SUPPLEMENTAL SET		17,966		17,966		17,966				17,966
131	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP		43,155		43,155		43,155				43,155
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
132	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST		7,570		7,570		7,570				7,570
133	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)		37,025		37,025		37,025				37,025
135	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)		83,082		54,082		83,082		-35,183		47,899
	Unjustified unit cost growth				[-29,000]				[-35,183]		
136	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)		2,000		2,000		2,000				2,000
137	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION		23,115		23,115		23,115				23,115
138	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS		101,056		101,056		113,856				101,056
	Army requested realignment						[12,800]				
140	RENDER SAFE SETS KITS OUTFITS		18,684		18,684		18,684				18,684
142	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS		8,245		6,245		8,245		-2,000		6,245
	Unit cost growth				[-2,000]				[-2,000]		
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
143	HEATERS AND ECU'S		7,336		7,336		7,336				7,336
145	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)		4,281		4,281		4,281				4,281
146	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM		111,955		111,955		111,955				111,955
147	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER		31,364		29,364		31,364		-1,421		29,943
	Unit cost growth				[-2,000]				[-1,421]		
149	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT		1,673		1,673		1,673				1,673
150	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM		43,622		43,622		43,622				43,622
151	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS		11,451		11,451		11,451				11,451
152	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M (ENG SPT)		5,167		5,167		5,167				5,167

	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT					
154	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	74,867	74,867	74,867		74,867
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT					
155	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	68,225	68,225	68,225		68,225
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT					
156	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	55,053	55,053	55,053		55,053
157	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (MAINT EQ)	5,608	5,608	5,608		5,608
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT					
161	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	500	500	500		500
162	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	4,835	4,835	4,835		4,835
163	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	23,936	23,936	23,936		23,936
164	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	27,188	27,188	27,188		27,188
166	CONST EQUIP ESP	34,790	34,790	34,790		34,790
167	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (CONST EQUIP)	4,381	4,381	4,381		4,381
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT					
168	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	35,194	35,194	35,194		35,194
169	MANEUVER SUPPORT VESSEL (MSV)	14,185	14,185	14,185		14,185
170	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	6,920	6,920	6,920		6,920
	GENERATORS					
171	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	58,566	58,566	58,566		58,566
172	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION	14,814	14,814	14,814		14,814
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT					
173	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	14,864	14,864	14,864		14,864
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT					
174	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	123,411	123,411	123,411		123,411
175	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	220,707	220,707	220,707		220,707
176	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (STE)	20,749	15,749	20,749	-5,000	15,749
	Program adjustment		[-5,000]		[-5,000]	
178	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER	4,840	4,840	4,840		4,840
179	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING	15,463	15,463	15,463		15,463
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)					
180	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	3,030	3,030	3,030		3,030
181	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	76,980	76,980	76,980		76,980
182	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	16,415	13,415	16,415	-3,000	13,415
	Historical underexecution		[-3,000]		[-3,000]	
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
184	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	9,877	9,877	9,877		9,877
185	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	82,158	82,158	82,158		82,158
186	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	15,340	15,340	15,340		15,340
187	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)	50,458	50,458	50,458		50,458

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
189	BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE		14,400		14,400		14,400				14,400
190	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING		9,821		9,821		9,821				9,821
	OPA2										
192	INITIAL SPARES—C&E		9,757		9,757		9,757				9,757
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	2,530	7,451,301	2,530	7,279,395	2,543	7,461,427		-166,329	2,530	7,284,972
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										
001	F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	24	1,748,934	24	1,730,934	24	1,748,934		-18,574	24	1,730,360
	ECO and ancillary equipment excess growth				[-18,000]				[-18,574]		
002	F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET		55,128		51,128		55,128		-3,948		51,180
	Excess engine cost growth				[-4,000]				[-3,948]		
003	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	20	2,272,301	20	2,162,301	22	2,487,301		-54,480	20	2,217,821
	Target cost savings				[-110,000]				[-54,480]		
	UPL USMC additional quantities					[2]	[215,000]				
004	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV		339,053		339,053		339,053				339,053
005	JSF STOVL	10	1,342,035	10	1,256,035	12	1,591,135		-75,734	10	1,266,301
	Target cost savings				[-86,000]				[-75,734]		
	UPL USMC additional quantities					[2]	[249,100]				
006	JSF STOVL		291,804		291,804		291,804				291,804
007	CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT)	6	807,876	6	807,876	6	807,876			6	807,876
008	CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT)		215,014		215,014		215,014				215,014
009	V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	10	966,666	14	1,184,766	10	966,666	4	248,100	14	1,214,766
	Program increase			[4]	[248,100]			[4]	[248,100]		
	Support cost growth				[-30,000]						
010	V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT)		27,104		27,104		27,104				27,104
011	H-1 UPGRADES (UH-1Y/AH-1Z)		62,003		62,003		62,003		-9,000		53,003
	Production line shutdown excess to need								[-9,000]		
013	MH-60R (MYP)		894		894		894				894
014	P-8A POSEIDON	6	1,206,701	9	1,636,601	6	1,206,701	3	473,900	9	1,680,601
	Contract negotiations savings				[-42,900]						
	Line shutdown costs early to need				[-68,400]				[-67,300]		
	Navy unfunded priority			[3]	[541,200]			[3]	[541,200]		

016	E-2D ADV HAWKEYE	4	744,484	5	896,784	4	744,484	1	155,800	5	900,284
	GFE excess cost growth				[-3,500]						
	Navy unfunded priority			[1]	[173,000]			[1]	[173,000]		
	NRE excess cost growth				[-17,200]				[-17,200]		
017	E-2D ADV HAWKEYE		190,204		190,204		190,204				190,204
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
019	ADVANCED HELICOPTER TRAINING SYSTEM	32	261,160	32	261,160	32	261,160			32	261,160
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
020	KC-130J	3	240,840	3	221,840	3	240,840		-18,936	3	221,904
	Unit cost growth				[-19,000]				[-18,936]		
021	KC-130J		66,061		66,061		66,061				66,061
022	F-5	22	39,676	22	39,676					22	39,676
	Program cancellation					[-22]	[-39,676]				
023	MQ-4 TRITON	2	473,134	2	448,134	2	473,134		-25,000	2	448,134
	PGSE excess cost growth				[-25,000]				[-25,000]		
024	MQ-4 TRITON		20,139		20,139		20,139				20,139
025	MQ-8 UAV		44,957		44,957		44,957				44,957
026	STUASLO UAV		43,819		43,819		43,819				43,819
028	VH-92A EXECUTIVE HELO	6	658,067	6	658,067	6	658,067		-10,716	6	647,351
	Program reduction								[-10,716]		
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
029	AEA SYSTEMS		44,470		44,470		44,470		-5,300		39,170
	Program reduction								[-5,300]		
030	AV-8 SERIES		39,472		39,472		39,472				39,472
031	ADVERSARY		3,415		3,415		3,415				3,415
032	F-18 SERIES		1,207,089		1,138,089		1,207,089		-79,000		1,128,089
	Accelerate RWR modernization				[10,000]						
	Early to need				[-79,000]				[-79,000]		
033	H-53 SERIES		68,385		68,385		68,385				68,385
034	MH-60 SERIES		149,797		152,297		149,797		-2,500		147,297
	Demonstrate alternative low frequency active sonars				[2,500]						
	NRE prior year carryover (OSIP 018-12)								[-2,500]		
035	H-1 SERIES		114,059		114,059		114,059				114,059
036	EP-3 SERIES		8,655		8,655		8,655				8,655
038	E-2 SERIES		117,059		117,059		117,059				117,059
039	TRAINER A/C SERIES		5,616		5,616		5,616				5,616
040	C-2A		15,747		15,747		15,747				15,747
041	C-130 SERIES		122,671		122,671		122,671		-5,885		116,786
	B kit cost growth (OSIP 019-14)								[-3,009]		
	GFE excess growth (OSIP 019-14)								[-2,876]		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
042	FEWSG		509		509		509				509
043	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES		8,767		8,767		8,767				8,767
044	E-6 SERIES		169,827		169,827		169,827				167,216
	Program reduction										[-2,611]
045	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES		8,933		8,933		8,933				8,933
047	T-45 SERIES		186,022		184,314		186,022				184,314
	NRE previously funded				[-1,708]						[-1,708]
048	POWER PLANT CHANGES		16,136		16,136		16,136				16,136
049	JPATS SERIES		21,824		21,824		21,824				21,824
050	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS		39,762		39,762		39,762				39,762
051	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		162,839		159,565		162,839				152,839
	Program decrease				[-3,274]						[-10,000]
052	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		102,107		75,107		102,107				75,107
	Computing and displays concurrency and equipment growth early to need.				[-27,000]						[-27,000]
053	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM		2,100		2,100		2,100				2,100
054	ID SYSTEMS		41,437		33,637		41,437				41,437
	Unjustified unit cost growth				[-7,800]						
055	P-8 SERIES		107,539		107,539		107,539				96,563
	Increment 3 ECP 6 early to need (OSIP 006-18)										[-10,976]
056	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION		26,536		26,536		26,536				26,536
057	MQ-8 SERIES		34,686		34,686		34,686				34,686
058	V-22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY		325,367		325,367		325,367				325,367
059	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)		6,223		6,223		6,223				3,111
	Program reduction										[-3,112]
060	F-35 STOVL SERIES		65,585		65,585		65,585				65,585
061	F-35 CV SERIES		15,358		15,358		15,358				15,358
062	QRC		165,016		146,558		165,016				146,558
	Program decrease				[-18,458]						[-18,458]
063	MQ-4 SERIES		27,994		27,994		27,994				27,994
064	RQ-21 SERIES		66,282		66,282		66,282				61,032
	EO/R turret upgrades unit cost growth (OSIP 004-20)										[-5,250]
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										

067	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	2,166,788		2,102,788	1	2,235,088		-20,000		2,146,788	
	F-35B spares					[14,900]					
	F-35C spares					[24,600]					
	MQ-4 Triton spares excess growth			[-64,000]				[-20,000]			
	UPL F-35B engine				[1]	[28,800]					
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES										
068	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	491,025		470,025		491,025		-21,000		470,025	
	Other flight training previously funded			[-21,000]				[-21,000]			
069	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	71,335		71,335		71,335				71,335	
070	WAR CONSUMABLES	41,086		32,086		41,086		-9,000		32,086	
	BRU-61 previously funded			[-9,000]				[-9,000]			
072	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	135,740		115,740		135,740				135,740	
	Program decrease			[-20,000]							
073	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	892		892		892				892	
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	145	18,522,204	153	18,821,764	128	19,014,928	8	439,612	153	18,961,816
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
001	TRIDENT II MODS	1,177,251		1,157,651		1,177,251				1,177,251	
	W76-2 low-yield deployment			[-19,600]							
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	7,142		7,142		7,142				7,142	
	STRATEGIC MISSILES										
003	TOMAHAWK	90	386,730	90	386,730	90	330,430	-42,082	90	344,648	
	Unjustified tooling and facilitization costs						[-56,300]	[-42,082]			
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
004	AMRAAM	169	224,502	169	191,502	169	224,502	-23,000	169	201,502	
	Unit cost growth				[-33,000]			[-23,000]			
005	SIDEWINDER	292	119,456	292	119,456	292	119,456	-2,052	292	117,404	
	Program reduction							[-2,052]			
007	STANDARD MISSILE	125	404,523	125	379,523	125	404,523		125	404,523	
	SM-6 multi-year procurement savings				[-25,000]						
008	STANDARD MISSILE		96,085		96,085		96,085			96,085	
009	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	750	118,466	750	118,466	750	118,466	-2,638	750	115,828	
	Program reduction							[-2,638]			
010	RAM	120	106,765	120	106,765	120	106,765		120	106,765	
012	HELLFIRE	29	1,525	29	1,525	29	1,525		29	1,525	
015	AERIAL TARGETS		145,880		145,880		145,880			145,880	
016	DRONES AND DECOYS	30	20,000	30	20,000	30	20,000	-1,479	30	18,521	
	Excess to need							[-1,479]			

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
017	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT		3,388		3,388		3,388				3,388
018	LRASM	48	143,200	48	168,200	48	143,200			48	143,200
	Navy unfunded priority				[25,000]						
019	LCS OTH MISSILE	18	38,137	18	38,137	8	18,137			18	38,137
	Unjustified accelerated acquisition strategy					[-10]	[-20,000]				
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
020	ESSM	60	128,059	60	118,059	60	128,059		-18,000	60	110,059
	Production support excess to need				[-10,000]				[-18,000]		
021	HARPOON MODS		25,447		25,447		25,447				25,447
022	HARM MODS		183,740		183,740		183,740				183,740
023	STANDARD MISSILES MODS		22,500		22,500		22,500		-20,000		2,500
	Early to need								[-20,000]		
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
024	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		1,958		1,958		1,958				1,958
025	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON		67,380		67,380		67,380				67,380
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
027	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		109,427		109,427		109,427		-23,710		85,717
	Insufficient budget justification								[-23,710]		
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
028	SSTD		5,561		5,561		5,561				5,561
029	MK-48 TORPEDO	58	114,000	71	130,000	71	130,000	13	16,000	71	130,000
	Program increase			[13]	[16,000]	[13]	[16,000]	[13]	[16,000]		
030	ASW TARGETS		15,095		15,095		15,095				15,095
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
031	MK-54 TORPEDO MODS		119,453		111,453		119,453		-7,440		112,013
	HAAWC cost growth				[-8,000]				[-7,440]		
032	MK-48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS		39,508		39,508		39,508				39,508
033	QUICKSTRIKE MINE		5,183		5,183		5,183				5,183
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
034	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		79,028		79,028		79,028				79,028
035	ASW RANGE SUPPORT		3,890		3,890		3,890				3,890
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION										
036	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		3,803		3,803		3,803				3,803

GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
037	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS		14,797		14,797		14,797		-1,190	13,607
	Program reduction								[-1,190]	
MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
038	CIWS MODS		44,126				44,126			44,126
	Unjustified OCO request				[-44,126]					
039	COAST GUARD WEAPONS		44,980		44,980		44,980			44,980
040	GUN MOUNT MODS		66,376		66,376		66,376			66,376
041	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	120	14,585			120	14,585			14,585
	Program decrease				[-120]					
043	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS		7,160		7,160		7,160			7,160
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
UNDISTRIBUTED										
045	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		126,138		126,138		126,138		-1,748	124,390
	Program reduction								[-1,748]	
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	1,909	4,235,244	1,802	4,121,933	1,912	4,174,944	13	-127,339	4,107,905
PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC										
NAVY AMMUNITION										
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		36,028		20,028		36,028		-1,031	34,997
	Fuze contract delay and unit cost growth				[-16,000]				[-1,031]	
002	JDAM	2,844	70,413	2,844	62,913	2,844	70,413			70,413
	JDAM tail kit unit cost growth				[-7,500]					
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		31,756		22,256		31,756		-4,049	27,707
	Unit cost growth				[-9,500]				[-4,049]	
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		4,793		4,793		4,793			4,793
005	PRACTICE BOMBS		34,708		27,208		34,708		-7,500	27,208
	Q1300 LGTR unit cost growth				[-7,500]				[-7,500]	
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES		45,738		38,738		45,738		-7,000	38,738
	Contract and schedule delays				[-7,000]				[-7,000]	
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		77,301		67,801		77,301		-9,447	67,854
	Unit cost growth				[-9,500]				[-9,447]	
008	JATOS		7,262		7,262		7,262			7,262
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION		22,594		22,594		22,594		-1,428	21,166
	MK187 mod 0 projectile unit cost growth								[-1,428]	
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION		37,193		37,193		37,193			37,193
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		39,491		29,491		39,491		-200	39,291
	CART 20MM contract award delay				[-10,000]				[-200]	
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		47,896		47,896		47,896			47,896
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		10,621		10,621		10,621			10,621

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
015	AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		2,386		2,386		2,386				2,386
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
016	MORTARS		55,543		50,543		55,543		-5,000		50,543
	Prior year underexecution				[-5,000]				[-5,000]		
017	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		131,765		131,765		131,765				131,765
018	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION		78,056		74,556		78,056		-25,968		52,088
	Underexecution and schedule delays				[-3,500]				[-25,968]		
019	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		40,048		34,048		40,048		-6,000		34,048
	Unit cost growth				[-6,000]				[-6,000]		
020	AMMO MODERNIZATION		14,325		14,325		14,325				14,325
021	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS		188,876		167,476		188,876		-21,400		167,476
	DA 54 contract delay				[-21,400]				[-21,400]		
022	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		4,521		4,521		4,521				4,521
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	2,844	981,314	2,844	878,414	2,844	981,314		-89,023	2,844	892,291
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY										
	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS										
001	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE		1,698,907		1,823,907		1,823,907		123,000		1,821,907
	Submarine industrial base expansion						[125,000]				
	Submarine supplier development				[125,000]				[123,000]		
	OTHER WARSHIPS										
002	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	1	2,347,000		1,952,000	1	2,347,000	-1	-1,305,000		1,042,000
	Basic construction/conversion excess cost growth				[-302,000]				[-20,000]		
	CVN-81 previously authorized			[-1]				[-1]			
	Propulsion equipment excess cost growth				[-93,000]						
	Restoring acquisition accountability: Transfer CVN-81 only to line 2X								[-1,285,000]		
002A	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM								1,285,000		1,285,000
	For CVN-81 only								[1,285,000]		
003	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	3	7,155,946	3	6,605,946	2	4,691,946	-1	-1,710,000	2	5,445,946
	Block V MYP savings redirected to fund USS Boise, USS Hartford, and USS Columbus availabilities				[-550,000]						
	Block V program increase								[1,490,000]		

							[522,100]			
							[−2,986,100]			
004	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	2,769,552	2,769,552		[−1]		4,269,552	[−1]	[−3,200,000]	2,969,552
	Advance Procurement in support of a 10th multi-year procurement contract ship only.						[1,500,000]		[200,000]	
005	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	1	647,926	1			597,926		−16,000	631,926
	CVN-74 RCOH basic construction/conversion excess cost growth.						[−165,000]			
	CVN-74 RCOH ordnance excess cost growth						[−46,000]			
	CVN-74 RCOH unjustified cost growth							[−50,000]	[−16,000]	
	CVN-75 RCOH restoration						[17,000]			
006	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS ADVANCE PROCUREMENT						16,900		16,900	16,900
	Restore CVN-75 RCOH						[16,900]		[16,900]	
007	DDG 1000		155,944				155,944			155,944
008	DDG-51	3	5,099,295	3			5,079,295		−66,000	5,033,295
	Available prior year funds						[−20,000]			
	Basic Construction excess growth								[−66,000]	
	Basic ship construction excess cost growth						[−86,000]			
009	DDG-51 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT		224,028				484,028		260,000	484,028
	Accelerate LLTM for FY21 Flight III destroyers						[260,000]		[260,000]	
011	FFG-FRIGATE	1	1,281,177	1			1,281,177			1,281,177
	Change order early to need						[−15,000]			
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS									
012	LPD FLIGHT II			1			525,000	1	525,000	525,000
	LPD-31 program increase						[1]	[1]	[277,900]	
	Quantity increase			[1]						
	Transfer from line 13						[100,000]		[247,100]	
	Transfer from SCN line 13								[247,100]	
013	LPD FLIGHT II ADVANCE PROCUREMENT		247,100				147,100		−247,100	
	Transfer to line 12						[−100,000]		[−247,100]	
	Transfer to SCN line 12							[−247,100]		
015	LHA REPLACEMENT					1	650,000	1	650,000	650,000
	LHA-9 program increase					[1]	[650,000]	[1]	[650,000]	
017	EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT (EPF)						49,000			49,000
	Medical transport modification for EPF-14 Navy unfunded priority.						[49,000]			
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST									
018	TAO FLEET OILER	2	981,215	1			607,215	2	981,215	981,215
	Full funding early to need						[−1]		[−447,000]	
	Transfer from Line 19								[73,000]	

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
019	TAO FLEET OILER ADVANCE PROCUREMENT		73,000				73,000				73,000
	Transfer to Line 18				[-73,000]						
020	TOWING, SALVAGE, AND RESCUE SHIP (ATS)	2	150,282	2	150,282	2	150,282			2	150,282
022	LCU 1700	4	85,670	4	85,670	4	85,670			4	85,670
023	OUTFITTING		754,679		643,554		704,679		-48,958		705,721
	Early to need and unjustified cost growth						[-50,000]				
	ESB-9 Outfitting early to need				[-11,125]						
	Excess cost growth				[-100,000]				[-40,000]		
	Virginia class outfitting excess growth								[-8,958]		
024	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR			1	65,000			1	65,000	1	65,000
	Program decrease			[-1]	[-65,000]						
	Program increase			[2]	[130,000]			[1]	[65,000]		
024A	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR AP						40,400				
	Program increase						[40,400]				
025	SERVICE CRAFT		56,289		56,289		81,789		25,500		81,789
	Accelerate YP-703 Flight II						[25,500]		[25,500]		
028	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS		55,700		25,700		104,700		49,000		104,700
	ESB change order prior year carryover				[-30,000]						
	UPL EPF-14 conversion						[49,000]		[49,000]		
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	17	23,783,710	17	22,194,585	18	24,144,410	1	-193,658	18	23,590,052
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT										
001	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT		14,490		14,490		14,490				14,490
	GENERATORS										
002	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E		31,583		23,503		50,583		-22		31,561
	Excess cost growth				[-8,080]						
	Twisted rudder installation early to need								[-22]		
	UPL DDG-51 class HM&E upgrades						[19,000]				
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT										
003	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		77,404		60,830		77,404				77,404
	Excess cost growth				[-16,574]						
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT										

004	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG	160,803	160,803	160,803		160,803
005	DDG MOD	566,140	566,140	566,140	-12,650	553,490
	Aegis modernization testing excess to need				[-5,000]	
	Combat system ship qualification trials excess to need ...				[-7,650]	
006	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	18,223	18,223	18,223		18,223
007	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,086	2,086	2,086		2,086
008	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	95,651	64,651	95,651	-16,088	79,563
	Excess cost growth		[-31,000]		[-16,088]	
009	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	23,910	23,910	23,910		23,910
010	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	44,895	25,300	44,895		44,895
	Acoustic superiority early to need		[-11,855]			
	Excess cost growth		[-7,740]			
011	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	28,465	28,465	28,465		28,465
012	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	19,426	19,426	19,426		19,426
013	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	26,290	26,290	26,290	-993	25,297
	Virginia class unit cost growth				[-993]	
014	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	46,945	46,945	46,945		46,945
015	DDG 1000 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	9,930	9,930	9,930		9,930
016	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	14,331	14,331	14,331		14,331
017	DSSP EQUIPMENT	2,909	2,909	2,909		2,909
018	CG MODERNIZATION	193,990	193,990	193,990		193,990
019	LCAC	3,392	3,392	3,392		3,392
020	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	71,240	71,240	82,240		71,240
	Program increase for four ExMCM companies			[11,000]		
021	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	102,543	102,543	102,543		102,543
022	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	2,961	2,961	2,961		2,961
023	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	6,635	6,635	6,635		6,635
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT					
024	REACTOR POWER UNITS	5,340	5,340	5,340		5,340
025	REACTOR COMPONENTS	465,726	465,726	465,726	-2,977	462,749
	Program decrease—unit cost growth				[-2,977]	
	OCEAN ENGINEERING					
026	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	11,854	10,706	11,854		11,854
	Excess cost growth		[-1,148]			
	SMALL BOATS					
027	STANDARD BOATS	79,102	73,967	79,102		79,102
	Excess cost growth		[-5,135]			
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT					
028	OPERATING FORCES IPE	202,238	202,238	202,238		202,238
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT					

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
029	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT		51,553		33,237		51,553				51,553
	Excess cost growth				[-18,316]						
030	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES		197,129		77,129		67,329		-62,972		134,157
	Excess cost growth				[-120,000]				[-62,972]		
	Procurement ahead of satisfactory testing						[-129,800]				
031	LCS ASW MISSION MODULES		27,754		25,254		27,754				27,754
	Demonstrate alternate low frequency active sonar				[2,500]						
	Excess cost growth				[-5,000]						
032	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES		26,566		14,566		26,566				26,566
	Excess cost growth				[-12,000]						
033	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION		84,972		84,972		84,972		-2,972		82,000
	Habitability mod (Freedom variant) unit cost growth								[-2,972]		
034	SMALL & MEDIUM UUV		40,547		10,601		10,647		-29,900		10,647
	Knifefish early to need				[-29,946]				[-29,900]		
	Knifefish procurement ahead of satisfactory testing						[-29,900]				
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT										
035	LSD MIDLIFE & MODERNIZATION		40,269		40,269		40,269				40,269
	SHIP SONARS										
036	SPQ-9B RADAR		26,195		26,195		26,195				26,195
037	AN/SQQ-89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM		125,237		125,237		125,237				125,237
038	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT		366,968		354,968		366,968		-10,015		356,953
	Low cost conformal array contract delay				[-12,000]				[-10,015]		
039	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		8,967		8,967		8,967				8,967
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
040	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM		23,545		23,545		23,545				23,545
041	SSTD		12,439		12,439		12,439				12,439
042	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		128,441		128,441		128,441				128,441
043	SURTASS		21,923		21,923		21,923				21,923
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT										
044	AN/SLQ-32		420,154		420,154		358,154		-69,468		350,686
	Block 3 kit early to need								[-65,758]		
	Early to need						[-62,000]				
	FMP block 1B3 for SLQ-32(V) 6 previously funded								[-2,300]		

	SEWIP block 1B2 for USCG ship forward fit contract delays.					[-1,410]	
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT						
045	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	194,758	194,758	202,758		-1,318	193,440
	SSEE modifications kits unit cost growth					[-1,318]	
	UPL SSEE expansion on Flight I DDGs			[8,000]			
046	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	5,368	5,368	5,368			5,368
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
047	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	35,128	35,128	35,128			35,128
048	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	15,154	15,154	15,154			15,154
049	ATDLS	52,753	52,753	52,753			52,753
050	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	3,390	3,390	3,390			3,390
051	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	19,448	19,448	19,448			19,448
052	SHALLOW WATER MCM	8,730	8,730	8,730			8,730
053	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	32,674	32,674	32,674			32,674
054	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	2,617	2,617	2,617			2,617
055	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	7,973	7,973	7,973			7,973
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
056	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT	72,406	72,406	72,406			72,406
057	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT	67,410	67,410	67,410		-1,631	65,779
	ACLS mod kits installations cost growth					[-1,631]	
058	ID SYSTEMS	26,059	15,464	26,059			26,059
	OE-120/UPX antenna insufficient budget justification		[-10,595]				
059	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM (.....	92,695	61,348	92,695		-14,500	78,195
	Early to need		[-31,347]			[-14,500]	
060	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	15,296	15,296	15,296			15,296
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
061	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	36,226	36,226	36,226			36,226
062	DCGS-N	21,788	21,788	21,788		-361	21,427
	DCGS-N increment 2 kit unit cost discrepancy					[-361]	
063	CANES	426,654	396,654	426,654		-31,500	395,154
	Program decrease		[-30,000]			[-31,500]	
064	RADIAC	6,450	6,450	6,450			6,450
065	CANES-INTELL	52,713	52,713	52,713			52,713
066	GPETE	13,028	13,028	13,028			13,028
067	MASF	5,193	5,193	5,193			5,193
068	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	6,028	6,028	6,028			6,028
069	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,209	4,209	4,209			4,209
070	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	168,436	151,593	144,636		-23,800	144,636
	Excess cost growth		[-16,843]				

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	NGSSR early to need							[-23,800]		[-23,800]	
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS										
071	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS		55,853		55,853		55,853		-5,800		50,053
	DMR IW and MUOS system procurement afloat previously funded.								[-5,800]		
072	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION		137,861		117,861		137,861		-15,481		122,380
	STACC cost growth				[-20,000]				[-15,481]		
073	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER \$5M		35,093		35,093		35,093		-3,600		31,493
	Improving funds management: prior year carryover								[-3,600]		
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS										
074	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT		50,833		50,833		50,833				50,833
075	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT		69,643		60,643		69,643		-8,849		60,794
	Buoy shape improvement unjustified request				[-9,000]				[-8,849]		
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
076	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS		45,841		45,841		45,841				45,841
077	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)		88,021		88,021		88,021		-5,873		82,148
	Afloat ship kit cost growth								[-4,055]		
	Assured C2 modems installation cost excess growth								[-1,818]		
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS										
078	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)		4,293		4,293		4,293				4,293
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT										
079	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		166,540		166,540		166,540				166,540
080	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM		968		968		968				968
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT										
081	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP		13,090		13,090		13,090				13,090
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT										
083	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT		61,370		61,370		61,370				61,370
	SONOBUOYS										
085	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES		260,644		296,344		310,644		50,000		310,644
	Navy unfunded priority				[35,700]						
	UPL sonobuoy increase						[50,000]		[50,000]		
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
086	MINOTAUR		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000

087	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	101,843	94,843	101,843		101,843
	Excess cost growth		[-7,000]			
088	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	145,601	112,181	145,601	-10,390	135,211
	Excess cost growth		[-20,000]		[-10,390]	
	Program decrease		[-13,420]			
089	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	4,725	4,725	4,725		4,725
090	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	14,687	14,687	14,687	-2,280	12,407
	ASOS upgrades unit cost growth				[-2,280]	
092	LEGACY AIRBORNE MCM	19,250	19,250	19,250	-332	18,918
	Modifications unjustified growth				[-332]	
093	LAMPS EQUIPMENT	792	792	792		792
094	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	55,415	52,415	55,415	-3,000	52,415
	Contract delay		[-3,000]		[-3,000]	
095	UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION(UCA)MISSION CNTRL	32,668	32,668	32,668		32,668
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT					
096	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	5,451	5,451	5,451		5,451
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT					
097	HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,100	1,100	1,100		1,100
098	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	228,104	243,304	228,104	40,200	268,304
	Excess cost growth		[-25,000]			
	Program increase		[40,200]		[40,200]	
099	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	78,593	78,593	78,593		78,593
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
100	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	280,510	280,510	280,510		280,510
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
101	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	148,547	138,547	148,547	-4,869	143,678
	Excess cost growth		[-10,000]		[-4,869]	
102	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	21,130	21,130	21,130		21,130
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
103	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	15,244	15,244	15,244		15,244
104	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	5,071	5,071	5,071		5,071
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE					
105	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	41,962	41,962	41,962		41,962
106	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	75,057	75,057	75,057		75,057
107	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	233,175	189,253	233,175	-10,528	222,647
	BFFT ship sets excess to need				[-1,515]	
	LCS trainer equipment early to need		[-43,922]		[-9,013]	
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
108	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	4,562	4,562	4,562		4,562
109	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	10,974	10,974	10,974		10,974

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
110	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP		43,191		43,191		43,191				43,191
111	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		21,142		11,642		21,142		-9,500		11,642
	Contract delays				[-9,500]				[-9,500]		
112	TACTICAL VEHICLES		33,432		32,032		33,432				33,432
	JLTV contract delay				[-1,400]						
114	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT		2,633		2,633		2,633				2,633
115	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION		53,467		53,467		53,467				53,467
116	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES		1,173		1,173		1,173				1,173
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
117	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT		16,730		16,730		16,730				16,730
118	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		5,389		5,389		5,389				5,389
119	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS		654,674		654,674		654,674		-37,152		617,522
	Insufficient budget justification								[-37,152]		
	TRAINING DEVICES										
120	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,633		3,633		3,633				3,633
121	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT		97,636		82,536		97,636		-3,100		94,536
	Excess growth								[-3,100]		
	Reduction in one Training Support Vessel				[-15,100]						
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
122	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		66,102		50,102		59,779		-15,668		50,434
	Prior year underexecution				[-16,000]				[-15,668]		
	Program duplication						[-6,323]				
123	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,633		3,633		3,633				3,633
125	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		6,097		6,097		6,097				6,097
126	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		16,905		16,905		16,905				16,905
127	CAISR EQUIPMENT		30,146		30,146		30,146				30,146
128	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		21,986		21,986		21,986				21,986
129	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		160,046		160,046		160,046				160,046
130	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		56,899		56,899		56,899				56,899
	OTHER										
133	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE		122,832		122,832		122,832				122,832
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
133A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		16,346		16,346		16,346				16,346

SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS									
134	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		375,608		352,140		375,608		352,140
	JPALS spares early to need				[-8,137]				[-8,137]
	LCS spares early to need				[-15,331]				[-15,331]
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		9,652,956		9,146,967		9,489,133		9,302,099
									-350,857
PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS									
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES									
001	AAV7A1 PIP		39,495		39,495		39,495		39,495
002	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE 1.1	56	317,935	56	313,135	56	317,935	56	313,131
	Excess engineering change orders				[-4,800]				[-4,804]
003	LAV PIP		60,734		60,734		60,734		60,734
ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS									
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER		25,065		25,065		25,065		25,065
005	ARTILLERY WEAPONS SYSTEM		100,002		90,002		100,002		90,002
	Equipment previously funded and cost growth				[-10,000]				[-10,000]
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER \$5 MILLION		31,945		31,945		31,945		31,945
OTHER SUPPORT									
007	MODIFICATION KITS		22,760		22,760		22,760		22,760
GUIDED MISSILES									
008	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE		175,998		175,998		175,998		175,998
009	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-JAVELIN	97	20,207	97	20,207	97	20,207	97	20,207
010	FAMILY ANTI-ARMOR WEAPON SYSTEMS (FOAAWS)		21,913		21,913		21,913		21,913
011	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-TOW		60,501		60,501		60,501		60,501
012	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	210	29,062	210	28,062	210	29,062	210	28,062
	Unit cost discrepancy				[-1,000]				[-1,000]
COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS									
013	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C		37,203		32,203		37,203		32,203
	AN/MRQ-13 communications subsystems upgrades un-justified growth.				[-5,000]				[-5,000]
REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT									
014	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		55,156		55,156		55,156		55,156
OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)									
015	MODIFICATION KITS		4,945		4,945		4,945		4,945
COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)									
016	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)		112,124		83,124		112,124		82,424
	Unit cost growth				[-29,000]				[-29,700]
017	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS		17,408		17,408		17,408		17,408
RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)									
018	RADAR SYSTEMS		329		329		329		329

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
019	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	8	273,022	8	273,022	8	273,022			8	273,022
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
021	GCSS-MC		4,484		4,484		4,484				4,484
022	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		35,488		35,488		35,488				35,488
023	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		56,896		54,396		56,896		-2,500		54,396
	Unjustified growth				[-2,500]				[-2,500]		
025	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)		34,711		34,711		34,711				34,711
026	DCGS-MC		32,562		32,562		32,562				32,562
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)										
030	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)		114,901		114,901		114,901				114,901
031	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES		51,094		51,094		51,094				51,094
032	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS		108,897		108,897		108,897				108,897
033	RADIO SYSTEMS		227,320		212,320		227,320		-15,000		212,320
	Cost growth and early to need				[-15,000]				[-15,000]		
034	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS		31,685		23,685		31,685		-7,904		23,781
	ECP small form factor previously funded				[-8,000]				[-7,904]		
035	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT		21,140		21,140		21,140				21,140
036	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES		27,632		27,632		27,632				27,632
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
036A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		5,535		5,535		5,535				5,535
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES										
037	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES		28,913		28,913		28,913				28,913
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
038	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS		19,234		19,234		19,234				19,234
039	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	1,398	558,107	1,398	556,107	1,398	558,107		-2,000	1,398	556,107
	ECP previously funded				[-2,000]				[-2,000]		
040	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS		2,693		2,693		2,693				2,693
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										
041	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT		495		495		495				495
042	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS		52		52		52				52
043	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED		22,441		22,441		22,441				22,441
044	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		7,101		7,101		7,101				7,101
045	EOD SYSTEMS		44,700		44,700		44,700				44,700

MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT											
046	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		15,404		15,404		15,404			15,404	
GENERAL PROPERTY											
047	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		2,898		2,898		2,898			2,898	
048	TRAINING DEVICES		149,567		126,567		149,567		-23,000	126,567	
	ODS unjustified request				[-23,000]				[-23,000]		
049	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		35,622		35,622		35,622			35,622	
050	ULTRA-LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (ULTV)		647		647		647			647	
OTHER SUPPORT											
051	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		10,956		10,956		10,956			10,956	
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS											
052	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		33,470		33,470		33,470			33,470	
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	1,769	3,090,449	1,769	2,990,149	1,769	3,090,449	-100,908	1,769	2,989,541	
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE											
TACTICAL FORCES											
001	F-35	48	4,274,359	60	5,126,409	60	5,364,359	12	1,292,050	60	5,566,409
	Program increase			[12]	[1,042,800]			[12]	[1,042,800]		
	Program increase: Turkish F-35A Reallocation Initiative ..								[440,000]		
	Target cost savings				[-190,750]				[-190,750]		
	UPL additional quantities					[12]	[1,090,000]				
002	F-35		655,500		655,500		811,500		156,000		811,500
	UPL Increase						[156,000]		[156,000]		
003	F-15E	8	1,050,000	8	941,000	8	888,000		-64,500	8	985,500
	NRE cost on a non-developmental A/C						[-162,000]				
	Unjustified non-recurring engineering				[-109,000]				[-64,500]		
TACTICAL AIRLIFT											
005	KC-46A MDAP	12	2,234,529	12	2,199,705	15	2,705,529		-36,000	12	2,198,529
	Excess to need				[-34,824]				[-36,000]		
	UPL additional quantities					[3]	[471,000]				
OTHER AIRLIFT											
006	C-130J		12,156	4	404,156		12,156	4	392,000	4	404,156
	Program increase			[4]	[392,000]			[4]	[392,000]		
008	MC-130J	8	871,207	8	871,207	8	871,207		-13,600	8	857,607
	Excess to need								[-13,600]		
009	MC-130J		40,000		40,000		40,000				40,000
HELICOPTERS											
010	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	12	884,235	12	876,235	12	884,235		-8,200	12	876,035
	Excess to need				[-8,000]				[-8,200]		
MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT											

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
011	C-37A	2	161,000	2	161,000	2	161,000		-13,500	2	147,500
	Unit cost growth								[-13,500]		
012	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	4	2,767	4	2,767	4	2,767			4	2,767
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
014	TARGET DRONES	37	130,837	37	130,837	37	130,837			37	130,837
015	COMPASS CALL	1	114,095	1	114,095	1	114,095			1	114,095
017	MQ-9	3	189,205	15	313,005	3	189,205		-14,000	3	175,205
	Program increase			[12]	[137,800]						
	Unit cost growth				[-14,000]				[-14,000]		
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
019	B-2A		9,582		9,582		9,582				9,582
020	B-1B		22,111		22,111		22,111		-9,000		13,111
	ADS-B ahead of need								[-9,000]		
021	B-52		69,648		69,648		69,648				69,648
022	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		43,758		43,758		43,758				43,758
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT										
023	A-10		132,069		132,069		132,069				132,069
024	E-11 BACN/HAG		70,027	1	90,027		70,027				70,027
	Aircraft increase			[1]	[20,000]						
025	F-15		481,073		480,443		328,073		-13,306		467,767
	ADCP unnecessary due to F-15X						[-75,100]		[-13,306]		
	F-15C MUOS ahead of need				[-630]						
	IFF unnecessary due to F-15X						[-29,600]				
	Longerons unnecessary due to F-15X						[-24,600]				
	Radar unnecessary due to F-15X						[-23,700]				
026	F-16		234,782		234,782	30	309,782	30	75,000	30	309,782
	Additional radars					[30]	[75,000]	[30]	[75,000]		
028	F-22A		323,597		323,597		323,597				323,597
030	F-35 MODIFICATIONS		343,590		343,590		343,590				343,590
031	F-15 EPAW		149,047		25,047		81,847		-23,630		125,417
	Not required because of F-15X						[-67,200]		[-23,630]		
	Prior-year carryover				[-124,000]						
032	INCREMENT 3.2B		20,213		20,213		20,213				20,213

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033	KC-46A MDAP	10,213	3,639	10,213	-5,000	5,213
	Excess to need		[-6,574]			
	Funding ahead of need				[-5,000]	
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT					
034	C-5	73,550	73,550	73,550		73,550
036	C-17A	60,244	60,244	60,244		60,244
037	C-21	216	216	216		216
038	C-32A	11,511	11,511	11,511		11,511
039	C-37A	435	435	435		435
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT					
040	GLIDER MODS	138	138	138		138
041	T-6	11,826	11,826	11,826		11,826
042	T-1	26,787	26,787	26,787		26,787
043	T-38	37,341	45,041	37,341		37,341
	T-38 A/B ejection seat safety		[7,700]			
	OTHER AIRCRAFT					
044	U-2 MODS	86,896	119,896	86,896	20,000	106,896
	Increase for U-2 enhancements		[33,000]		[20,000]	
045	KC-10A (ATCA)	2,108	2,108	2,108		2,108
046	C-12	3,021	3,021	3,021		3,021
047	VC-25A MOD	48,624	48,624	48,624		48,624
048	C-40	256	256	256		256
049	C-130	52,066	186,066	52,066	134,000	186,066
	3.5 Engine Enhancement Package		[79,000]		[79,000]	
	NP-2000 prop blade upgrades		[55,000]		[55,000]	
050	C-130J MODS	141,686	141,686	141,686		141,686
051	C-135	124,491	124,491	124,491	-1,875	122,616
	Low cost mods slow execution				[-1,000]	
	RPI installs				[-875]	
053	COMPASS CALL	110,754	110,754	110,754		110,754
054	COMBAT FLIGHT INSPECTION—CFIN	508	508	508		508
055	RC-135	227,673	398,673	227,673		227,673
	Program increase		[171,000]			
056	E-3	216,299	216,299	216,299	-87,307	128,992
	NATO AWACS—Air Force requested transfer to line 88				[-87,307]	
057	E-4	58,477	58,477	58,477		58,477
058	E-8	28,778	56,778	28,778	20,000	48,778
	Increase for re-engining		[28,000]		[20,000]	
	SATCOM radios			[30,000]		
059	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CNTRL SYS (AWACS) 40/45	36,000	36,000	36,000		36,000

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
060	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS		7,910		7,910		7,910				7,910
061	H-1		3,817		3,817		3,817				3,817
062	H-60		20,879		20,879		20,879				20,879
063	RQ-4 MODS		1,704		1,704		1,704				1,704
064	HC/MC-130 MODIFICATIONS		51,482		51,482		51,482				51,482
065	OTHER AIRCRAFT		50,098		50,098		50,098				50,098
066	MQ-9 MODS		383,594		251,594		383,594		-132,000		251,594
	Production rate adjustment of DAS-4 sensor				[-132,000]				[-132,000]		
068	CV-22 MODS		65,348		65,348		65,348				65,348
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
069	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		708,230		544,830		970,230		91,000		799,230
	F-35 spares						[96,000]		[96,000]		
	KC-46 spares						[141,000]				
	Program decrease				[-40,000]				[-30,000]		
	RQ-4						[25,000]		[25,000]		
	Unjustified F-15C requirements				[-123,400]						
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
072	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP		84,938		84,938		84,938				84,938
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT										
073	B-2A		1,403		1,403		1,403				1,403
074	B-2B		42,234		42,234		42,234				42,234
075	B-52		4,641		4,641		4,641				4,641
076	C-17A		124,805		124,805		124,805				124,805
079	F-15		2,589		2,589		2,589				2,589
081	F-16		15,348		14,748		15,348				15,348
	Line shutdown early to need				[-600]						
084	RQ-4 POST PRODUCTION CHARGES		47,246		47,246		47,246				47,246
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS										
086	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS		17,705		17,705		17,705				17,705
	WAR CONSUMABLES										
087	WAR CONSUMABLES		32,102		32,102		32,102				32,102
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES										
088	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		1,194,728		1,073,728		1,194,728		27,307		1,222,035

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	10,836	2,889,187	10,836	2,855,487	10,836	2,889,187	-30	-19,250	10,806	2,869,937
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	SPACE PROGRAMS										
001	ADVANCED EHF		31,894		31,894		31,894				31,894
002	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM		56,298		56,298		56,298				56,298
004	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS		5,700		5,700		5,700				5,700
005	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS		34,020		24,020		34,020		-5,000		29,020
	Unjustified growth				[-10,000]				[-5,000]		
007	GENERAL INFORMATION TECH—SPACE		3,244		3,244		3,244				3,244
008	GPSIII FOLLOW ON	1	414,625	1	414,625	1	414,625			1	414,625
009	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT		31,466		31,466		31,466				31,466
012	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)		32,031		32,031		32,031				32,031
013	MILSATCOM		11,096		11,096		11,096				11,096
015	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	4	1,237,635	4	1,237,635	4	1,237,635			4	1,237,635
016	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)		233,952		218,012		233,952				233,952
	Unjustified growth				[-15,940]						
017	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM		7,432		7,432		7,432				7,432
018	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM		11,473		11,473		11,473				11,473
019	SPACE FENCE		71,784		50,284		71,784				71,784
	Unjustified growth				[-21,500]						
020	SPACE MODS		106,330		86,330		106,330				106,330
	Unjustified growth				[-20,000]						
021	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE		118,140		118,140		118,140				118,140
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	SPARES										
022	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		7,263		7,263		7,263				7,263
	TOTAL SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	5	2,414,383	5	2,346,943	5	2,414,383	-5,000		5	2,409,383
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										
001	ROCKETS		133,268		115,268		133,268		-18,200		115,068
	APKWS Mk 66 rocket motor price adjustment				[-18,000]				[-18,200]		

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	CARTRIDGES									
002	CARTRIDGES	140,449		140,449		140,449			140,449	
	BOMBS									
003	PRACTICE BOMBS	29,313		29,313		29,313			29,313	
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	85,885		85,885		85,885			85,885	
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	37,000	1,066,224	37,000	1,019,224	37,000	1,066,224	-32,000	37,000	1,034,224
	LJDAM sensor cost adjustment				[-10,000]					
	Tailkit unit cost adjustment				[-37,000]			[-32,000]		
007	B61	533	80,773	533	80,773	533	80,773		533	80,773
	OTHER ITEMS									
009	CAD/PAD	47,069		47,069		47,069				47,069
010	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	6,133		6,133		6,133				6,133
011	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	533		533		533				533
012	MODIFICATIONS	1,291		1,291		1,291				1,291
013	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5,000,000	1,677		1,677		1,677				1,677
	FLARES									
015	FLARES	36,116		22,116		36,116				36,116
	Program decrease				[-14,000]					
	FUZES									
016	FUZES	1,734		1,734		1,734				1,734
	SMALL ARMS									
017	SMALL ARMS	37,496		32,496		37,496				37,496
	Program decrease				[-5,000]					
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	37,533	1,667,961	37,533	1,583,961	37,533	1,667,961	-50,200	37,533	1,617,761
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE									
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES									
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	15,238		15,238		15,238				15,238
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES									
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	34,616		29,616		34,616				34,616
	Unjustified unit cost increases				[-5,000]					
003	CAP VEHICLES	1,040		3,567		1,040		2,527		3,567
	Program increase—communications				[1,867]			[1,867]		
	Program increase—vehicles				[660]			[660]		
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	23,133		18,588		23,133				23,133
	Program increase				[455]					
	Program reduction				[-5,000]					
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES									
005	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	32,027		22,027		32,027				32,027
	Program reduction				[-10,000]					

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
006	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES		1,315		1,315		1,315				1,315
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		14,593		9,593		14,593				14,593
	Program reduction—prior year carryover				[-5,000]						
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT										
008	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES		28,604		28,604		28,604				28,604
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES		21,848		21,848		21,848				21,848
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT										
010	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU		2,925		3,259		2,925				2,925
	Program increase				[334]						
011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES		55,776		52,876		55,776				55,776
	Program increase				[2,100]						
	Program reduction				[-5,000]						
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)										
013	COMSEC EQUIPMENT		91,461		91,461		91,461				91,461
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS										
014	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES		11,386		11,386		11,386				11,386
015	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT		7,619		7,619		7,619				7,619
016	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT		35,558		32,058		35,558		-3,500		32,058
	IMAD unjustified procurement				[-3,500]				[-3,500]		
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS										
017	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS		17,939		17,939		17,939				17,939
019	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED		3,063		3,063		3,063				3,063
021	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST		31,447		31,447		31,447				31,447
022	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL		5,090		5,090		5,090				5,090
023	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX		10,145		10,145		10,145				10,145
024	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		14,508		14,508		14,508				14,508
026	INTEGRATED STRAT PLAN & ANALY NETWORK (ISPAN)		9,901		9,901		9,901				9,901
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		26,933		26,933		26,933				26,933
028	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS		2,756		2,756		2,756				2,756
029	BATTLEFIELD AIRBORNE CONTROL NODE (BACN)		48,478		48,478		48,478				48,478
030	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL		21,186		21,186		21,186				21,186

031	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	178,361		158,361		178,361			178,361
	Program reduction			[-20,000]					
032	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	233,993	2	247,593	4	261,993	4	28,000	261,993
	Joint threat emitter increase		[2]	[13,600]					
	Joint threat emitters				[4]	[28,000]	[4]	[28,000]	
033	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N	132,648		132,648					132,648
034	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)	80,818		47,929		80,818		-38,700	42,118
	Program decrease			[-12,889]				[-38,700]	
	Program decrease—realignment to RDAF-155			[-20,000]					
035	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	25,036		25,036		25,036			25,036
036	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM	20,900		15,693				-20,900	
	Poor agile implementation					[-20,900]		[-20,900]	
	Program decrease			[-5,207]					
037	GCSS-AF FOS	11,226		11,226		11,226			11,226
038	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING & MGT SYS	1,905		1,905		1,905			1,905
039	MAINTENANCE REPAIR & OVERHAUL INITIATIVE	1,912		1,912		1,912			1,912
040	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM	6,337		6,337		6,337			6,337
041	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	33,243		33,243		33,243			33,243
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS								
043	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPT INFRAS (BIT) WIRED	69,530		59,530		69,530		-7,250	62,280
	Program decrease			[-10,000]					
	Restoring acquisition accountability							[-7,250]	
044	AFNET	147,063		147,063		147,063			147,063
045	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	6,505		6,505		6,505			6,505
046	USCENTCOM	20,190		20,190		20,190			20,190
047	USSTRATCOM	11,244		11,244		11,244			11,244
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE								
048	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	143,757		143,757		143,757			143,757
050	RADIO EQUIPMENT	15,402		15,402		15,402			15,402
051	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	3,211		3,211		3,211			3,211
052	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	43,123		43,123		43,123			43,123
	MODIFICATIONS								
053	COMM ELECT MODS	14,500		14,500		14,500			14,500
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP								
054	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	50,634		47,634		50,634			50,634
	Unit cost increase and early to need			[-3,000]					
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ								
055	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT	11,000		11,000		11,000			11,000
056	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	11,901		11,901		11,901			11,901
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
057	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT		23,963		23,963		23,963				23,963
058	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT		34,124		34,124		34,124				34,124
059	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		26,439		26,439		26,439				26,439
060	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)		24,255		24,255		24,255				24,255
061	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		38,986		38,986		38,986				38,986
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
063	DARP RC135		26,716		55,716		26,716				26,716
	Program increase				[29,000]						
064	DCGS-AF		116,055		116,055		116,055				116,055
066	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM		835,148		835,148		835,148				835,148
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
066A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		18,292,807		18,292,807		18,292,807				18,292,807
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
067	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		81,340		81,340		81,340				81,340
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		21,342,857	2	21,286,277	4	21,349,957	4	-39,823	4	21,303,034
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD										
022	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DPAA	32	1,504	32	1,504	32	1,504			32	1,504
045	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		43,705		43,705		43,705				43,705
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA										
044	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		1,533		133		133		-1,400		133
	Realignment to DISA for Sharkseer				[-1,400]				[-1,400]		
	Sharkseer transfer						[-1,400]				
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS										
049	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		507		507		507				507
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
008	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY		3,318		4,718		4,718		1,400		4,718
	Realignment for Sharkseer				[1,400]				[1,400]		
	Sharkseer transfer						[1,400]				
009	TELEPORT PROGRAM		25,103		25,103		25,103				25,103
010	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		26,416		26,416		26,416				26,416
012	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK		17,574		17,574		17,574				17,574

014	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY	45,079		45,079		45,079		45,079		
015	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE	78,669		78,669		78,669		78,669		
016	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	88,000		83,000		88,000		88,000		
	Program decrease			[-5,000]						
017	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER	107,907		107,907		107,907		107,907		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA									
019	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	8,122		8,122		8,122		8,122		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS									
023	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	496		496		496		496		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS									
046	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	6,905		6,905		6,905		6,905		
047	MAJOR EQUIPMENT—TJS CYBER	1,458		1,458		1,458		1,458		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY									
028	THAAD	37	425,863	37	425,863		-37,320	37	388,543	
	THAAD program transfer to Army					[-37]	[-425,863]			
	Unit cost savings							[-37,320]		
029	GROUND BASED MIDCOURSE		9,471		9,471				9,471	
031	AEGIS BMD	37	600,773	37	600,773	37	600,773	-35,399	37	565,374
	SM-3 Block IB multiyear unit cost savings							[-35,399]		
032	AEGIS BMD		96,995		96,995					96,995
033	BMDS AN/TPY-2 RADARS		10,046		10,046					10,046
034	ARROW 3 UPPER TIER SYSTEMS	1	55,000	1	55,000	1	55,000		1	55,000
035	SHORT RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (SRBMD)	1	50,000	1	50,000	1	50,000		1	50,000
036	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III	1	25,659	1	25,659	1	25,659		1	25,659
037	IRON DOME	1	95,000	1	95,000	1	95,000		1	95,000
038	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	36	124,986	36	124,986	36	124,986		36	124,986
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA									
003	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION		5,030		5,030		5,030			5,030
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY									
025	VEHICLES		211		211		211			211
026	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT		11,521		11,521		11,521			11,521
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA									
021	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS		1,320		1,320		1,320			1,320
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA									
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		2,432		2,432		2,432			2,432
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT									
020	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		10,961		10,961		10,961			10,961
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS									
049A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		589,366		589,366		589,366			589,366
	AVIATION PROGRAMS									

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
053	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT		172,020		172,020		172,020				172,020
054	UNMANNED ISR		15,208		15,208		15,208				15,208
055	NON-STANDARD AVIATION		32,310		32,310		32,310				32,310
056	U-28		10,898		10,898		10,898				10,898
057	MH-47 CHINOOK		173,812		170,312		173,812				173,812
	Excess growth				[-3,500]						
058	CV-22 MODIFICATION		17,256		17,256		17,256				17,256
059	MQ-9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		5,338		5,338		5,338				5,338
060	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE		232,930		232,930		232,930				232,930
061	AC/MC-130J		173,419		153,119		164,619		-8,400		165,019
	Realignment to Future Vertical Lift				[-8,800]						
	RFCM excess to need				[-3,000]						
	RFCM realignment to RDAF FVL				[-8,500]				[-8,400]		
	RFCM schedule delay						[-8,800]				
062	C-130 MODIFICATIONS		15,582		15,582		15,582				15,582
	SHIPBUILDING										
063	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS		58,991		58,991		58,991				58,991
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS										
064	ORDNANCE ITEMS <\$5M		279,992		279,992		279,992				279,992
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
065	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS		100,641		100,641		100,641				100,641
066	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS		12,522		12,522		12,522				12,522
067	OTHER ITEMS <\$5M		103,910		103,910		103,910				103,910
068	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS		33,088		33,088		33,088				33,088
069	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		63,467		63,467		63,467				63,467
070	TACTICAL VEHICLES		77,832		77,832		77,832				77,832
071	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <\$5M		298,480		298,480		298,480				298,480
072	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS		19,702		19,702		19,702				19,702
073	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES		4,787		4,787		4,787				4,787
074	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE		8,175		8,175		8,175				8,175
075	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS		282,532		282,532		282,532				282,532
	CBDP										
076	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS		162,406		162,406		162,406				162,406

077	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION		188,188		188,188		188,188		-4,570		183,618
	Unjustified growth								[-4,570]		
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	146	5,114,416	146	5,085,616	109	4,679,753		-85,689	146	5,028,727
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		99,200				99,200		-99,200		
	Program decrease				[-99,200]				[-99,200]		
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		99,200				99,200		-99,200		
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	73,342	132,343,701	73,275	130,640,508	73,394	135,071,365	41	756,564	73,383	133,100,265

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY											
FIXED WING											
003	MQ-1 UAV	6	54,000	6	54,000	6	54,000			6	54,000
ROTARY											
015	CH-47 HELICOPTER		25,000		25,000		25,000				25,000
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT											
021	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)		80,260		80,260		80,260				80,260
024	GRCS SEMA MODS (MIP)		750		750		750				750
026	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)		22,180		22,180		22,180				22,180
027	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS		8,362		8,362		8,362				8,362
029	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN		10		10		10				10
031	DEGRADED VISUAL ENVIRONMENT		49,450				49,450				49,450
	Early to need				[-49,450]						
GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS											
037	CMWS		130,219		130,219		130,219				130,219
038	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)		9,310		9,310		9,310				9,310
OTHER SUPPORT											
045	LAUNCHER GUIDED MISSILE: LONGBOW HELLFIRE XM2	12	2,000	12	2,000	12	2,000			12	2,000
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	18	381,541	18	332,091	18	381,541			18	381,541
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY											
SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM											
002	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	27	158,300	27	158,300	27	158,300			27	158,300
003	MSE MISSILE	9	37,938	9	37,938	9	37,938			9	37,938
AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM											
006	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	3,242	236,265	3,242	236,265	3,242	236,265			3,242	236,265
ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS											
008	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	25	4,389	25	4,389	25	4,389			25	4,389
011	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	3,364	431,596	3,364	431,596	3,364	431,596			3,364	431,596
014	ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS)—SYS SUM	94	130,770	94	130,770	94	130,770			94	130,770

015	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS)	1,835	83,300	1,835	83,300	1,835	83,300	1,835	83,300
	MODIFICATIONS								
019	STINGER MODS		7,500		7,500		7,500		7,500
022	MLRS MODS		348,000		325,000		348,000	-11,500	336,500
	Excess to need				[-23,000]			[-11,500]	
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	8,596	1,438,058	8,596	1,415,058	8,596	1,438,058	-11,500	1,426,558
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY								
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES								
002	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	66	221,638	66	221,638	66	221,638	66	221,638
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES								
003	STRYKER (MOD)		4,100		4,100		4,100		4,100
008	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	16	80,146	16	80,146	16	80,146	16	80,146
013	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)		13,100		13,100		13,100		13,100
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES								
015	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)		900		900		900		900
016	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPONS		2,400		2,400		2,400		2,400
019	MORTAR SYSTEMS		18,941		18,941		18,941		18,941
020	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)		526		526		526		526
023	CARBINE		1,183		1,183		1,183		1,183
025	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION		4,182		4,182		4,182		4,182
026	HANDGUN		248		248		248		248
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH								
031	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS		6,090		6,090		6,090		6,090
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	82	353,454	82	353,454	82	353,454	82	353,454
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY								
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION								
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES		567		567		567		567
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES		40		40		40		40
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		17		17		17		17
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		189		189		189		189
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		24,900		24,900		24,900		24,900
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION								
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	304	36,052	304	36,052	304	36,052	304	36,052
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL		7,271		7,271		7,271		7,271
	ROCKETS								
018	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		176		176		176		176
019	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		79,459		79,459		79,459		79,459
	MISCELLANEOUS								

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
027	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (AMMO)		11		11		11				11
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	304	148,682	304	148,682	304	148,682			304	148,682
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
010	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)		26,917		26,917		26,917				26,917
011	PLS ESP		16,941		16,941		16,941				16,941
012	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV		62,734		62,734		62,734				62,734
014	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS		50,000		50,000		50,000				50,000
015	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP		28,000		28,000		28,000				28,000
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS										
022	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC		40,000		40,000		40,000				40,000
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
029	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS		6,930		6,930		6,930				6,930
031	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING		11,778		11,778		11,778				11,778
032	SMART-T (SPACE)		825		825		825				825
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS										
040	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)		350		350		350				350
047	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT		20,400		20,400		20,400				20,400
048	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE		1,231		1,231		1,231				1,231
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM										
051	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE (MIP)		6,200		6,200		6,200				6,200
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS										
059	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS		20,482		15,482		20,482				20,482
	Insufficient budget justification				[-5,000]						
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
060	INFORMATION SYSTEMS		55,800		50,800		55,800				55,800
	Unjustified growth				[-5,000]						
063	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM		75,820		75,820		75,820				75,820
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
068	DCGS-A (MIP)		38,613		38,613		38,613				38,613
070	TROJAN (MIP)		1,337		1,337		1,337				1,337
071	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)		2,051		2,051		2,051				2,051

075	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES (MIP)	1,800	1,800	1,800		1,800
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)					
082	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAP. (MIP)	71,493	31,493	71,493	-40,000	31,493
	Unjustified growth		[-40,000]		[-40,000]	
083	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	6,917	6,917	6,917		6,917
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)					
085	SENTINEL MODS	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
086	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	3,676	3,676	3,676		3,676
094	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	25,568	25,568	25,568		25,568
097	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMCB XM32	570	570	570		570
098	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	15,975	15,975	15,975		15,975
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS					
103	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	14,331	14,331	14,331		14,331
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION					
112	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	6,014	6,014	6,014		6,014
113	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	32,700	32,700	32,700		32,700
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT					
124	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)	25,480	25,480	25,480		25,480
125	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	47,110	47,110	47,110	-7,126	39,984
	Unjustified growth				[-7,126]	
126	CBRN DEFENSE	18,711	18,711	18,711	-1,250	17,461
	Unit cost discrepancies				[-1,250]	
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT					
128	TACTICAL BRIDGING	4,884	4,884	4,884		4,884
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT					
133	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)	4,500	4,500	4,500	-845	3,655
	Program reduction				[-845]	
135	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)	34,253	34,253	34,253	-6,182	28,071
	Program reduction				[-6,182]	
136	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)	3,300	3,300	3,300		3,300
140	RENDER SAFE SETS KITS OUTFITS	84,000	84,000	84,000		84,000
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
143	HEATERS AND ECU'S	8	8	8		8
145	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	5,101	5,101	5,101		5,101
146	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	1,760	1,760	1,760		1,760
148	FORCE PROVIDER	56,400	56,400	56,400		56,400
150	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	2,040	2,040	2,040		2,040
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT					
154	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	13,986	13,986	13,986		13,986
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT					

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
155	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL		2,735		2,735		2,735				2,735
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT										
159	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING		4,669		4,669		4,669				4,669
160	LOADERS		380		380		380				380
162	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED		8,225		8,225		8,225				8,225
164	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)		3,000		3,000		3,000				3,000
166	CONST EQUIP ESP		3,870		3,870		3,870				3,870
167	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (CONST EQUIP)		350		350		350				350
	GENERATORS										
171	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP		2,436		2,436		2,436				2,436
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
173	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS		5,152		5,152		5,152				5,152
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
175	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM		2,106		2,106		2,106				2,106
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)										
181	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)		1,395		1,395		1,395				1,395
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
184	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		24,122		24,122		24,122				24,122
185	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)		10,016		10,016		10,016				10,016
187	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)		33,354		33,354		33,354				33,354
189	BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE		62,654		62,654		62,654				62,654
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		1,131,450		1,081,450		1,131,450		-55,403		1,076,047
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
026	STUASLO UAV		7,921		7,921		7,921				7,921
027	MQ-9A REAPER	3	77,000			3	77,000			3	77,000
	Unjustified OCO request			[-3]	[-77,000]						
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
036	EP-3 SERIES		5,488		5,488		5,488				5,488
046	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		3,498		3,498		3,498				3,498
051	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		3,406		3,406		3,406				3,406
053	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM		3,274		3,274		3,274				3,274

062	QRC		18,458		18,458		18,458		18,458
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	3	119,045		42,045	3	119,045	3	119,045
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY								
	TACTICAL MISSILES								
011	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	382	90,966	382	90,966	382	90,966	382	90,966
015	AERIAL TARGETS		6,500		6,500		6,500		6,500
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	382	97,466	382	97,466	382	97,466	382	97,466
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC								
	NAVY AMMUNITION								
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		26,978		26,978		26,978		26,978
002	JDAM	544	12,263	544	12,263	544	12,263	544	12,263
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		45,020		45,020		45,020		45,020
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		33,577		33,577		33,577		33,577
005	PRACTICE BOMBS		11,903		11,903		11,903		11,903
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES		15,081		15,081		15,081		15,081
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		16,911		16,911		16,911		16,911
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		3,262		3,262		3,262		3,262
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		1,010		1,010		1,010		1,010
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		537		537		537		537
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION								
016	MORTARS		1,930		1,930		1,930		1,930
017	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		1,172		1,172		1,172		1,172
018	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION		2,158		2,158		2,158		2,158
019	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		965		965		965		965
021	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS		32,047		32,047		32,047		32,047
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	544	204,814	544	204,814	544	204,814	544	204,814
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY								
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT								
020	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS		5,800		5,800		5,800		5,800
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT								
042	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		310,503		310,503		310,503		310,503
	SONOBUOYS								
085	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES		2,910		2,910		2,910		2,910
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
088	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		13,420		13,420		13,420		13,420
094	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		500		500		500		500
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
103	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP		15,307		15,307		15,307				15,307
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
108	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		173		173		173				173
109	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS		408		408		408				408
111	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		785		785		785				785
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
117	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT		100		100		100				100
118	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		510		510		510				510
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
122	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		2,800		2,800		2,800				2,800
123	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		1,794		1,794		1,794				1,794
126	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		1,090		1,090		1,090				1,090
128	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		200		200		200				200
129	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		1,300		1,300		1,300				1,300
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		357,600		357,600		357,600				357,600
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										
	GUIDED MISSILES										
012	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	130	16,919	130	16,919	130	16,919			130	16,919
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										
045	EOD SYSTEMS		3,670		3,670		3,670				3,670
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	130	20,589	130	20,589	130	20,589			130	20,589
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
017	MQ-9	9	172,240	9	172,240	9	172,240			9	172,240
018	RQ-20B PUMA	18	12,150	18	12,150	18	12,150			18	12,150
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
022	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		53,335		53,335		53,335				53,335
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
067	MQ-9 UAS PAYLOADS		19,800		19,800		19,800				19,800
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
069	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		44,560		44,560		44,560				44,560

COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT									
072	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP		7,025		7,025		7,025		7,025
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	27	309,110	27	309,110	27	309,110	27	309,110
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE									
TACTICAL									
004	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	19	20,900	19	20,900	19	20,900	19	20,900
008	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	2,328	180,771	2,328	180,771	2,328	180,771	2,328	180,771
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	2,347	201,671	2,347	201,671	2,347	201,671	2,347	201,671
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE									
ROCKETS									
001	ROCKETS		84,960		84,960		84,960		84,960
CARTRIDGES									
002	CARTRIDGES		52,642		52,642		52,642		52,642
BOMBS									
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		545,309		545,309		545,309		545,309
FLARES									
015	FLARES		93,272		93,272		93,272		93,272
FUZES									
016	FUZES		157,155		157,155		157,155		157,155
SMALL ARMS									
017	SMALL ARMS		6,095		6,095		6,095		6,095
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		939,433		939,433		939,433		939,433
OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE									
PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES									
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		1,276		1,276		1,276		1,276
CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES									
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		9,702		9,702		9,702		9,702
SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES									
005	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE		40,999		40,999		40,999		40,999
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		52,502		52,502		52,502		52,502
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT									
008	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES		16,652		16,652		16,652		16,652
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT									
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES		2,944		2,944		2,944		2,944
BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT									
010	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU		3,753		3,753		3,753		3,753
011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES		11,837		11,837		11,837		11,837

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS											
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
031	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM		106,919		106,919		106,919				106,919
ORGANIZATION AND BASE											
048	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT		306		306		306				306
052	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE		4,300		4,300		4,300				4,300
PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP											
054	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT		22,200		22,200		22,200				22,200
BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT											
059	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		26,535		26,535		26,535				26,535
060	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)		4,040		4,040		4,040				4,040
061	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		20,067		20,067		20,067				20,067
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS											
066A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		3,209,066		3,209,066		3,209,066				3,209,066
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		3,538,098		3,538,098		3,538,098				3,538,098
PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE											
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA											
009	TELEPORT PROGRAM		3,800		3,800		3,800				3,800
012	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK		12,000		12,000		12,000				12,000
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY											
027	COUNTER IED & IMPROVISED THREAT TECHNOLOGIES		4,590		4,590		4,590				4,590
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS											
049A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		51,380		51,380		51,380		-5,000		46,380
	Program decrease								[-5,000]		
AVIATION PROGRAMS											
050	MANNED ISR		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
051	MC-12		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
052	MH-60 BLACKHAWK		28,100		28,100		28,100				28,100
054	UNMANNED ISR		8,207		8,207		8,207				8,207
056	U-28		31,500		31,500		31,500				31,500
057	MH-47 CHINOOK		37,500		34,500		37,500				37,500
	Excess growth				[-3,000]						

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059	MQ-9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	1,900		1,900		1,900		1,900
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS							
064	ORDNANCE ITEMS <\$5M	138,252		138,252		138,252		138,252
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS							
065	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	16,500		16,500		16,500		16,500
067	OTHER ITEMS <\$5M	28		28		28		28
070	TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,990		2,990		2,990		2,990
071	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <\$5M	37,512		37,512		37,512		37,512
072	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
074	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	7,594		7,594		7,594		7,594
075	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	45,194		45,194		45,194		45,194
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	447,047		444,047		447,047	-5,000	442,047
	NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT							
	UNDISTRIBUTED							
007	UNDISTRIBUTED			415,000			265,000	265,000
	Program increase			(415,000)			(265,000)	
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT			415,000			265,000	265,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	12,433	9,688,058	12,430	9,900,608	12,433	9,688,058	193,097
							12,433	9,881,155

SEC. 4103. PROCUREMENT FOR EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS.

SEC. 4103. PROCUREMENT FOR EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
122	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		0						233,000		233,000
	Earthquake damage recovery								[233,000]		
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, NAVY								233,000		233,000
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL FORCES										
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
055	RC-135		0						204,448		204,448
	Equipment replacement								[204,448]		
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
072	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP								46,000		46,000
	Equipment replacement								[46,000]		
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		0						250,448		250,448
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES										
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		0						994		994
	Equipment replacement								[994]		
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES										
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		0						126		126
	Equipment replacement								[126]		
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES										
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		0						306		306
	Equipment replacement								[306]		
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT										
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES		0						276		276
	Equipment replacement								[994]		
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT										

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011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	0	2,400	2,400
	Equipment replacement		[994]	
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT			
057	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	0	49,434	49,434
	Equipment replacement		[49,434]	
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS			
063	DARP RC135	0	29,438	29,438
	Equipment replacement		[29,438]	
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	0	82,974	82,974
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	0	566,422	566,422

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 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY							
BASIC RESEARCH							
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	297,976	297,976	302,976	10,000	307,976
		Counter UAS University Research			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Cyber basic research				[5,000]	
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	65,858	80,858	65,858	10,000	75,858
		Base infrastructure longevity and resilience		[5,000]			
		Program increase		[10,000]		[10,000]	
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	86,164	103,164	88,164	9,000	95,164
		3D printing			[2,000]		
		Program increase		[12,000]			
		Program increase—artificial intelligence				[5,000]	
		Program increase—military medical innovation		[5,000]			
		University and industry biotechnology research				[4,000]	
005	0601121A	CYBER COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH ALLIANCE	4,982	4,982	9,982		4,982
		Cyber basic research			[5,000]		
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	454,980	486,980	466,980	29,000	483,980
APPLIED RESEARCH							

010	0602141A	LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	26,961	26,961	26,961	5,000	31,961
		Program increase—next generation air-breathing propulsion technology.				[5,000]	
011	0602142A	ARMY APPLIED RESEARCH	25,319	25,319	25,319		25,319
012	0602143A	SOLDIER LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	115,274	125,274	118,274	13,000	128,274
		Expeditionary mobile base camp technology		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		HEROES program		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		UPL MDTF for INDOPACOM			[3,000]	[3,000]	
013	0602144A	GROUND TECHNOLOGY	35,199	45,199	41,699	19,000	54,199
		Advanced materials manufacturing process			[2,000]	[2,000]	
		Biopolymer structural materials			[2,000]	[2,000]	
		Cellulose structural materials			[2,500]	[5,000]	
		High performance polymers research		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Manufacturing research technology		[5,000]		[5,000]	
014	0602145A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	219,047	225,047	234,047	6,000	225,047
		Structural thermoplastics		[6,000]		[6,000]	
		Support operational energy development and testing			[15,000]		
015	0602146A	NETWORK C3I TECHNOLOGY	114,516	120,016	114,516	2,500	117,016
		Assured PNT lab		[3,000]			
		Next generation SAR small sat		[2,500]		[2,500]	
016	0602147A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES TECHNOLOGY	74,327	79,327	86,327	12,000	86,327
		Composite tube and propulsion technology			[10,000]	[10,000]	
		NextGen propulsion cycle artillery range extension		[5,000]			
		Novel printed armament components			[2,000]	[2,000]	
017	0602148A	FUTURE VERTICLE LIFT TECHNOLOGY	93,601	96,601	93,601	3,000	96,601
		Program increase		[3,000]		[3,000]	
018	0602150A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	50,771	50,771	50,771		50,771
020	0602213A	C3I APPLIED CYBER	18,947	18,947	23,947		18,947
		Cyber research			[5,000]		
023	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY		5,000			
		Directed energy test range workloads		[5,000]			
037	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY		5,000			

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)							
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		Cellulose nanocomposites research		[5,000]			
038	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	20,873	20,873	20,873		20,873
040	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	99,155	106,955	102,155	9,800	108,955
		Female warfighter performance research			[3,000]	[2,000]	
		Musculoskeletal injury prevention research		[4,800]			
		Musculoskeletal injury risk mitigation				[4,800]	
		Program increase		[3,000]		[3,000]	
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	893,990	951,290	938,490	70,300	964,290
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
041	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY		5,000			
		Expeditionary maneuver support technologies		[5,000]			
042	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	42,030	42,030	42,030		42,030
047	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	11,038	11,038	11,038		11,038
050	0603117A	ARMY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	63,338	63,338	63,338		63,338
051	0603118A	SOLDIER LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	118,468	128,468	118,468	10,000	128,468
		Improvement of combat helmet suspension systems		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Thermal mitigation technologies		[5,000]		[5,000]	
052	0603119A	GROUND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	12,593	17,593	32,593	23,000	35,593
		100 hour battery			[10,000]	[10,000]	
		Computational manufacturing engineering			[2,000]		
		Ground advanced technology for cold regions		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Lightweight protective and hardening materials			[3,000]	[3,000]	
		Robotic construction research			[5,000]	[5,000]	
059	0603457A	C3I CYBER ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	13,769	13,769	13,769		13,769
060	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	184,755	224,755	184,755	40,000	224,755
		Program increase		[40,000]		[40,000]	

061	0603462A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	160,035	170,035	185,035	14,000	174,035
		Ground vehicle sustainment research			[5,000]	[4,000]	
		Hydrogen fuel cell propulsion & autonomous driving controls			[20,000]		
		Program increase—hydrogen fuel cells		[10,000]		[10,000]	
062	0603463A	NETWORK C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	106,899	103,899	106,899	-3,000	103,899
		Underexecution		[-3,000]		[-3,000]	
063	0603464A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	174,386	179,386	178,386	9,000	183,386
		Hypersonics research			[4,000]	[4,000]	
		Program increase missile demonstrations		[5,000]		[5,000]	
064	0603465A	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	151,640	146,640	151,640		151,640
		Excess to need		[-5,000]			
065	0603466A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	60,613	60,613	60,613		60,613
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,099,564	1,166,564	1,148,564	93,000	1,192,564
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
073	0603305A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	10,987	30,987	10,987	8,000	18,987
		Conventional mission capabilities		[10,000]		[8,000]	
		System lab integration improvements		[10,000]			
074	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	15,148	15,148	15,148		15,148
075	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	92,915	92,915	92,915		92,915
077	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	82,146	82,146	82,146		82,146
078	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	157,656	157,656	157,656		157,656
079	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	6,514	6,514	6,514		6,514
080	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	34,890	37,890	34,890		34,890
		Mobile ground terminal		[3,000]			
081	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	251,011	206,011	251,011	-28,220	222,791
		IVAS insufficient justification		[-45,000]		[-28,220]	
082	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	15,132	15,132	15,132		15,132
083	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	5,406	5,406	5,406		5,406
084	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	459,290	443,340	534,890	75,600	534,890
		Early to need		[-15,950]			
		Program increase: Future long-range assault aircraft				[75,600]	

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)							
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		UPL FVL CS3 program increase			[75,600]		
085	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	6,254	6,254	6,254		6,254
086	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	31,175	31,175	31,175		31,175
087	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	22,113	22,113	22,113		22,113
088	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	115,222	115,222	115,222	-27,000	88,222
		Early to need				[-27,000]	
090	0604021A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY MATURATION (MIP)	18,043	18,043	18,043		18,043
091	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	10,023	10,023	10,023		10,023
092	0604113A	FUTURE TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (FTUAS)	40,745	40,745	40,745	-5,000	35,745
		Program adjustment				[-5,000]	
093	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	427,772	427,772	427,772	-48,000	379,772
		Rapid prototyping excess funding				[-48,000]	
094	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	196,676	161,676	196,676	-35,000	161,676
		Insufficient schedule detail		[-35,000]		[-35,000]	
095	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	33,100	29,100	33,100	-3,700	29,400
		Excess testing cost		[-4,000]		[-3,700]	
097	0604119A	ARMY ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	115,116	105,116	115,116	-11,785	103,331
		Early to need		[-10,000]		[-11,785]	
099	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING	136,761	111,761	136,761	-25,000	111,761
		Early to need (IVAS)		[-25,000]		[-25,000]	
100	0604182A	HYPERSONICS	228,000	259,000	358,610	161,610	389,610
		Transfer from RDTE Defense-Wide, line 124		[31,000]		[31,000]	
		UPL accelerate Hypersonic Weapons System			[130,610]	[130,610]	
102	0604403A	FUTURE INTERCEPTOR	8,000	8,000	8,000	-8,000	
		Early to need				[-8,000]	
103	0604541A	UNIFIED NETWORK TRANSPORT	39,600	30,600	39,600	-9,900	29,700
		Early to need		[-9,000]		[-9,900]	

104	0604644A	MOBILE MEDIUM RANGE MISSILE	20,000		20,000	-10,000	10,000
		Program decrease		[-20,000]		[-10,000]	
106	0305251A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	52,102	52,102	52,102		52,102
107	1206120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	192,562	150,062	192,562	-42,500	150,062
		Project cancellation		[-42,500]		[-42,500]	
108	1206308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	104,996	54,996	104,996		104,996
		Program delay		[-50,000]			
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	2,929,355	2,726,905	3,135,565	-8,895	2,920,460
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
109	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	29,164	29,164	29,164		29,164
110	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	70,539	70,539	70,539		70,539
113	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	106,121	125,321	126,021		106,121
		Army unfunded priority—NGSW program increase		[19,200]			
		UPL Next Generation Squad Weapon—Automatic Rifle			[19,900]		
114	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,152	2,152	2,152		2,152
115	0604611A	JAVELIN	17,897	16,397	17,897	-1,842	16,055
		Qualification testing early to need		[-1,500]		[-1,842]	
116	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	16,745	16,745	16,745		16,745
117	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	6,989	6,989	6,989		6,989
118	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	10,465	10,465	10,465	-7,500	2,965
		Program reduction				[-7,500]	
119	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	310,152	295,152	310,152	-16,188	293,964
		Program delay		[-15,000]		[-16,188]	
120	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	181,732	166,732	181,732	-15,000	166,732
		Insufficient justification (IVAS)		[-15,000]		[-15,000]	
121	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	2,393	2,393	2,393		2,393
122	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	27,412	27,412	27,412		27,412
123	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	43,502	38,502	43,502		43,502
		Historical underexecution		[-5,000]			
124	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	11,636	11,636	11,636		11,636
125	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	10,915	10,915	10,915		10,915

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
126	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	7,801	7,801	7,801		7,801
127	0604768A	BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT)	25,000	20,000	25,000	-5,000	20,000
		PFAL excess		[-5,000]		[-5,000]	
128	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	9,241	9,241	9,241		9,241
129	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	42,634	38,634	42,634	-4,331	38,303
		RCO support excess		[-4,000]		[-4,331]	
130	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	181,023	181,023	181,023		181,023
131	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	103,226	103,226	103,226		103,226
132	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	12,595	12,595	12,595		12,595
133	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV.	48,264	48,264	48,264		48,264
134	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	39,208	39,208	39,208		39,208
135	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	140,637	138,137	140,637	-2,500	138,137
		CP12 testing previously funded		[-2,500]		[-2,500]	
136	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	105,243	105,243	105,243		105,243
137	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEB)S	46,683	41,683	46,683		46,683
		Program decrease		[-5,000]			
138	0604823A	FIREFINDER	17,294	17,294	17,294		17,294
139	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	5,803	4,803	5,803		5,803
		Historical underexecution		[-1,000]			
140	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	98,698	128,698	98,698	20,000	118,698
		Program increase for vehicle active protection system evaluation		[30,000]		[30,000]	
		Program reduction				[-10,000]	
141	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	15,832	10,832	15,832		15,832
		Mobile howitzer testing early to need		[-5,000]			
142	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	126,537	126,537	126,537	-55,000	71,537
		Historical underexecution				[-10,000]	

		Program decrease					[−45,000]	
143	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	142,773	94,773			−50,700	92,073
		Poor business process reengineering			[−142,773]		[−50,700]	
		Program decrease		[−48,000]				
144	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	96,730	96,730	96,730		−4,600	92,130
		Program reduction					[−4,600]	
145	0605029A	INTEGRATED GROUND SECURITY SURVEILLANCE RESPONSE CAPABILITY (IGSSR-C).	6,699	6,699	6,699			6,699
146	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	15,882	15,882	15,882			15,882
147	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	40,808	40,808	40,808			40,808
149	0605033A	GROUND-BASED OPERATIONAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—EXPEDITIONARY (GBOSS-E).	3,847	3,847	3,847			3,847
150	0605034A	TACTICAL SECURITY SYSTEM (TSS)	6,928	6,928	6,928			6,928
151	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	34,488	34,488	34,488			34,488
152	0605036A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD)	10,000	10,000	10,000			10,000
154	0605038A	NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE (NBCRV) SENSOR SUITE.	6,054	6,054	6,054			6,054
155	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	62,262	62,262	62,262		−16,600	45,662
		Contract delays					[−10,000]	
		Excess growth					[−6,600]	
156	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	35,654	28,654	35,654		−6,400	29,254
		Excess growth		[−7,000]			[−6,400]	
157	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	19,682	19,682				19,682
		Program duplication			[−19,682]			
158	0605049A	MISSILE WARNING SYSTEM MODERNIZATION (MWSM)	1,539	1,539	1,539			1,539
159	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	64,557	64,557	64,557			64,557
160	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	243,228	243,228	149,628		−6,800	236,428
		EMAM development ahead of need			[−124,200]		[−6,800]	
		Iron Dome testing and delivery			[20,600]			
		UPL Multi-Domain Artillery			[10,000]			
161	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	41,308	41,308	28,508		−12,800	28,508
		Army requested realignment			[−12,800]			

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized	
		Excess to requirement				[-12,800]		
162	0605054A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES	45,896	41,896	45,896	-14,280	31,616	
		Testing and evaluation excess growth		[-4,000]		[-4,280]		
		Unjustified request				[-10,000]		
163	0605203A	ARMY SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	164,883	164,883	164,883		164,883	
165	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	9,500	9,500	9,500		9,500	
166	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	208,938	203,938	208,938	-15,000	193,938	
		Testing and evaluation excess growth		[-5,000]		[-15,000]		
167	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	378,400	378,400	418,400	-150,000	228,400	
		Program decrease				[-150,000]		
		UPL NGCV 50mm gun			[40,000]			
168	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	7,835	9,835	7,835		7,835	
		Mobile ground terminal		[2,000]				
169	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	2,732	7,232	7,232	4,500	7,232	
		Army requested realignment				[4,500]		
		Army requested realignment from OPA 7		[4,500]		[4,500]		
170	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,664	1,664	1,664		1,664	
172	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	3,936	3,936	3,936		3,936	
174	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	19,675	19,675	19,675		19,675	
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	3,549,431	3,482,131	3,344,976	-360,041	3,189,390	
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT						
176	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	14,117	14,117	16,117	2,000	16,117	
		Cybersecurity threat simulation			[2,000]	[2,000]		
177	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	8,327	8,327	8,327		8,327	
178	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	136,565	136,565	136,565		136,565	

179	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	13,113	13,113	13,113		13,113
180	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	238,691	226,691	238,691		238,691
		Program decrease		[-12,000]			
181	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	42,922	42,922	42,922	-6,000	36,922
		Program reduction				[-6,000]	
183	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	334,468	334,468	349,468		334,468
		Directed energy test capabilities			[15,000]		
184	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	46,974	51,974	46,974	5,000	51,974
		Program increase—space and missile cybersecurity		[5,000]		[5,000]	
185	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	35,075	35,075	35,075		35,075
186	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	3,461	3,461	3,461		3,461
187	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	6,233	6,233	6,233		6,233
188	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	21,342	21,342	21,342		21,342
189	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	11,168	11,168	11,168		11,168
190	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	52,723	52,723	52,723		52,723
191	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	60,815	60,815	60,815		60,815
192	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	2,527	2,527	2,527		2,527
193	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	58,175	61,175	58,175		58,175
		Program increase for transition costs		[3,000]			
194	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	25,060	25,060	25,060		25,060
195	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	44,458	49,458	44,458		44,458
		Advanced lightweight small arms and medium caliber ammunition.		[5,000]			
196	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	4,681	4,681	4,681		4,681
197	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA	53,820	53,820	53,820		53,820
198	0606001A	MILITARY GROUND-BASED CREW TECHNOLOGY	4,291	4,291	4,291		4,291
199	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	62,069	62,069	62,069		62,069
200	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	1,050	1,050	1,050		1,050
201	0606942A	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	4,500	4,500	4,500		4,500
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,286,625	1,287,625	1,303,625	1,000	1,287,625

OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
UNDISTRIBUTED							
204	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	22,877	17,877	22,877	-3,000	19,877
		HIMARS excess growth				[-3,000]	
206	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	8,491	8,491	8,491		8,491
207	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	15,645	15,645	15,645		15,645
209	0607134A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES (LRPF)	164,182	164,182	164,182		164,182
211	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	13,039	13,039	13,039		13,039
212	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	174,371	174,371	174,371	-6,000	168,371
		Program reduction				[-6,000]	
213	0607138A	FIXED WING PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	4,545	4,545	4,545	-4,545	
		Program reduction				[-4,545]	
214	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	206,434	206,434	206,434		206,434
216	0607142A	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	24,221	14,221	24,221	-3,091	21,130
		Integrated munitions launcher early to need				[-3,091]	
217	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	32,016	32,016	32,016	-6,500	25,516
		Program reduction				[-6,500]	
218	0607145A	APACHE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	5,448	448	5,448	-5,000	448
		Unjustified request				[-5,000]	
219	0607312A	ARMY OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	49,526	49,526	49,526		49,526
220	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	1,702	1,702	1,702		1,702
221	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	96,430	96,430	96,430	-32,800	63,630
		Excess growth				[-32,800]	
222	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCs) ..	47,398	47,398	47,398		47,398
223	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	334,463	324,463	334,463	-43,918	290,545
		Early to need				[-41,918]	
		Program support excess growth				[-2,000]	
225	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	214,246	214,246	214,246	-21,500	192,746

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		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-49,500	27,100	-159,662	-159,662
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	12,192,771	12,030,821	12,344,126	-335,298	11,857,473
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	116,850	136,850	131,850	30,000	146,850
		Advanced radar research		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Cyber basic research			[10,000]	[10,000]	
		Defense University research initiatives		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Digital radar research			[5,000]		
		Program increase		[10,000]		[10,000]	
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	19,121	19,121	19,121		19,121
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	470,007	470,007	470,007		470,007
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	605,978	625,978	620,978	30,000	635,978
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	18,546	25,546	18,546	7,000	25,546
		Hypersonic testing facilities		[7,000]		[7,000]	
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	119,517	162,517	136,017	46,500	166,017
		Autonomous vehicle collaboration across maritime domains		[10,000]			
		Carbon capture			[8,000]	[8,000]	
		Cyber-physical research		[8,000]			
		Electric propulsion research			[2,500]	[2,500]	
		Energy resilience		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Energy resilience research			[3,000]	[3,000]	
		Hybrid composite struct. res. enhanced mobility		[5,000]		[5,000]	

		Navy power and energy systems technology		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Program increase		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Program reduction			[-5,000]		
		Test bed for autonomous ship systems			[8,000]	[8,000]	
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	56,604	61,604	59,604	5,000	61,604
		Interdisciplinary cybersecurity			[3,000]		
		Interdisciplinary expeditionary cybersecurity research		[5,000]		[5,000]	
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	49,297	49,297	44,297	-5,000	44,297
		Coordinate space activities			[-5,000]	[-5,000]	
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	63,825	68,825	65,825		63,825
		Warfighter safety and performance		[5,000]			
		Warfighter safety and performance research			[2,000]		
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	83,497	83,497	78,497		83,497
		Coordinate EW activities			[-5,000]		
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	63,894	63,894	63,894		63,894
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,346	6,346	6,346		6,346
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	57,075	77,075	64,575	17,000	74,075
		Academic partnerships for undersea vehicle research		[10,000]	[7,500]	[10,000]	
		Resident autonomous undersea robotics		[10,000]		[7,000]	
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	154,755	154,755	154,755		154,755
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	36,074	36,074	36,074		36,074
015	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	153,062	153,062	153,062		153,062
016	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACITIVITIES	73,961	73,961	73,961		73,961
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	936,453	1,016,453	955,453	70,500	1,006,953
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
017	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	35,286	35,286	35,286		35,286
018	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	9,499	9,499	9,499		9,499
019	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	172,847	177,847	176,847	5,000	177,847
		Consolidate efforts in AI/ML with Joint Force			[-5,000]		
		Program increase—modular advanced armed robotic system		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		UPL MUDLAN program increase			[9,000]		

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020	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,307	13,307	13,307			13,307
021	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	231,907	231,907	231,907			231,907
022	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	60,138	80,138	60,138	5,000		65,138
		Program increase		[20,000]		[5,000]		
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,849	4,849	4,849			4,849
025	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	67,739	67,739	67,739			67,739
026	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	13,335	13,335	13,335			13,335
027	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	133,303	176,303	128,303	17,027		150,330
		Electromagnetic railgun		[20,350]		[10,000]		
		Funds excess to requirements				[-7,973]		
		Program increase		[22,650]		[15,000]		
		Reduce electronic maneuver			[-5,000]			
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	742,210	810,210	741,210	27,027		769,237
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES						
028	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	32,643	32,643	38,643	6,000		38,643
		Program increase for 1 REMUS 600 vehicle			[6,000]	[6,000]		
029	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	11,919	11,919	11,919			11,919
030	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	1,473	1,473	1,473			1,473
031	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,172	7,172	7,172			7,172
032	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,419	3,419	3,419			3,419
033	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	64,694	64,694	64,694			64,694
034	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	507,000	312,200	134,500	-196,500		310,500
		Excess procurement ahead of satisfactory testing				[-372,500]		
		LUSV Design Contracts early to need		[-29,100]				
		LUSV GFE early to need		[-79,200]				

		LUSV program decrease							
		MUSV program increase							
		Reduce one LUSV							
		VLS concept design and LLTM early to need							
035	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	15,800	15,800	15,800				
		Excess sundown costs							
036	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	4,997	4,997	4,997				
037	0603525N	PILOT FISH	291,148	291,148	291,148				
		Program adjustment							
038	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	11,980	11,980	11,980				
039	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	129,163	129,163	129,163				
040	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	689	689	689				
041	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,137	1,137	1,137				
042	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	148,756	148,756	153,756				
		Program decrease							
		Project 2033: Test site emergent repairs							
		Project 9710: Unjustified new start							
043	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	11,192	11,192	11,192				
044	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	81,846	67,846	57,846				
		Early to need							
		Future surface combatant concept development							
		Program increase							
		Program increase—moving target defense							
045	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	69,084	59,084	22,484				
		Early to need							
		Program decrease							
046	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	181,652	181,652	181,652				
047	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	25,408	30,408	150,408				
		Program increase							
		Surface combatant component-level prototyping							
048	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	64,877	64,877	64,877				
049	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	9,934	9,934	9,934				

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050	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	17,251	17,251	17,251			17,251
051	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	419,051	419,051	434,051	15,000	434,051	
		Accelerate advanced propulsor development			[15,000]	[15,000]		
052	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	108,505	108,505	103,505	-2,910	105,595	
		Available prior year funds due to SUW MP testing delay			[-5,000]	[-2,910]		
053	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND ANALYSIS	7,653	7,653	7,653		7,653	
054	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	59,007	59,007	59,007		59,007	
055	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	9,988	9,988	9,988		9,988	
056	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	86,464	11,464	86,464	-69,987	16,477	
		Insufficient justification and contract delay		[-75,000]		[-69,987]		
057	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	33,478	33,478	33,478		33,478	
058	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,619	5,619	5,619		5,619	
059	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	20,564	20,564	20,564		20,564	
060	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	26,514	49,514	26,514	23,000	49,514	
		Battery development and safety enterprise		[13,000]		[13,000]		
		Marine energy systems for sensors and microgrids		[10,000]		[10,000]		
061	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	3,440	3,440	3,440		3,440	
062	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	346,800	346,800	346,800	-36,400	310,400	
		Insufficient budget justification				[-36,400]		
063	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	3,857	3,857	3,857		3,857	
064	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	258,519	258,519	258,519		258,519	
065	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	403,909	403,909	403,909	-7,400	396,509	
		Insufficient budget justification				[-7,400]		
066	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	63,434	63,434	63,434		63,434	
067	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	184,110	184,110	184,110		184,110	
068	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	7,697	7,697	7,697		7,697	
069	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	9,086	9,086	9,086		9,086	

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070	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	28,466	28,466	28,466		28,466
071	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	51,341	51,341	51,341		51,341
072	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	118,169	118,169	118,169		118,169
073	0604014N	F/A –18 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	113,456	112,456	113,456	-1,000	112,456
		Program delay		[-1,000]		[-1,000]	
074	0604027N	DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE	50,120	50,120	50,120	-25,000	25,120
		Artificial intelligence development operations unjustified growth ...				[-10,000]	
		Program decrease				[-15,000]	
075	0604028N	SMALL AND MEDIUM UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	32,527	32,527	32,527		32,527
076	0604029N	UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE TECHNOLOGIES	54,376	54,376	54,376		54,376
077	0604030N	RAPID PROTOTYPING, EXPERIMENTATION AND DEMONSTRATION.	36,197	36,197	36,197		36,197
078	0604031N	LARGE UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	68,310	59,810	68,310		68,310
		Early to need		[-8,500]			
079	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	121,310	121,310	121,310	-9,000	112,310
		Integrated digital shipbuilding insufficient budget justification				[-9,000]	
080	0604126N	LITTORAL AIRBORNE MCM	17,248	17,248	17,248		17,248
081	0604127N	SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	18,735	18,735	18,735		18,735
082	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM) ..	68,346	58,346	68,346	-9,897	58,449
		Excess to need		[-10,000]		[-9,897]	
084	0604289M	NEXT GENERATION LOGISTICS	4,420	4,420	13,420	9,000	13,420
		Additive manufacturing logistics software pilot			[9,000]	[9,000]	
085	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	4,558	4,558	4,558		4,558
086	0604454N	LX (R)	12,500	12,500	12,500		12,500
087	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	181,967	174,437	181,967		181,967
		ORCA XLUUV prior year carryover		[-7,530]			
088	0604636N	COUNTER UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (C-UAS)	5,500	5,500	5,500		5,500
089	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	718,148	638,148	723,148	-30,000	688,148
		Excess growth		[-80,000]		[-30,000]	
		Increase for SLCM-N AOA			[5,000]		
090	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT.	5,263	5,263	5,263		5,263
091	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	65,419	65,419	65,419		65,419

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092	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	9,991	9,991	9,991		9,991	
093	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	21,157	39,657	21,157	18,500	39,657	
		KMAX Large Unmanned Logistics System USMC unfunded priority		[18,500]		[18,500]		
095	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	609	609	609		609	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	5,559,062	5,204,732	5,275,962	-399,182	5,159,880	
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION								
096	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	15,514	15,514	15,514		15,514	
097	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	28,835	28,835	28,835		28,835	
098	0604214M	AV-8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	27,441	27,441	27,441		27,441	
100	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	3,642	3,642	3,642		3,642	
101	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	19,196	19,196	19,196		19,196	
104	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	8,601	8,601	8,601		8,601	
105	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	77,232	77,232	77,232		77,232	
106	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	232,752	232,752	232,752		232,752	
107	0604245M	H-1 UPGRADES	65,359	64,859	65,359		65,359	
		Support cost growth		[-500]				
109	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	47,013	47,013	47,013		47,013	
110	0604262N	V-22A	185,105	172,105	190,605	5,000	190,105	
		Excess to need		[-13,000]				
		Increase reliability and reduce vibrations of V-22 nacelles			[5,500]	[5,000]		
111	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	21,172	21,172	21,172		21,172	
112	0604269N	EA-18	143,585	123,585	143,585	-10,000	133,585	
		Unjustified cost growth		[-20,000]		[-10,000]		
113	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	116,811	109,651	116,811	-7,160	109,651	
		Unjustified request		[-7,160]		[-7,160]		
114	0604273M	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	187,436	187,436	187,436		187,436	

116	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	524,261	443,261	524,261	-76,000	448,261
		Underexecution		[-81,000]		[-76,000]	
117	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	192,345	190,845	192,345	-1,500	190,845
		Early to need		[-1,500]		[-1,500]	
118	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	111,068	111,068	111,068	-20,146	90,922
		Program reduction				[-20,146]	
119	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	415,625	415,625	415,625	-1,941	413,684
		Aegis development support studies and analysis early to need				[-1,941]	
120	0604311N	LPD-17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	640	640	640		640
121	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	50,096	50,096	50,096		50,096
122	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	232,391	232,391	232,391		232,391
123	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	10,916	10,916	10,916		10,916
124	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	33,379	33,379	33,379		33,379
125	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	34,554	34,554	34,554		34,554
126	0604503N	SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	84,663	84,663	84,663		84,663
127	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	44,923	44,923	44,923		44,923
128	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	10,632	10,632	10,632		10,632
129	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	16,094	16,094	16,094		16,094
130	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	55,349	55,349	55,349	-3,000	52,349
		Engineering changes testing and evaluation early to need				[-3,000]	
131	0604530N	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	123,490	123,490	123,490		123,490
132	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	121,010	121,010	121,010	100,000	221,010
		Accelerate capability development				[100,000]	
133	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	62,426	62,426	62,426		62,426
134	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	46,809	56,809	46,809		46,809
		Program increase		[10,000]			
135	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,692	3,692	3,692		3,692
137	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	28,964	28,964	100,264		28,964
		UPL Quickstrike JDAM ER			[71,300]		
138	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	148,349	127,349	148,349	-32,808	115,541
		Excess to need		[-21,000]		[-32,808]	

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139	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,237	8,237	8,237		8,237	
140	0604657M	USMC GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000	
141	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	5,500	5,500	5,500		5,500	
142	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	18,725	16,225	18,725	-2,500	16,225	
		Excess to need		[-2,500]		[-2,500]		
143	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	192,603	192,603	192,603	-12,518	180,085	
		Project 2178 prior year carryover				[-12,518]		
144	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	137,268	137,268	137,268	-15,638	121,630	
		Project 2070 excess test assets				[-15,638]		
145	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	97,363	97,363	97,363		97,363	
146	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	26,710	26,710	26,710		26,710	
147	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	8,181	13,181	8,181		8,181	
		Enterotoxigenic escherichia coli research		[5,000]				
148	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	40,755	40,755	40,755		40,755	
149	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	1,710	1,710	1,710		1,710	
150	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	1,490	1,490	1,490		1,490	
153	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,494	1,494	1,494		1,494	
154	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	384,162	370,662	328,762	-115,798	268,364	
		eProcurement program duplication				[-55,400]		
		Program decrease				[-36,000]		
		Unjustified growth over FY19 projection		[-13,500]		[-79,798]		
155	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	4,882	4,882	4,882		4,882	
156	0605212M	CH-53K RDTE	516,955	496,955	506,955		516,955	
		Early to need				[-10,000]		
		Excess to need		[-20,000]				
158	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	75,886	75,886	75,886		75,886	
159	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	43,187	43,187	43,187		43,187	

160	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	4,909	4,909	19,909	15,000	19,909
		Expand development and use of composite materials			[15,000]	[15,000]	
161	0605327N	T-AO 205 CLASS	1,682	1,682	1,682		1,682
162	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	671,258	671,258	671,258	-14,160	657,098
		UMCS excess to need				[-14,160]	
163	0605450M	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	18,393	12,393	18,393		18,393
		Schedule delays		[-6,000]			
165	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	21,472	21,472	21,472		21,472
166	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	177,234	177,234	177,234		177,234
167	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	77,322	69,121	77,322	-8,201	69,121
		Early to need		[-2,201]		[-2,201]	
		Excess growth		[-6,000]		[-6,000]	
168	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	2,105	2,105	2,105		2,105
169	0204202N	DDG-1000	111,435	111,435	111,435		111,435
172	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	101,339	101,339	101,339		101,339
173	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	26,406	26,406	26,406		26,406
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	6,332,033	6,152,672	6,358,433	-201,370	6,130,663
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
174	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	66,678	66,678	66,678		66,678
175	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,027	12,027	12,027		12,027
176	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	85,348	85,348	85,348		85,348
178	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,908	3,908	3,908		3,908
179	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	47,669	47,669	47,669		47,669
180	0605285N	NEXT GENERATION FIGHTER	20,698	20,698	20,698		20,698
182	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	988	988	988		988
183	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	102,401	102,401	102,401		102,401
184	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,742	3,742	3,742		3,742
186	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	93,872	93,872	93,872		93,872
187	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	394,020	394,020	394,020		394,020

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188	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	25,145	25,145	25,145		25,145	
189	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	15,773	15,773	15,773		15,773	
190	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	8,402	8,402	8,402		8,402	
191	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	37,265	29,265	37,265	-8,000	29,265	
		Unjustified growth		[-8,000]		[-8,000]		
192	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	39,673	39,673	39,673		39,673	
193	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	28,750	28,750	28,750		28,750	
196	0305327N	INSIDER THREAT	2,645	2,645	2,645		2,645	
197	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES)	1,460	1,460	1,460		1,460	
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	990,464	982,464	990,464	-8,000	982,464	
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT								
UNDISTRIBUTED								
202	0604227N	HARPOON MODIFICATIONS	2,302	2,302	2,302		2,302	
203	0604840M	F-35 C2D2	422,881	422,881	422,881		422,881	
204	0604840N	F-35 C2D2	383,741	383,741	383,741		383,741	
205	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	127,924	127,924	127,924		127,924	
207	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	157,676	157,676	157,676	-44,184	113,492	
		D5LE2 unjustified request				[-44,184]		
208	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	43,354	43,354	43,354		43,354	
209	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	6,815	6,815	6,815		6,815	
210	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	31,174	31,174	31,174		31,174	
211	0204136N	F/A-18 SQUADRONS	213,715	216,215	213,715	-5,500	208,215	
		Block III support prior year carryover		[-7,500]		[-7,500]		
		Jet noise reduction research		[10,000]		[2,000]		
213	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	36,389	45,389	36,389		36,389	
		WSN-12 Technology Insertion		[9,000]				

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214	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	320,134	320,134	320,134	-33,335	286,799
		JMEWS schedule delays				[-12,098]	
		Maritime strike schedule delays				[-21,237]	
215	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	88,382	88,382	103,382	15,000	103,382
		Additional TRAPS units			[15,000]	[15,000]	
216	0204313N	SHIP-TOWED ARRAY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS	14,449	14,449	14,449		14,449
217	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	6,931	6,931	6,931		6,931
218	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	23,891	23,891	23,891		23,891
219	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	129,873	129,873	129,873		129,873
221	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	82,325	62,325	82,325	-19,891	62,434
		Prior year carryover		[-20,000]		[-19,891]	
222	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	138,431	132,431	138,431	-6,060	132,371
		AARGM ER test schedule discrepancy		[-6,000]		[-6,060]	
224	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	29,572	29,572	29,572		29,572
225	0205632N	MK-48 ADCAP	85,973	85,973	85,973		85,973
226	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	125,461	125,461	125,461		125,461
227	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	106,192	106,192	106,192		106,192
228	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	143,317	134,317	143,317	-9,000	134,317
		Program delay		[-9,000]		[-9,000]	
229	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	4,489	4,489	4,489		4,489
230	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	51,788	51,788	51,788		51,788
231	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	37,761	37,761	42,761	5,000	42,761
		Airborne Power Generation Tech Development			[5,000]	[5,000]	
232	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	21,458	21,458	21,458		21,458
233	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	5,476	5,476	5,476		5,476
234	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	19,488	19,488	19,488		19,488
235	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	39,029	34,529	39,029		39,029
		Prior year carryover		[-4,500]			
239	0303109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	34,344	34,344	34,344		34,344
240	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	22,873	22,873	22,873		22,873
241	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	41,853	41,853	41,853		41,853
243	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	8,913	8,913	8,913		8,913

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized	
244	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	9,451	9,451	9,451		9,451	
245	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	42,315	42,315	42,315		42,315	
246	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	22,042	22,042	22,042		22,042	
248	0305220N	MQ-4C TRITON	11,784	11,784	11,784		11,784	
249	0305231N	MQ-8 UAV	29,618	29,618	29,618		29,618	
250	0305232M	RQ-11 UAV	509	509	509		509	
251	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASLO)	11,545	11,545	11,545		11,545	
252	0305239M	RQ-21A	10,914	10,914	10,914		10,914	
253	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	70,612	70,612	70,612		70,612	
254	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	3,704	3,704	3,704		3,704	
255	0305421N	RQ-4 MODERNIZATION	202,346	202,346	202,346	-16,900	185,446	
		IFC 5.0 concurrency				[-16,900]		
256	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	7,119	7,119	7,119		7,119	
257	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	38,182	38,182	38,182		38,182	
258	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	6,779	6,779	6,779		6,779	
259	1203109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	15,868	15,868	15,868		15,868	
259A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,613,137	1,613,137	1,613,137		1,613,137	
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	5,104,299	5,076,299	5,124,299	-114,870	4,989,429	
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-28,000	20,000	-114,870	-114,870	
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	20,270,499	19,868,808	20,066,799	-595,895	19,674,604	
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF						
		BASIC RESEARCH						
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	356,107	356,107	356,107		356,107	
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	158,859	163,859	158,859	5,000	163,859	
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]		

003	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	14,795	14,795	14,795		14,795
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	529,761	534,761	529,761	5,000	534,761
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602102F	MATERIALS	128,851	143,851	122,851	24,000	152,851
		Advanced materials high energy x-ray			[4,000]	[4,000]	
		Advanced materials manufacturing flexible biosensors		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Advanced thermal protection systems		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Duplicative material research			[-10,000]		
		Program increase		[5,000]		[10,000]	
005	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	147,724	147,724	137,724		147,724
		Reduce program growth			[-10,000]		
006	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	131,795	131,795	131,795		131,795
007	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	198,775	213,775	198,775	10,000	208,775
		Educational partnership agreements for aerospace propulsion		[10,000]			
		Educational partnership agreements for next generation liquid propulsion.				[5,000]	
		Electrical power/thermal management systems		[5,000]		[5,000]	
008	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	202,912	202,912	202,912		202,912
010	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT— MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES.	7,968	7,968	7,968		7,968
012	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	142,772	142,772	142,772		142,772
013	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	124,379	124,379	124,379		124,379
014	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	181,562	196,562	199,062	18,000	199,562
		Counter UAS cyber			[2,500]		
		Cyberspace dominance technology research			[10,000]		
		Detection and countering of adversarial UAS		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Quantum Information Science Innovation Center		[10,000]		[8,000]	
		Quantum science			[5,000]	[5,000]	
015	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	44,221	44,221	49,221		44,221
		High power microwave research			[5,000]		
016	1206601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	124,667	124,667	124,667		124,667

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH			1,435,626	1,480,626	1,442,126	52,000	1,487,626
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT							
017	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	36,586	41,586	38,586	5,000	41,586
		Metals affordability initiative		[5,000]	[2,000]	[5,000]	
018	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	16,249	16,249	16,249		16,249
019	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	38,292	38,292	38,292		38,292
020	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	102,949	122,949	307,949	100,000	202,949
		Accelerate air breathing hypersonic program			[75,000]		
		Active winglets development			[5,000]		
		Advanced Personnel Recovery			[25,000]		
		High speed vertical lift demonstration		[5,000]			
		LCAAT			[100,000]		
		Low cost attritable aircraft technology		[15,000]		[100,000]	
021	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	113,973	118,973	123,973	15,000	128,973
		Advanced turbine engine gas generator			[10,000]	[10,000]	
		Electrical power systems		[5,000]		[5,000]	
022	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	48,408	48,408	38,408		48,408
		Duplicative EW & PNT research			[-10,000]		
023	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	70,525	70,525	73,525	3,000	73,525
		Strategic radiation hardened microelectronic processors			[3,000]	[3,000]	
024	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	11,878	11,878	11,878		11,878
025	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	37,542	37,542	37,542		37,542
026	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	225,817	225,817	225,817		225,817
027	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	37,404	37,404	37,404		37,404
028	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	43,116	59,116	50,116	23,000	66,116
		Advanced materials and materials manufacturing			[7,000]	[7,000]	

		Aerospace composites manufacturing		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Program increase		[6,000]		[6,000]	
029	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	56,414	56,414	66,414		56,414
		Cyber applied research			[10,000]		
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	839,153	885,153	1,066,153	146,000	985,153
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
031	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,672	5,672	5,672		5,672
032	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	27,085	27,085	27,085		27,085
033	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,955	4,955	4,955		4,955
034	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	44,109	44,109	44,109		44,109
036	0604002F	AIR FORCE WEATHER SERVICES RESEARCH	772	772	772		772
037	0604004F	ADVANCED ENGINE DEVELOPMENT	878,442	849,442	878,442		878,442
		Unjustified budget growth		[-29,000]			
038	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	3,003,899	3,003,899	3,003,899		3,003,899
039	0604032F	DIRECTED ENERGY PROTOTYPING	10,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	20,000
		High-value airborne asset protection		[10,000]		[10,000]	
040	0604033F	HYPersonics PROTOTYPING	576,000	536,000	576,000		576,000
		Program concurrency		[-40,000]			
041	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	92,600	124,600	124,600	32,000	124,600
		Program increase		[32,000]		[32,000]	
		UPL M-CODE acceleration			[32,000]		
042	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	23,145	23,145	23,145		23,145
043	0604288F	NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPS CENTER (NAOC) RECAP	16,669	16,669	16,669		16,669
044	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	23,614	23,614	23,614		23,614
045	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PRO- GRAM.	113,121	113,121	113,121		113,121
046	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	56,325	56,325	56,325		56,325
047	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	28,034	28,034	28,034		28,034
048	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	128,476	128,476	134,476	6,000	134,476
		Rapid repair			[6,000]	[6,000]	
049	0605230F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	570,373	489,395	592,373	-17,978	552,395

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		Program consolidation			[22,000]		
		Program reduction		[-103,000]		[-40,000]	
		Technical adjustment for NC3		[22,022]		[22,022]	
050	0207100F	LIGHT ATTACK ARMED RECONNAISSANCE (LAAR) SQUADRONS	35,000	35,000	85,000		35,000
		Light attack experiment			[50,000]		
051	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	1,000,000	500,000	1,000,000	-45,000	955,000
		Cost-risk associated with development profile		[-500,000]		[-45,000]	
052	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	37,290	37,290	37,290		37,290
053	0208099F	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP)	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
054	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	36,910	36,910	36,910		36,910
055	0305251F	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	35,000	35,000	35,000		35,000
056	0305601F	MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS	8,550	8,550	8,550		8,550
057	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	198,864	198,864	240,064	41,200	240,064
		Accelerate development of Cyber National Mission Force capabilities.			[13,600]	[13,600]	
		ETERNALDARKNESS			[7,100]	[7,100]	
		Joint Common Access Platform			[20,500]	[20,500]	
058	0306415F	ENABLED CYBER ACTIVITIES	16,632	16,632	16,632		16,632
060	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	20,830	20,830	20,830		20,830
061	1203164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	329,948	329,948	329,948		329,948
062	1203710F	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	101,222	101,222	101,222		101,222
063	1206422F	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	225,660	205,660	225,660	-20,000	205,660
		Unjustified growth		[-20,000]		[-20,000]	
064	1206425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	29,776	29,776	29,776		29,776
065	1206427F	SPACE SYSTEMS PROTOTYPE TRANSITIONS (SSPT)	142,045	162,045	142,045		142,045
		Accelerate Blackjack prototype demonstration and tech maturation		[20,000]			
067	1206438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	64,231	58,231	64,231	-5,000	59,231

		Unjustified growth		[-6,000]		[-5,000]	
068	1206730F	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	56,385	56,385	56,385		56,385
069	1206760F	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	105,003	105,003	95,003		105,003
		Unjustified growth			[-10,000]		
070	1206761F	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	173,694	166,194	163,694	-10,000	163,694
		Unjustified growth		[-7,500]	[-10,000]	[-10,000]	
071	1206855F	EVOLVED STRATEGIC SATCOM (ESS)	172,206	172,206	172,206		172,206
072	1206857F	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE	33,742	30,742	33,742	-10,000	23,742
		Program decrease		[-3,000]		[-10,000]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	8,436,279	7,811,801	8,567,479	-18,778	8,417,501
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
073	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	246,200	200	97,120	-246,200	
		ERWn contract delay			[-149,080]		
		Excess to need				[-246,200]	
		Unjustified requirement		[-246,000]			
074	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	67,782	67,782	148,782	81,000	148,782
		UPL M-Code Acceleration			[81,000]	[81,000]	
075	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	4,406	4,406	4,406		4,406
076	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	2,066	2,066	2,066		2,066
077	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	229,631	210,331	229,631	-19,300	210,331
		Prior-year carryover		[-19,300]		[-19,300]	
078	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	9,700	9,700	9,700		9,700
079	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	31,241	41,241	31,241	10,000	41,241
		Program efficiency initiative		[10,000]		[10,000]	
080	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	2	2	2		2
081	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	28,043	22,543	28,043		28,043
		Unjustified requirement (JAGM-F)		[-5,500]			
082	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	3,045	3,045	3,045		3,045
083	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	19,944	19,944	19,944		19,944
084	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	8,624	16,624	8,624		8,624
		Next-gen ejection seat qualification		[8,000]			

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
085	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	37,365	37,365	37,365		37,365
086	0604800F	F-35—EMD	7,628	7,628	7,628		7,628
087	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	712,539	712,539	712,539		712,539
088	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	161,199	156,199	161,199		161,199
		Program decrease		[-5,000]			
089	0605030F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	2,414	2,414	2,414		2,414
091	0605056F	OPEN ARCHITECTURE MANAGEMENT	30,000	30,000	30,000		30,000
093	0605221F	KC-46	59,561	59,561	59,561		59,561
094	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	348,473	348,473	348,473		348,473
095	0605229F	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	247,047	246,047	247,047		247,047
		Support cost growth		[-1,000]			
098	0605931F	B-2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	294,400	294,400	294,400		294,400
099	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	27,564	27,564	27,564		27,564
100	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	1	1	1		1
101	0207171F	F-15 EPAWSS	47,322	47,322	47,322		47,322
102	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	162,840	127,840	162,840		162,840
		Unjustified program growth		[-35,000]			
103	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	9,797	9,797	9,797		9,797
106	0401310F	C-32 EXECUTIVE TRANSPORT RECAPITALIZATION	9,930	9,930	9,930		9,930
107	0401319F	VC-25B	757,923	757,923	757,923		757,923
108	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	2,787	2,787	2,787		2,787
109	1203176F	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
110	1203269F	GPS III FOLLOW-ON (GPS IIIF)	462,875	452,875	462,875	-10,000	452,875
		Unjustified growth		[-10,000]		[-10,000]	
111	1203940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	76,829	56,829	76,829	-20,000	56,829
		GBOSS unjustified growth		[-20,000]		[-20,000]	
112	1206421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	29,037	34,037	29,037		29,037

		Counterspace communications systems pre-planned product improvement.		[5,000]		
113	1206422F	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	2,237	2,237	2,237	2,237
114	1206425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	412,894	362,894	412,894	412,894
		Unexecutable growth		[-50,000]		
115	1206426F	SPACE FENCE			20,000	
		Space Fence			[20,000]	
116	1206431F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	117,290	117,290	117,290	117,290
117	1206432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	427,400	427,400	427,400	-26,000
		Prior year carryover				[-26,000]
118	1206433F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920
119	1206441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	1	1	1	1
120	1206442F	NEXT GENERATION OPIR	1,395,278	1,018,878	1,395,278	1,395,278
		Unexecutable funding profile		[-293,100]		
		Unexecutable funding profile (ground)		[-83,300]		
121	1206445F	COMMERCIAL SATCOM (COMSATCOM) INTEGRATION		10,000		5,000
		Accelerate integration of COMSATCOM capabilities		[10,000]		[5,000]
122	1206853F	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	432,009	432,009	432,009	432,009
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	6,929,244	6,194,044	6,881,164	-225,500
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT				
123	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	59,693	59,693	59,693	59,693
124	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	181,663	183,663	232,663	38,000
		Telemetry extension SATCOM relay		[2,000]		[2,000]
		UPL M-Code Acceleration			[36,000]	[36,000]
		Utah training range instrumentation			[15,000]	
125	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	35,258	35,258	35,258	35,258
127	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	13,793	13,793	13,793	13,793
128	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	717,895	743,395	771,895	717,895
		Accelerate prototype program			[5,000]	
		Facilitates 5G test and evaluation			[49,000]	
		Overwater range telemetry improvements		[9,500]		

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		Program increase		[16,000]			
129	0605826F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL POWER	258,667	258,667	258,667		258,667
130	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS	251,992	226,992	251,992		251,992
		Program decrease		[-25,000]			
131	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH	149,191	149,191	149,191		149,191
132	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS	235,360	235,360	235,360		235,360
133	0605830F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL BATTLE MGMT	160,196	144,196	160,196		160,196
		Program decrease		[-16,000]			
134	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	220,255	198,255	220,255		220,255
		Program decrease		[-22,000]			
135	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY	42,392	42,392	42,392		42,392
136	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	133,231	133,231	133,231		133,231
137	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	5,590	5,590	5,590		5,590
138	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT.	88,445	88,445	88,445		88,445
139	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	29,424	29,424	29,424		29,424
140	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	62,715	62,715	62,715		62,715
141	0606398F	MANAGEMENT HQ—T&E	5,013	5,013	5,013		5,013
142	0308602F	ENTEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	17,128	17,128	17,128		17,128
143	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	5,913	5,913	5,913		5,913
144	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,475	1,475	1,475		1,475
146	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	4,071	4,071	4,071		4,071
147	1206116F	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	19,942	14,942	19,942		19,942
		Unjustified growth		[-5,000]			
148	1206392F	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	167,810	167,810	167,810		167,810
149	1206398F	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	10,170	10,170	10,170		10,170
150	1206860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	13,192	23,192	13,192		13,192

		Small rockets launch services		[10,000]			
151	1206864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	26,097	29,097	26,097		26,097
		Small launch		[3,000]			
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	2,916,571	2,889,071	3,021,571	38,000	2,954,571
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
152	0604003F	ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ABMS)	35,611	20,011	84,611	-2,000	33,611
		Accelerates 5G military use			[49,000]		
		Program increase—sensor fusion and artificial intelligence technology.		[10,000]		[8,000]	
		Unjustified request		[-25,600]		[-10,000]	
154	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	2,584	2,584	2,584		2,584
155	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE		20,000			
		Program increase		[20,000]			
156	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	903	903	903		903
157	0604840F	F-35 C2D2	694,455	694,455	694,455		694,455
158	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	40,567	30,567			40,567
		Poor agile development			[-40,567]		
		Program decrease		[-10,000]			
159	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	47,193	47,193	47,193		47,193
160	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	70,083	70,083	70,083		70,083
161	0605278F	HC/MC-130 RECAP RDT&E	17,218	17,218	4,818		17,218
		Program delay			[-12,400]		
162	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	25,917	25,917	25,917		25,917
164	0101113F	B-52 SQUADRONS	325,974	325,974	325,974		325,974
165	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	10,217	10,217	10,217		10,217
166	0101126F	B-1B SQUADRONS	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
167	0101127F	B-2 SQUADRONS	97,276	97,276	97,276		97,276
168	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	128,961	106,939	106,961		128,961
		Program consolidation			[-22,000]		
		Technical adjustment for NC3		[-22,022]			

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized	
170	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	18,177	18,177	18,177			18,177
171	0101324F	INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING & ANALYSIS NETWORK	24,261	24,261	24,261			24,261
172	0101328F	ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES	75,571	75,571	75,571	-34,300		41,271
		Program delay				[-34,300]		
174	0102110F	UH-1N REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	170,975	170,975	170,975			170,975
176	0205219F	MQ-9 UAV	154,996	154,996	154,996	-27,700		127,296
		Program reduction				[-27,700]		
178	0207131F	A-10 SQUADRONS	36,816	36,816	36,816			36,816
179	0207133F	F-16 SQUADRONS	193,013	193,013	193,013			193,013
180	0207134F	F-15E SQUADRONS	336,079	317,779	336,079	-16,250		319,829
		Unjustified F-15C requirements		[-18,300]		[-16,250]		
181	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	15,521	15,521	15,521			15,521
182	0207138F	F-22A SQUADRONS	496,298	442,498	496,298			496,298
		Excess to requirements		[-23,800]				
		Prior-year carryover		[-30,000]				
183	0207142F	F-35 SQUADRONS	99,943	99,943	99,943			99,943
184	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	10,314	10,314	10,314			10,314
185	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	55,384	55,384	55,384			55,384
186	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	281	281	281			281
187	0207247F	AF TENCAP	21,365	21,365	21,365			21,365
188	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	10,696	10,696	10,696			10,696
189	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	15,888	15,888	15,888			15,888
190	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	112,505	107,505	112,505			112,505
		Prior-year carryover (F-35)		[-5,000]				
191	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	78,498	78,498	78,498			78,498
192	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	114,864	104,864	114,864			114,864
		Unjustified request		[-10,000]				

193	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	8,109	8,109	8,109	8,109
194	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	67,996	61,209	67,996	67,996
		Excess to need			[-6,787]	
195	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	2,462	2,462	2,462	2,462
197	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	13,668	13,668	13,668	13,668
198	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	6,217	6,217	6,217	6,217
200	0207452F	DCAPES	19,910	19,910	19,910	19,910
201	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	1,788	1,788	1,788	1,788
202	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	28,237	28,237	28,237	28,237
203	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	15,725	15,725	15,725	15,725
204	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	4,316	4,316	4,316	4,316
205	0207610F	BATTLEFIELD ABN COMM NODE (BACN)	26,946	26,946	26,946	26,946
206	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,303	4,303	4,303	4,303
207	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	71,465	71,465	71,465	71,465
208	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	7,446	7,446	7,446	7,446
209	0208064F	OPERATIONAL HQ—CYBER	7,602	7,602	7,602	7,602
210	0208087F	DISTRIBUTED CYBER WARFARE OPERATIONS	35,178	35,178	35,178	35,178
211	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	16,609	16,609	16,609	16,609
212	0208097F	JOINT CYBER COMMAND AND CONTROL (JCC2)	11,603	11,603	11,603	11,603
213	0208099F	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP)	84,702	84,702	84,702	84,702
218A	0301004F	ADVANCED DATA TRANSPORT FLIGHT TEST			21,000	
		Accelerate prototype test of 5G			[21,000]	
219	0301025F	GEOBASE	2,723	2,723	2,723	2,723
220	0301112F	NUCLEAR PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (NPES)	44,190	44,190	44,190	44,190
226	0301401F	AIR FORCE SPACE AND CYBER NON-TRADITIONAL ISR FOR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS.	3,575	3,575	3,575	3,575
227	0302015F	E-4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	70,173	70,173	70,173	42,623
		Unclear acquisition strategy			[-27,550]	
228	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN) Advanced concept development—NC3 demonstration and evalua- tion.	13,543	28,543	13,543	13,543
				[15,000]		
229	0303133F	HIGH FREQUENCY RADIO SYSTEMS	15,881	1,881	15,881	15,881

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		Prior-year carryover		[-14,000]			
230	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	27,726	27,726	27,726		27,726
232	0303142F	GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT—DATA INITIATIVE	2,210	2,210	2,210		2,210
234	0304115F	MULTI DOMAIN COMMAND AND CONTROL (MDC2)	150,880	100,880	150,880		150,880
		Unjustified growth		[-50,000]			
235	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	102,667	94,167	102,667	-17,500	85,167
		Common development ahead of need		[-8,500]		[-8,500]	
		Program reduction				[-9,000]	
236	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	3,431	3,431	3,431		3,431
239	0305015F	C2 AIR OPERATIONS SUITE—C2 INFO SERVICES	9,313	9,313	9,313		9,313
240	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,121	1,121	1,121		1,121
241	0305022F	ISR MODERNIZATION & AUTOMATION DVMT (IMAD)	19,000	3,000		-16,000	3,000
		Not mature plan			[-19,000]		
		Unjustified request		[-16,000]		[-16,000]	
242	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,544	4,544	4,544		4,544
243	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	25,461	27,461	25,461	2,000	27,461
		Commercial weather data pilot		[2,000]		[2,000]	
244	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCAL)	5,651	5,651	5,651		5,651
245	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	7,448	7,448	7,448		7,448
248	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	425	425	425		425
249	0305145F	ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION	54,546	54,546	54,546		54,546
250	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	6,858	6,858	6,858		6,858
252	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	8,728	8,728	8,728		8,728
253	0305202F	DRAGON U-2	38,939	38,939	38,939		38,939
255	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	122,909	132,909	122,909	10,000	132,909
		Program increase for Gorgon Stare sensor enhancements		[10,000]		[10,000]	
256	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	11,787	11,787	11,787		11,787

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257	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	25,009	25,009	25,009	25,009
258	0305220F	RQ-4 UAV	191,733	173,883	191,733	191,733
		Unjustified request		[-17,850]		
259	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	10,757	10,757	10,757	10,757
260	0305238F	NATO AGS	32,567	32,567	32,567	32,567
261	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	37,774	37,774	37,774	37,774
262	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	13,515	13,515	13,515	13,515
263	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	4,383	4,383	4,383	4,383
264	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,133	2,133	2,133	2,133
265	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	8,614	8,614	8,614	8,614
266	0401115F	C-130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	140,425	140,425	140,425	101,425
		Contract award savings				[-39,000]
267	0401119F	C-5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	10,223	10,223	10,223	10,223
268	0401130F	C-17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	25,101	25,101	25,101	25,101
269	0401132F	C-130J PROGRAM	8,640	8,640	8,640	8,640
270	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	5,424	5,424	5,424	5,424
272	0401219F	KC-10S	20	20	20	20
274	0401318F	CV-22	17,906	17,906	17,906	17,906
276	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	3,629	3,629	3,629	3,629
277	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,890	1,890	1,890	1,890
278	0708055F	MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & OVERHAUL SYSTEM	10,311	10,311	10,311	10,311
279	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	16,065	16,065	16,065	16,065
280	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	539	539	539	539
281	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	2,057	2,057	2,057	2,057
282	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	10	10	10	10
283	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,060	2,060	2,060	2,060
284	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	3,809	3,809	3,809	3,809
285	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	6,476	6,476	6,476	6,476
286	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,443	1,443	1,443	1,443
287	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	9,323	9,323	9,323	9,323
288	0901554F	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACNTNG AND MGT SYS (DEAMS)	46,789	46,789	46,789	46,789
289	1201017F	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	3,647	3,647	3,647	3,647

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized	
290	1201921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	988	988	988		988	
291	1202140F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO SPACECOM ACTIVITIES	11,863	11,863	11,863		11,863	
293	1203001F	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	197,388	192,388	197,388	-20,000	177,388	
		FET schedule slip				[-15,000]		
		Unjustified growth		[-5,000]		[-5,000]		
294	1203110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	61,891	54,291	61,891		61,891	
		Underexecution of funds and unjustified growth		[-7,600]				
297	1203173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	4,566	4,566	4,566		4,566	
298	1203174F	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	43,292	43,292	43,292		43,292	
300	1203182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	10,837	10,837	10,837		10,837	
301	1203265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	42,440	42,440	42,440		42,440	
302	1203400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	14,428	14,428	14,428		14,428	
303	1203614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	72,762	51,262	72,762		72,762	
		Unjustified growth		[-21,500]				
304	1203620F	NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER	2,653	2,653	2,653		2,653	
306	1203873F	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE RADARS	15,881	15,881	15,881		15,881	
308	1203913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	49,300	49,300	49,300		49,300	
309	1203940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	17,834	17,834	17,834		17,834	
310	1206423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	445,302	445,302	445,302		445,302	
311	1206770F	ENTERPRISE GROUND SERVICES	138,870	128,670	138,870	-39,800	99,070	
		Contract award delay				[-39,800]		
		Unjustified growth		[-10,200]				
311A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	18,351,506	17,998,506	18,351,506	-122,000	18,229,506	
		Classified reduction		[-353,000]		[-122,000]		
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	24,851,488	24,253,329	24,827,521	-350,100	24,501,388	
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-598,159	-23,967	-350,100	-350,100	

		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	45,938,122	44,048,785	46,335,775	-353,378	45,584,744
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	26,000	26,000	26,000		26,000
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	432,284	432,284	432,284		432,284
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	48,874	58,874	58,874	20,000	68,874
		DEPSCOR			[10,000]	[10,000]	
		Program increase		[10,000]		[10,000]	
004	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	54,122	59,122	54,122		54,122
		Brain injury research university partnerships		[5,000]			
005	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	92,074	112,074	102,074	10,000	102,074
		Civics education grant program		[20,000]		[2,000]	
		Submarine industrial base workforce training and education			[10,000]	[8,000]	
006	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS.	30,708	50,708	32,708	16,000	46,708
		Aerospace research and education			[2,000]	[2,000]	
		Program decrease		[-5,000]			
		Program increase		[25,000]		[14,000]	
007	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	45,238	45,238	45,238		45,238
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	729,300	784,300	751,300	46,000	775,300
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
008	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,306	19,306	19,306		19,306
009	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	97,771	97,771	97,771		97,771
011	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	52,317	52,317	52,317		52,317
012	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	62,200	62,200	64,200	-6,800	55,400
		Computer modeling of PFAS			[2,000]	[2,000]	
		Excess growth				[-8,800]	
013	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	442,556	442,556	442,556	-5,000	437,556
		Unjustified growth				[-5,000]	

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014	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	34,588	34,588	34,588		34,588	
015	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	202,587	215,087	202,587	12,500	215,087	
		Program increase		[12,500]		[12,500]		
016	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	15,118	15,118	25,118	10,000	25,118	
		Academic cyber institutes			[10,000]	[10,000]		
017	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	337,602	337,602	337,602		337,602	
018	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	223,976	223,976	223,976		223,976	
019	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	332,192	332,192	332,192	-6,000	326,192	
		Unjustified growth				[-6,000]		
020	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH	179,096	179,096	179,096	-5,000	174,096	
		Unjustified growth				[-5,000]		
021	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	9,580	9,580	9,580		9,580	
022	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	40,569	45,569	40,569		40,569	
		Media forensics		[5,000]				
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	2,049,458	2,066,958	2,061,458	-300	2,049,158	
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT						
023	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,779	25,779	25,779		25,779	
024	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000	
025	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	70,517	79,517	70,517	5,000	75,517	
		Counterterrorism detection technologies		[3,000]				
		Program increase				[5,000]		
		Terrorism studies		[6,000]				
026	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	24,970	24,970	24,970		24,970	
028	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT. Excess growth	340,065	340,065	340,065	-1,490	338,575	
						[-1,490]		

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029	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	14,208	14,208	14,208		14,208
030	0603178C	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	10,000	10,000	10,000	-10,000	
		MD72 program termination				[-10,000]	
031	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	20,674	27,674	20,674	7,000	27,674
		Advanced carbon-carbon composites manufacturing		[7,000]		[7,000]	
032	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	18,773	18,773	18,773		18,773
033	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	279,741	279,741	279,741		279,741
034	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	202,606	202,606	202,606	-30,000	172,606
		RSGS program delays				[-30,000]	
035	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	19,429	19,429	19,429		19,429
036	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	37,645	37,645	37,645		37,645
037	0603291D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS—MHA	14,668	14,668	14,668		14,668
038	0603294C	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	13,600	13,600	13,600		13,600
040	0603342D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU)	29,398	29,398	36,898		29,398
		Accelerate artificial intelligence solutions			[7,500]		
041	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	60,000	44,000	60,000	-30,000	30,000
		Insufficient justification				[-30,000]	
		Program decrease		[-16,000]			
042	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	172,486	172,486	172,486		172,486
043	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	159,688	159,688	159,688		159,688
044	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	12,063	17,063	12,063		12,063
		Joint electromagnetic spectrum operations		[5,000]			
045	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	107,359	107,359	89,859	-17,500	89,859
		Program reduction			[-17,500]	[-17,500]	
046	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	2,858	2,858	2,858		2,858
047	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	96,397	116,397	96,397	20,000	116,397
		Additive manufacturing		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Integrated silicon based lasers		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
048	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	42,834	42,834	42,834		42,834
049	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	80,911	80,911	70,911		80,911

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized	
		Program reduction				[-10,000]		
050	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	10,817	10,817	10,817		10,817	
051	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	66,157	66,157	76,157		66,157	
		SERDP				[10,000]		
052	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	171,771	171,771	171,771		171,771	
053	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	4,846	4,846	4,846		4,846	
054	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	128,616	128,616	128,616		128,616	
055	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	232,134	232,134	232,134		232,134	
056	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	512,424	512,424	512,424	-5,000	507,424	
		Unjustified increase				[-5,000]		
057	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	163,903	163,903	163,903		163,903	
058	0603769D8Z	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,723	13,723	13,723		13,723	
059	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	15,111	15,111	15,111		15,111	
060	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	47,147	47,147	47,147		47,147	
061	0603833D8Z	ENGINEERING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	19,376	19,376	19,376		19,376	
062	0603924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	85,223	85,223	85,223		85,223	
063	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	175,574	180,574	185,574	10,000	185,574	
		Program increase to support NDS technologies				[10,000]		
		UAV hypersonic test range		[5,000]				
064	0603950D8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION NETWORK	25,000	30,000	25,000		25,000	
		Hacking for defense		[5,000]				
065	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	70,536	70,536	70,536	-16,636	53,900	
		Excess growth				[-16,636]		
066	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	28,907	28,907	28,907		28,907	
068	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	89,154	89,154	89,154		89,154	
069	1206310SDA	SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	20,000	41,500	20,000		20,000	

		Program increase for commercial SSA; funds transferred from JSPOC Mission System.		[21,500]			
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	3,742,088	3,798,588	3,742,088	-68,626	3,673,462
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES					
070	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P.	42,695	42,695	42,695		42,695
071	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	92,791	92,791	92,791		92,791
072	0603821D8Z	ACQUISITION ENTERPRISE DATA & INFORMATION SERVICES	5,659	5,659	5,659		5,659
073	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	66,572	66,572	76,572	2,000	68,572
		ESTCP			[10,000]	[2,000]	
074	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	302,761	302,761	302,761		302,761
075	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	1,156,506	960,506	1,156,506	81,100	1,237,606
		Common booster engineering early to need				[-15,000]	
		GBSD booster engineering		[-15,000]			
		Homeland Defense Radar-Hawaii delay				[-30,400]	
		RKV cancellation—on demand communications				[-13,500]	
		RKV Program Termination—Trasfer from RD,DW 109 for SLEP program.				[140,000]	
		Unjustified program growth		[-181,000]			
076	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	83,662	83,662	83,662		83,662
077	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	283,487	283,487	283,487		283,487
078	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	571,507	570,476	571,507		571,507
		Rescope FTM-44—Conduct IRBM test		[-1,031]			
079	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	377,098	504,098	502,098	135,000	512,098
		Classified			[125,000]		
		Classified reduction		[-8,000]			
		Classified unfunded priority		[135,000]		[135,000]	
080	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	727,479	702,479	727,479	-28,000	699,479
		Unjustified cost growth		[-25,000]			
		Unjustified growth				[-28,000]	

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized	
081	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	564,206	561,706	564,206	-1,500	562,706	
		IBCS integration delays		[-1,500]		[-1,500]		
		Rescope FTM-44—Conduct IRBM test		[-1,000]				
082	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	51,532	51,532	51,532		51,532	
083	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	56,161	56,161	56,161		56,161	
084	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	22,424	22,424	22,424		22,424	
085	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	128,156	128,156	128,156		128,156	
086	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	300,000	300,000	300,000		300,000	
087	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	395,924	393,356	395,924		395,924	
		Rescope FTM-44—Conduct IRBM test		[-2,568]				
088	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	554,171	554,171	554,171		554,171	
089	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	10,820	15,820	10,820	3,880	14,700	
		Program increase		[5,000]		[3,880]		
090	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	11,316	11,316	11,316		11,316	
091	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,365	3,365	3,365		3,365	
092	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	303,458	301,122	269,458	-34,000	269,458	
		Cancel Neutral Particle Beam		[-34,000]		[-34,000]		
		Increase to low power laser demonstrator		[35,000]				
		Neutral particle beam			[-34,000]			
		Rescope FTM-44—Conduct IRBM test		[-3,336]				
093	0604132D8Z	MISSILE DEFEAT PROJECT	17,816	7,816	17,816	-7,816	10,000	
		Unjustified budget request—program transitioned to services		[-10,000]		[-7,816]		
095	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	157,425	157,425	157,425		157,425	
096	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	1,312,735	1,007,585	1,343,735		1,312,735	
		Hypervelocity Gun Weapon System			[81,000]	[80,000]		
		Insufficient justification				[-80,000]		

		Program decrease							
		Realign to 0604011D8Z, Next Generation Information Technology ..							
		Undistributed							
		Unjustified growth to SCO							
097	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	542,421	542,421	547,421		5,000		547,421
		Trusted and assured microelectronics research							
098	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	100,957	100,957	50,957		-50,000		50,957
		Uncoordinated prototyping efforts							
099	0604341D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU) PROTOTYPING	92,000	92,000	92,000				92,000
		Insufficient budget justification for national security innovation capital.							
		Program increase—national security innovation capital							
100	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT.	3,021	3,021	3,021				3,021
102	0604672C	HOMELAND DEFENSE RADAR—HAWAII (HDR-H)	274,714	274,714	274,714		-101,116		173,598
		Funding acceleration early to need							
		Radar foundation and thermal control system early to need							
103	0604673C	PACIFIC DISCRIMINATING RADAR	6,711	6,711	6,711				6,711
104	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,751	3,751	3,751				3,751
105	0604775BR	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM	14,021	14,021	14,021				14,021
107	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	20,062	20,062	20,062				20,062
108	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	136,423	136,423	136,423				136,423
109	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	412,363	262,363	412,363		-140,000		272,363
		Program delays							
		RKV Termination – transfer to RD,DW 075 for SLEP program							
110	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	25,137	25,137	25,137				25,137
111	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	169,822	148,740	169,822				169,822
		Rescope FTM-44—Conduct IRBM test							
112	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	105,530	94,566	105,530				105,530
		Rescope FTM-44—Conduct IRBM test							
113	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM-3 (LBSM3)	38,352	38,352	38,352				38,352

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115	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	98,139	96,446	98,139		98,139	
		Rescope FTM-44—Conduct IRBM test						[−1,693]
117	0300206R	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	1,600	1,600	1,600		1,600	
118	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	3,191	3,191	3,191		3,191	
119	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,138	1,138	1,138		1,138	
120	1206410SDA	SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPING	85,000	75,000	55,000	−30,000	55,000	
		Increase to SDA for multi-GNSS receiver capability development ...						[20,000]
		Missile defense studies realignment						[−30,000]
		Space-based discrimination study						[−15,000]
		Space-based interceptor study						[−15,000]
121	1206893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	35,849	35,849	35,849		35,849	
122	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	27,565	135,565	135,565	108,000	135,565	
		HBTS unfunded requirement						[108,000]
		Hypersonic and Ballistic Tracking Space Sensor						[108,000]
122A	0604011D8Z	NEXT GENERATION INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (5G) ..		175,000	25,000	275,000	275,000	
		DOD Spectrum Sharing Program						[25,000]
		NTR and additional AF installation 5G network						[100,000]
		Program increase						[175,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	9,797,493	9,474,169	9,987,493	217,548	10,015,041	
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION						
123	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD.	11,276	11,276	11,276		11,276	
124	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	107,000		107,000	−31,000	76,000	
		Lack of justification—awaiting policy						[−76,000]
		Transfer to RDTE, Army Line 100						[−31,000]
125	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	384,047	384,047	384,047	−10,000	374,047	

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		Excess growth				[-10,000]	
126	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	40,102	43,102	40,102		40,102
		Cyber maturity model certification program		[3,000]			
127	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,100	13,100	13,100		13,100
128	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	3,070	3,070	3,070		3,070
129	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	7,295	7,295	7,295		7,295
130	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	17,615	7,615	17,615		17,615
		Unjustified growth		[-10,000]			
131	0605027D8Z	OUS(D) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	15,653	15,653	15,653		15,653
132	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	2,378	2,378	2,378		2,378
133	0605075D8Z	CMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	1,618	1,618	1,618		1,618
134	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	27,944	27,944	27,944		27,944
135	0605090S	DEFENSE RETIRED AND ANNUITANT PAY SYSTEM (DRAS)	6,609	6,609	6,609		6,609
136	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	9,619	9,619	9,619		9,619
137	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	175,032	175,032	175,032		175,032
138	0303140BL	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	425	425	425		425
139	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	1,578	1,578	1,578		1,578
140	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	4,373	4,373	4,373		4,373
141	0305310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	12,854	12,854	12,854		12,854
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	841,588	727,588	841,588	-41,000	800,588
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
142	0603829J	JOINT CAPABILITY EXPERIMENTATION	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
143	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	9,724	9,724	9,724		9,724
144	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	9,593	9,593	9,593		9,593
145	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	260,267	240,267	260,267		260,267
		Undistributed		[-20,000]			
146	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	30,834	30,834	30,834		30,834
147	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	68,498	68,498	68,498		68,498
148	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	83,091	83,091	89,091	6,000	89,091
		Cyber range development			[6,000]	[6,000]	
149	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	18,079	18,079	13,079		18,079

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		Program reduction				[-5,000]		
150	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	70,038	70,038	70,038		70,038	
152	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	37,140	37,140	32,140		37,140	
		Program reduction				[-5,000]		
153	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	4,759	4,759	4,759		4,759	
154	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	8,307	8,307	8,307		8,307	
155	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	9,441	9,441	9,441		9,441	
156	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	1,700	1,700	1,700		1,700	
157	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	110,363	110,363	110,363		110,363	
166	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.	3,568	3,568	3,568		3,568	
167	0605797D8Z	MAINTAINING TECHNOLOGY ADVANTAGE	19,936	19,936	19,936		19,936	
168	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	16,875	19,875	16,875	3,000	19,875	
		National Science, Technology, and Security Roundtable with Academia.		[3,000]		[3,000]		
169	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	57,716	57,716	57,716		57,716	
170	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	34,448	34,448	34,448		34,448	
171	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	22,203	22,203	22,203		22,203	
172	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	13,208	13,208	13,208		13,208	
173	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	3,027	3,027	3,027		3,027	
174	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	8,017	8,017	8,017		8,017	
175	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	3,194	3,194	3,194		3,194	
176	0606589D8W	DEFENSE DIGITAL SERVICE (DDS) DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	1,000	1,000	6,000		1,000	
		Increase				[5,000]		
179	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	3,037	3,037	3,037		3,037	
180	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	9,216	9,216	9,216		9,216	
183	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	553	553	553		553	

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184	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	1,014	1,014	1,014		1,014
185	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	58,667	58,667	58,667	-10,000	48,667
		Unjustified growth				[-10,000]	
187	0305245D8Z	INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES AND INNOVATION INVESTMENTS	21,081	21,081	21,081		21,081
189	0307588D8Z	ALGORITHMIC WARFARE CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAMS	221,235	221,235	221,235		221,235
191	0804768J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—NON-MHA.	40,073	40,073	40,073		40,073
192	0808709SE	DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (DEOMI)	100	100	100		100
193	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	27,065	27,065	27,065		27,065
194	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	3,090	3,090	3,090		3,090
194A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	51,471	51,471	51,471		51,471
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,354,628	1,337,628	1,355,628	-1,000	1,353,628
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT					
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
195	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	7,945	7,945	7,945		7,945
196	0604532K	JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	208,834	166,834	208,834		208,834
		Early to need		[-42,000]			
197	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA.	1,947	1,947	1,947		1,947
198	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHAISIS).	310	310	310		310
199	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	10,051	19,051	48,551	8,500	18,551
		Advanced systems manufacturing			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Composite manufacturing technologies			[15,000]		
		Composite manufacturing technology		[5,000]			
		Lithium ion batteries		[4,000]			
		Printed circuit boards			[15,000]		
		Rare earth element production			[3,500]	[3,500]	
200	0607310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,734	12,734	12,734		12,734
201	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	14,800	14,800	14,800	-4,450	10,350

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)								
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized	
		Excess growth				[-4,450]		
202	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT).	54,023	54,023	54,023		54,023	
203	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	4,537	4,537	4,537		4,537	
204	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	64,122	64,122	64,122		64,122	
210	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	15,798	15,798	15,798		15,798	
211	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	11,166	11,166	11,166		11,166	
212	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	17,383	17,383	17,383		17,383	
214	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	54,516	54,516	54,516		54,516	
215	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	67,631	89,631	92,631	25,000	92,631	
		AI and Cyber Center of Excellence			[25,000]	[25,000]		
		Cyber institutes for senior military colleges		[12,000]				
		Implementation of Cyber Excepted Service		[10,000]				
216	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	289,080	287,198	287,198	-1,882	287,198	
		Realignment to DISA for Sharkseer		[-1,882]		[-1,882]		
		Sharkseer transfer			[-1,882]			
217	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	42,796	44,678	44,678	1,882	44,678	
		Realignment for Sharkseer		[1,882]		[1,882]		
		Sharkseer transfer			[1,882]			
218	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	25,218	25,218	25,218		25,218	
219	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	21,698	21,698	21,698		21,698	
220	0303228K	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	18,077	18,077	18,077		18,077	
222	0303430K	FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	44,001	44,001	44,001		44,001	
228	0305128V	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	2,400	2,400	17,400		2,400	
		Local criminal records access			[15,000]			
232	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,301	6,301	6,301		6,301	
233	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	21,384	21,384	21,384		21,384	

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235	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	6,359	6,359	6,359		6,359
238	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	2,981	2,981	2,981		2,981
241	0305327V	INSIDER THREAT	1,964	1,964	1,964		1,964
242	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,221	2,221	2,221		2,221
250	0708012K	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,361	1,361	1,361		1,361
251	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,770	1,770	1,770		1,770
252	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	3,679	3,679	3,679		3,679
254	1105219BB	MQ-9 UAV	20,697	20,697	20,697		20,697
256	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	245,795	263,021	254,595	17,200	262,995
		Program increase—Future Vertical Lift		[8,800]		[8,800]	
		Program increase—RFCM		[8,426]			
		UPL Future vertical lift			[8,800]		
		UPL FVL realignment from RFCM				[8,400]	
257	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	15,484	15,484	15,484		15,484
258	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	166,922	166,922	166,922		166,922
259	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	62,332	62,332	62,332		62,332
260	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	21,805	21,805	21,805		21,805
261	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	37,377	37,377	37,377		37,377
262	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	11,150	11,150	11,150		11,150
263	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	72,626	72,626	72,626		72,626
264	1160489BB	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	5,363	5,363	5,363		5,363
265	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	12,962	12,962	12,962		12,962
266	1203610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	6,158	6,158	6,158		6,158
266A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,542,640	4,542,640	4,542,640		4,542,640
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	6,258,398	6,383,624	6,345,698	46,250	6,304,648
267A	9999999999	UNDISTRIBUTED		119,000			
		Transfer to NRO for weather satellite procurement to mitigate weather capability gaps risk in 2022–2023.		[119,000]			
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		125,226	87,300	46,250	46,250
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	24,772,953	24,572,855	25,085,253	198,872	24,971,825

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)							
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT							
001	06051180TE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	93,291	93,291	93,291		93,291
002	06051310TE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	69,172	69,172	69,172		69,172
003	06058140TE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	58,737	58,737	58,737		58,737
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	221,200	221,200	221,200		221,200
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	221,200	221,200	221,200		221,200
		TOTAL RDT&E	103,395,545	100,742,469	104,053,153	-1,085,699	102,309,846

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY							
ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES							
074	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	500	500	500		500
079	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
085	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	1,085	1,085	1,085		1,085
095	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	6,000		6,000	–6,000	
		Unjustified request		[–6,000]		[–6,000]	
097	0604119A	ARMY ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	4,529	4,529	4,529		4,529
105	0604785A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE (BUDGET ACTIVITY 4)	2,000		2,000		2,000
		Unjustified request		[–2,000]			
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	17,114	17,114	17,114		17,114
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION							
151	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	11,770	11,770	11,770		11,770
159	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	77,420	77,420	77,420		77,420
163	0605203A	ARMY SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	19,527	19,527	19,527		19,527
174	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	3,200	3,200	3,200		3,200
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	111,917	111,917	111,917		111,917
RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT							
200	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	1,875	1,875	1,875		1,875
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,875	1,875	1,875		1,875
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT							
UNDISTRIBUTED							

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
238	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	22,904	22,904	22,904		22,904
246	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	34,100	34,100	34,100		34,100
247	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,000	14,000	14,000		14,000
252	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	2,214	2,214	2,214		2,214
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	73,218	73,218	73,218		73,218
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	204,124	196,124	204,124	-6,000	198,124
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
028	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	2,400	2,400	2,400		2,400
038	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
057	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	14,178	14,178	14,178		14,178
069	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	1,428	1,428	1,428		1,428
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	40,006	40,006	40,006		40,006
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
143	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	1,122	1,122	1,122		1,122
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	1,122	1,122	1,122		1,122
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
228	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
259A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	108,282	108,282	108,282		108,282
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	123,282	123,282	123,282		123,282
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	164,410	164,410	164,410		164,410

		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF				
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES				
048	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	26,450	26,450	26,450	26,450
072	1206857F	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE	17,885	17,885	17,885	17,885
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	44,335	44,335	44,335	44,335
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT				
		UNDISTRIBUTED				
177	0205671F	JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
217	0208288F	INTEL DATA APPLICATIONS	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
311A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	78,713	78,713	78,713	78,713
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	83,913	83,913	83,913	83,913
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	128,248	128,248	128,248	128,248
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW				
		APPLIED RESEARCH				
010	0602134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT ADVANCED STUDIES	1,677	1,677	1,677	1,677
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	1,677	1,677	1,677	1,677
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT				
025	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	25,230	25,230	25,230	25,230
027	0603134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	49,528	49,528	49,528	49,528
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	74,758	74,758	74,758	74,758
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES				
094	0604134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING.	113,590	113,590	113,590	113,590
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	113,590	113,590	113,590	113,590
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT				

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SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)							
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
UNDISTRIBUTED							
258	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	726	726	726		726
259	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
261	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
266A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	200,199	200,199	200,199		200,199
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	211,925	211,925	211,925		211,925
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	401,950	401,950	401,950		401,950
		TOTAL RDT&E	898,732	890,732	898,732	-6,000	892,732

SEC. 4203. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS.

SEC. 4203. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS (In Thousands of Dollars)							
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
187	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	0			129,000	129,000
		Earthquake damage recovery				[129,000]	
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	0			129,000	129,000
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
128	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	0			14,436	14,436
		Earthquake damage recovery				[14,436]	
138	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUA- TION SUPPORT.	0			1,060	1,060
		Earthquake damage recovery				[1,060]	
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	0			15,496	15,496
		TOTAL RDT&E	0			144,496	144,496

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY						
OPERATING FORCES						
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,735,922	1,659,222	1,735,922	-337,248	1,398,674
	Realignment to OCO				[-260,548]	
	Unjustified growth		[-76,700]		[-76,700]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	127,815	126,515	127,815	-3,150	124,665
	Unjustified growth		[-1,300]		[-3,150]	
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	716,356	709,356	716,356	-7,000	709,356
	Unjustified growth		[-7,000]		[-7,000]	
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	890,891	881,991	890,891	-12,000	878,891
	Unjustified growth		[-8,900]		[-12,000]	
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,232,477	1,215,477	1,232,477	-9,500	1,222,977
	Program decrease		[-15,000]			
	Unjustified growth		[-2,000]		[-9,500]	
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,355,606	1,282,106	1,355,606	-86,500	1,269,106
	Excess to need		[-73,500]		[-86,500]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,882,315	2,644,315	3,882,315	-1,218,000	2,664,315
	Excess FTE request		[-38,000]			
	Female personal protective equipment		[2,000]		[2,000]	
	Program decrease		[-15,000]			
	Realignment to OCO		[-1,100,000]		[-1,100,000]	
	Unjustified growth		[-12,000]		[-120,000]	

	Unjustified transfer		[−75,000]			
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	417,069	417,069	446,269	29,200	446,269
	UPL MDTF INDOPACOM			[29,200]	[29,200]	
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,633,327	1,633,327	1,633,327	−25,000	1,608,327
	Unjustified growth				[−25,000]	
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	8,047,933	8,032,933	7,951,473	−45,000	8,002,933
	Army Community Services		[30,000]			
	Historical underexecution			[−46,000]		
	Revised MHPI cost share			[−50,460]		
	Unjustified growth		[−45,000]		[−45,000]	
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	4,326,840	4,051,840	4,326,840		4,326,840
	Unexecutable growth		[−275,000]			
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	405,612	405,612	405,612		405,612
160	US AFRICA COMMAND	251,511	251,511	251,511	−8,500	243,011
	Unjustified growth				[−8,500]	
170	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	146,358	146,358	154,158		146,358
			[7,800]		
180	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	191,840	218,340	191,840	18,000	209,840
	Multi-Mission Support Vessel		[18,000]		[18,000]	
	Overland airborne ISR operations		[8,500]			
190	US FORCES KOREA	57,603	57,603	57,603		57,603
200	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	423,156	423,156	423,156		423,156
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	551,185	551,185	551,185		551,185
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	26,393,816	24,707,916	26,334,356	−1,704,698	24,689,118
	MOBILIZATION					
220	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	380,577	380,577	380,577		380,577
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	362,942	362,942	362,942		362,942
240	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	4,637	4,637	4,637	1,000	5,637
	Advanced Manufacturing COE Tech Roadmapping				[1,000]	
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	748,156	748,156	748,156	1,000	749,156

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
TRAINING AND RECRUITING						
250	OFFICER ACQUISITION	157,175	157,175	157,175		157,175
260	RECRUIT TRAINING	55,739	55,739	55,739		55,739
270	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	62,300	62,300	62,300		62,300
280	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	538,357	538,357	538,357		538,357
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	969,813	969,813	969,813		969,813
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,234,049	1,209,049	1,234,049		1,234,049
	Changes to AH-64E Program		[-25,000]			
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	218,338	218,338	218,338		218,338
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	554,659	550,659	554,659	-2,000	552,659
	Excess travel request		[-4,000]		[-2,000]	
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	716,056	716,056	636,056	-10,000	706,056
	Unjustified growth for advertising			[-70,000]		
	Unjustified growth for recruiting			[-10,000]	[-10,000]	
340	EXAMINING	185,034	185,034	185,034		185,034
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	214,275	214,275	214,275		214,275
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	147,647	147,647	147,647		147,647
370	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	173,812	173,812	173,812		173,812
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	5,227,254	5,198,254	5,147,254	-12,000	5,215,254
ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES						
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	559,229	559,229	559,229		559,229
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	929,944	927,944	929,944	-1,000	928,944
	Excess personnel		[-2,000]		[-1,000]	
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	629,981	629,981	629,981		629,981
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	458,771	458,771	458,771	-7,000	451,771
	Unjustified growth				[-7,000]	

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430	ADMINISTRATION	428,768	428,768	428,768	-10,000	418,768
	Unjustified growth				[-10,000]	
440	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,512,736	1,512,736	1,512,736	-40,000	1,472,736
	Program decrease unaccounted for				[-40,000]	
450	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	272,738	272,738	272,738		272,738
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	391,869	381,869	363,869	-30,000	361,869
	Historical underexecution			[-28,000]		
	Unjustified growth		[-10,000]		[-30,000]	
470	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,901,165	1,896,080	1,901,165	-20,000	1,881,165
	Unjustified headquarters growth		[-5,085]		[-20,000]	
480	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	198,765	198,765	183,765	-7,500	191,265
	Historical underexecution			[-15,000]	[-7,500]	
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	226,248	226,248	226,248		226,248
500	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	315,489	310,489	315,489	-23,000	292,489
	Program decrease unaccounted for				[-23,000]	
	Unjustified growth to General Fund Enterprise Business System		[-5,000]			
510	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	427,254	427,254	427,254		427,254
520	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	43,248	43,248	43,248		43,248
565	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,347,053	1,347,053	1,347,053		1,347,053
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	9,643,258	9,621,173	9,600,258	-138,500	9,504,758
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
570	UNDISTRIBUTED		-110,000			
	Overestimation of civilian FTE targets		[-110,000]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-110,000			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	42,012,484	40,165,499	41,830,024	-1,854,198	40,158,286
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	11,927	11,927	11,927		11,927
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	533,015	533,015	533,015		533,015

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	119,517	118,101	119,517	-1,416	118,101
	Insufficient justification		[-1,416]		[-1,416]	
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	550,468	548,268	550,468	-7,000	543,468
	Insufficient justification		[-2,200]		[-7,000]	
050	AVIATION ASSETS	86,670	85,170	86,670	-1,500	85,170
	Unjustified growth		[-1,500]		[-1,500]	
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	390,061	388,661	390,061	-1,400	388,661
	Excess civilian increase		[-400]		[-1,400]	
	Excess travel increase		[-1,000]			
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	101,890	101,890	101,890		101,890
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	48,503	48,503	48,503		48,503
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	598,907	598,907	598,907	-4,200	594,707
	Insufficient justification				[-4,200]	
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	444,376	444,376	444,376		444,376
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	22,095	22,095	22,095		22,095
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	3,288	3,288	3,288		3,288
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	7,655	7,655	7,655		7,655
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	2,918,372	2,911,856	2,918,372	-15,516	2,902,856
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	14,533	14,533	14,533		14,533
150	ADMINISTRATION	17,231	17,231	17,231		17,231
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	14,304	14,304	14,304		14,304
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,129	6,129	6,129		6,129
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	58,541	58,541	58,541		58,541
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	110,738	110,738	110,738		110,738

200	UNDISTRIBUTED				-25,000	-25,000
	Overestimation of civilian FTE targets				[-25,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED				-25,000	-25,000
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	3,029,110	3,022,594	3,029,110	-40,516	2,988,594
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	805,671	797,671	805,671	-30,000	775,671
	Excess growth		[-8,000]		[-30,000]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	195,334	193,334	195,334	-2,000	193,334
	Excess growth		[-2,000]		[-2,000]	
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	771,048	770,548	771,048	-500	770,548
	Excess growth		[-500]		[-500]	
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	94,726	91,826	94,726	-500	94,226
	Excess growth		[-2,900]		[-500]	
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	33,696	33,696	33,696	1,489	35,185
	Program increase—advanced trauma training program				[1,489]	
060	AVIATION ASSETS	981,819	973,819	981,819	-8,000	973,819
	Insufficient justification		[-8,000]		[-8,000]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	743,206	743,206	743,206		743,206
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	50,963	50,963	50,963		50,963
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	258,278	249,778	258,278	-4,250	254,028
	Insufficient justification		[-8,500]		[-4,250]	
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,153,076	1,121,576	1,153,076	-20,000	1,133,076
	Insufficient justification		[-31,500]		[-20,000]	
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,113,475	1,033,475	1,120,675		1,113,475
	Damage assessment			[7,200]		
	Insufficient justification		[-80,000]			
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,001,042	987,042	1,001,042	-14,000	987,042
	Insufficient justification		[-14,000]		[-14,000]	
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	8,448	8,448	8,448		8,448

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
140	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	7,768	7,768	7,768		7,768
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	7,218,550	7,063,150	7,225,750	-77,761	7,140,789
210	UNDISTRIBUTED				-20,000	-20,000
	Overestimation of civilian FTE targets				[-20,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED				-20,000	-20,000
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	9,890	9,890	9,890		9,890
160	ADMINISTRATION	71,070	71,070	71,070		71,070
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	68,213	68,213	68,213	-6,000	62,213
	Program decrease unaccounted for				[-6,000]	
180	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	8,628	8,628	8,628		8,628
190	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	250,376	250,376	247,376		250,376
	Unjustified growth for marketing			[-1,500]		
	Unjustified growth for recruiting			[-1,500]		
200	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	2,676	2,676	2,676		2,676
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	410,853	410,853	407,853	-6,000	404,853
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	7,629,403	7,474,003	7,633,603	-103,761	7,525,642
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	5,309,109	5,029,734	5,309,109	-650,000	4,659,109
	Excess growth		[-15,000]			
	Projected underexecution		[-50,000]		[-50,000]	
	Realignment to OCO		[-214,375]		[-600,000]	
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,284,828	2,234,828	2,284,828	-35,000	2,249,828

	Projected underexecution		[-50,000]		[-35,000]	
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	59,299	59,299	59,299		59,299
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	155,896	155,896	155,896		155,896
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	719,107	719,107	719,107		719,107
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,154,181	1,154,181	1,154,181		1,154,181
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	60,402	59,202	60,402	-1,200	59,202
	Excess growth		[-1,200]		[-1,200]	
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	1,241,421	1,219,421	1,241,421	-22,000	1,219,421
	Projected underexecution		[-22,000]		[-22,000]	
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	4,097,262	3,596,262	4,097,262	-550,000	3,547,262
	Realignment to OCO		[-450,000]		[-450,000]	
	Unjustified growth		[-51,000]		[-100,000]	
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	1,031,792	1,029,792	1,031,792	-2,000	1,029,792
	Excess civilian growth		[-2,000]		[-2,000]	
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	8,061,298	8,895,298	8,875,298	653,000	8,714,298
	Program increase				[653,000]	
	Surface ship maintenance		[161,000]			
	UPL SSN and ship maintenance increase			[814,000]		
	USS Boise		[310,000]			
	USS Columbus		[57,000]			
	USS Hartford		[306,000]			
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,073,641	2,066,141	2,073,641	-7,500	2,066,141
	Insufficient justification		[-7,500]		[-7,500]	
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,378,856	1,378,856	1,378,856	-14,000	1,364,856
	Unjustified growth				[-14,000]	
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	276,245	273,745	276,245	-2,500	273,745
	Unjustified growth		[-2,500]		[-2,500]	
150	WARFARE TACTICS	675,209	675,209	675,209		675,209
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	389,516	389,516	389,516		389,516
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,536,310	1,526,310	1,536,310	-410,000	1,126,310
	Realignment to OCO				[-400,000]	
	Unjustified growth		[-10,000]		[-10,000]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	161,579	161,579	161,579		161,579
190	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	59,521	59,521	59,521		59,521
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	93,978	93,978	98,978	5,000	98,978
	Posture site assessments INDOPACOM			[5,000]	[5,000]	
210	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	8,641	8,641	8,641		8,641
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	496,385	496,385	496,385		496,385
230	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,423,339	1,423,339	1,423,339		1,423,339
240	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	924,069	895,032	924,069	-29,037	895,032
	Insufficient justification		[-29,037]		[-29,037]	
250	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	540,210	540,210	540,210		540,210
260	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	1,131,627	1,081,627	1,131,627	-20,000	1,111,627
	Unjustified growth		[-50,000]		[-20,000]	
270	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	3,029,634	2,929,634	3,029,634		3,029,634
	Unexecutable growth		[-100,000]			
280	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,414,943	4,414,943	4,433,783		4,414,943
	Revised MHPI cost share			[18,840]		
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	42,788,298	42,567,686	43,626,138	-1,085,237	41,703,061
MOBILIZATION						
290	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	942,902	668,561	942,902		942,902
	Realignment to NDSF (DoD mobilization alterations)		[-9,590]			
	Realignment to NDSF (LSMR maintenance)		[-264,751]			
300	READY RESERVE FORCE	352,044		352,044		352,044
	Realignment to NDSF		[-352,044]			
310	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	427,555		427,555		427,555
320	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	137,597	40,730	137,597		137,597
	Realignment to NDSF (TAH maintenance)		[-96,867]			

330	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	24,604	24,604	24,604		24,604
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	1,884,702	1,161,450	1,884,702		1,884,702
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
340	OFFICER ACQUISITION	150,765	150,765	150,765		150,765
350	RECRUIT TRAINING	11,584	11,584	11,584		11,584
360	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	159,133	159,133	159,133		159,133
370	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	911,316	891,316	911,316	-20,000	891,316
	Insufficient justification		[-20,000]		[-20,000]	
380	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	185,211	186,261	185,211	1,050	186,261
	Program increase: Sea Cadets		[1,050]		[1,050]	
390	TRAINING SUPPORT	267,224	267,224	267,224		267,224
400	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	209,252	209,252	189,252	-5,000	204,252
	Insufficient justification				[-5,000]	
	Unjustified growth			[-20,000]		
410	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	88,902	88,902	88,902		88,902
420	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	67,492	67,492	67,492		67,492
430	JUNIOR ROTC	55,164	55,164	55,164		55,164
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	2,106,043	2,087,093	2,086,043	-23,950	2,082,093
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
440	ADMINISTRATION	1,143,358	1,096,733	1,092,358	-40,000	1,103,358
	Excess civilian growth		[-14,375]			
	Insufficient justification—MHA Transfer		[-25,500]			
	Program decrease			[-1,000]		
	Unjustified audit growth			[-50,000]		
	Unjustified growth		[-6,750]		[-40,000]	
450	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	178,342	175,342	178,342	-3,000	175,342
	Excess civilian growth		[-3,000]		[-3,000]	
460	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	418,413	418,413	418,413		418,413
490	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	157,465	157,465	157,465		157,465
510	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	485,397	485,397	490,397	5,000	490,397

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	REPO			[5,000]	[5,000]	
520	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	654,137	654,137	654,137	-7,000	647,137
	Unjustified growth				[-7,000]	
530	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	718,061	718,061	718,061		718,061
645	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	591,535	591,535	591,535		591,535
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	4,346,708	4,297,083	4,300,708	-45,000	4,301,708
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
650	UNDISTRIBUTED		-30,000		-20,000	-20,000
	Overestimation of civilian FTE targets		[-30,000]		[-20,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-30,000		-20,000	-20,000
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	51,125,751	50,083,312	51,897,591	-1,174,187	49,951,564
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	968,224	927,224	968,224	-241,000	727,224
	Excess civilian growth		[-1,000]		[-1,000]	
	Realignment to OCO				[-200,000]	
	Unjustified growth		[-40,000]		[-40,000]	
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,278,533	1,269,533	1,278,533	-214,000	1,064,533
	Excess civilian growth		[-2,000]			
	Realignment to OCO				[-200,000]	
	Unjustified growth		[-7,000]		[-14,000]	
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	232,991	232,991	232,991		232,991
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	100,396	100,396	100,396		100,396
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	203,580	201,580	203,580		203,580

	Excess civilian growth		[-2,000]		
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,559,034	1,559,034	1,559,034	1,559,034
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,253,776	2,213,776	2,253,776	-30,000
	Excess civilian growth		[-6,000]		
	Unjustified growth		[-34,000]		[-30,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	6,596,534	6,504,534	6,596,534	-485,000
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING				
080	RECRUIT TRAINING	21,240	21,240	21,240	21,240
090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,168	1,168	1,168	1,168
100	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	106,601	106,601	106,601	106,601
110	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	49,095	49,095	49,095	49,095
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	407,315	403,715	407,315	407,315
	Excess civilian growth		[-1,300]		
	Unjustified growth		[-2,300]		
130	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	210,475	210,475	210,475	210,475
140	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	42,810	42,810	42,810	42,810
150	JUNIOR ROTC	25,183	25,183	25,183	25,183
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	863,887	860,287	863,887	863,887
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES				
160	SERVICEMAN TRANSPORTATION	29,894	29,894	29,894	29,894
170	ADMINISTRATION	384,352	383,002	384,352	384,352
	Excess civilian growth		[-750]		
	Unjustified growth		[-600]		
225	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	52,057	52,057	52,057	52,057
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	466,303	464,953	466,303	466,303
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	7,926,724	7,829,774	7,926,724	-485,000
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES				
	OPERATING FORCES				

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	654,220	639,220	654,220	-25,000	629,220
	Unjustified growth		[-15,000]		[-25,000]	
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	8,767	8,767	8,767		8,767
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	108,236	108,236	108,236		108,236
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	463	463	463		463
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	26,014	26,014	26,014		26,014
060	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	583	583	583		583
070	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	17,883	17,883	17,883		17,883
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	128,079	128,079	128,079		128,079
090	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	356	356	356		356
100	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	26,133	26,133	26,133		26,133
110	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	35,397	35,397	35,397		35,397
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	101,376	101,376	101,376		101,376
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	1,107,507	1,092,507	1,107,507	-25,000	1,082,507
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	ADMINISTRATION	1,888	1,888	1,888		1,888
140	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	12,778	12,778	12,778		12,778
150	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,943	2,943	2,943		2,943
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	17,609	17,609	17,609		17,609
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	1,125,116	1,110,116	1,125,116	-25,000	1,100,116
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	106,484	106,484	106,484		106,484
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	18,429	18,429	18,429		18,429

030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	47,516	47,516	47,516		47,516
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	106,073	106,073	106,073		106,073
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	278,502	278,502	278,502		278,502
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
050	ADMINISTRATION	13,574	13,574	13,574		13,574
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	13,574	13,574	13,574		13,574
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	292,076	292,076	292,076		292,076
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	729,127	727,477	729,127		729,127
	Excess travel costs		[-1,650]			
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,318,770	1,318,770	1,318,770	-400,000	918,770
	Realignment to OCO				[-400,000]	
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,486,790	1,446,790	1,486,790	-40,000	1,446,790
	Unjustified growth		[-40,000]		[-40,000]	
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	3,334,792	3,534,792	3,334,792	-35,000	3,299,792
	Readiness restoration		[200,000]			
	Unjustified growth				[-35,000]	
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	4,142,435	4,142,435	4,142,435		4,142,435
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	228,811	228,811	228,811		228,811
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	8,329,364	8,438,364	8,329,364	18,000	8,347,364
	Expansion of Conditions Based Maintenance Plus (CBM+)		[18,000]		[18,000]	
	Readiness restoration		[91,000]			
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	4,048,773	3,498,773	4,048,773	-630,000	3,418,773
	Realignment to OCO		[-550,000]		[-550,000]	
	Unjustified growth				[-80,000]	
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,223,982	7,073,982	7,223,982	-290,000	6,933,982
	Insufficient justification		[-150,000]		[-90,000]	
	Realignment to OCO				[-200,000]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	964,553	964,553	964,553		964,553
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,032,307	1,026,161	1,032,307	-6,146	1,026,161
	Unjustified growth		[-6,146]		[-6,146]	
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	670,076	670,076	670,076		670,076
140	LAUNCH FACILITIES	179,980	179,980	179,980		179,980
150	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	467,990	464,490	467,990	-3,600	464,390
	Insufficient justification		[-3,500]		[-3,600]	
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	184,655	184,655	184,655		184,655
170	US STRATCOM	478,357	478,357	478,357		478,357
180	US CYBERCOM	323,121	323,121	347,921	24,800	347,921
	Accelerate development of Cyber National Mission Force capabilities			[1,500]	[1,500]	
	Cyber National Mission Force mobile & modular hunt forward kit			[5,300]	[5,300]	
	ETERNALDARKNESS			[18,000]	[18,000]	
190	US CENTCOM	160,989	160,989	160,989		160,989
200	US SOCOM	6,225	6,225	6,225		6,225
210	US TRANSCOM	544	544	544		544
220	CENTCOM CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	2,073	2,073	2,073		2,073
230	USSPACECOM	70,588	70,588	70,588		70,588
235	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,322,944	1,322,944	1,322,944	-6,250	1,316,694
	Unjustified increase				[-6,250]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	36,707,246	36,264,950	36,732,046	-1,368,196	35,339,050
MOBILIZATION						
240	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,158,142	1,151,342	1,158,142		1,158,142
	Unjustified growth		[-6,800]			
250	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	138,672	130,172	138,672	-8,500	130,172
	Unjustified growth		[-8,500]		[-8,500]	

	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	1,296,814	1,281,514	1,296,814	-8,500	1,288,314
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	130,835	130,835	130,835		130,835
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	26,021	26,021	26,021		26,021
280	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	121,391	121,391	121,391		121,391
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	454,539	449,539	454,539	-40,000	414,539
	Insufficient justification		[-5,000]			
	Unjustified growth				[-40,000]	
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	600,565	600,565	600,565		600,565
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	282,788	282,788	282,788		282,788
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	123,988	119,988	123,988	-10,000	113,988
	Unjustified growth		[-4,000]		[-10,000]	
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	167,731	167,731	161,731	-5,000	162,731
	Unjustified growth			[-6,000]	[-5,000]	
340	EXAMINING	4,576	4,576	4,576		4,576
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	211,911	211,911	211,911		211,911
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	219,021	219,021	219,021		219,021
370	JUNIOR ROTC	62,092	62,092	62,092		62,092
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	2,405,458	2,396,458	2,399,458	-55,000	2,350,458
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
380	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	664,926	664,926	664,926		664,926
390	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	101,483	101,483	101,483		101,483
400	ADMINISTRATION	892,480	892,480	892,480		892,480
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	152,532	152,532	152,532	-30,000	122,532
	Insufficient justification				[-30,000]	
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,254,089	1,254,089	1,254,089	-50,000	1,204,089
	Program decrease unaccounted for				[-20,000]	
	Remove one-time fiscal year 2019 increase				[-30,000]	
430	CIVIL AIR PATROL	30,070	37,200	30,070	7,130	37,200

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Improved emergency crew readiness		[7,130]		[7,130]	
460	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	136,110	136,110	136,110		136,110
465	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,269,624	1,269,624	1,269,624		1,269,624
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	4,501,314	4,508,444	4,501,314	-72,870	4,428,444
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	44,910,832	44,451,366	44,929,632	-1,504,566	43,406,266
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE UNDISTRIBUTED					
010	BASE SUPPORT	72,436	15,000	72,436		72,436
	Insufficient justification		[-57,436]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	72,436	15,000	72,436		72,436
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE	72,436	15,000	72,436		72,436
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,781,413	1,739,288	1,781,413	-25,000	1,756,413
	Delay in KC-46 aircraft delivery		[-31,492]		[-25,000]	
	Excess growth		[-10,633]			
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	209,650	204,150	209,650	-5,500	204,150
	Insufficient justification		[-5,500]			
	Unjustified growth				[-5,500]	
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	494,235	484,235	494,235	-10,000	484,235
	Excess growth		[-10,000]		[-10,000]	
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	128,746	128,746	128,746		128,746
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	256,512	256,512	256,512		256,512

060	BASE SUPPORT	414,626	414,626	414,626		414,626
070	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	1,673	1,673	1,673		1,673
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,286,855	3,229,230	3,286,855	-40,500	3,246,355
ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES						
UNDISTRIBUTED						
080	ADMINISTRATION	69,436	69,436	69,436		69,436
090	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	22,124	22,124	22,124		22,124
100	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	10,946	10,946	10,946		10,946
110	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	7,009	7,009	7,009		7,009
120	AUDIOVISUAL	448	448	448		448
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	109,963	109,963	109,963		109,963
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	3,396,818	3,339,193	3,396,818	-40,500	3,356,318
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG						
OPERATING FORCES						
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,497,967	2,414,000	2,497,967	-25,000	2,472,967
	Delay in KC-46 aircraft delivery		[-5,267]		[-25,000]	
	Insufficient justification		[-78,700]			
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	600,377	585,377	600,377	-15,000	585,377
	Insufficient justification		[-15,000]		[-15,000]	
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	879,467	872,467	879,467		879,467
	Excess growth		[-7,000]			
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	400,734	395,134	400,734		400,734
	Insufficient justification		[-5,600]			
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,299,089	1,290,089	1,299,089		1,299,089
	Excess growth		[-9,000]			
060	BASE SUPPORT	911,775	901,775	911,775		911,775
	Insufficient justification		[-10,000]			
070	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	24,742	24,742	24,742		24,742
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	25,507	25,507	25,507		25,507

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	6,639,658	6,509,091	6,639,658	-40,000	6,599,658
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
090	ADMINISTRATION	47,215	47,215	47,215		47,215
100	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	40,356	40,356	40,356		40,356
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	87,571	87,571	87,571		87,571
110	UNDISTRIBUTED				-30,000	-30,000
	Maintain program affordability: Overestimation of civilian FTE targets				[-30,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED				-30,000	-30,000
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	6,727,229	6,596,662	6,727,229	-70,000	6,657,229
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	409,542	409,542	409,542	-17,000	392,542
	Program decrease unaccounted for				[-12,000]	
	Remove one-time fiscal year 2019 costs				[-5,000]	
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	579,179	579,179	579,179		579,179
030	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CYBER	24,598	24,598	24,598		24,598
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	1,075,762	1,075,762	1,075,762	-5,500	1,070,262
	Classified adjustment				[-5,500]	
050	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	14,409	14,409	14,409		14,409
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	501,747	486,747	501,747	-14,794	486,953
	DCGS—SOF - excess to need				[-5,794]	
	Program decrease—SOCRATES		[-9,000]		[-9,000]	
	Unjustified growth—DCGS		[-6,000]			

070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	559,300	544,300	559,300	-15,000	544,300
	Projected underexecution		[-15,000]		[-15,000]	
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	177,928	167,928	177,928		177,928
	Program decrease		[-10,000]			
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	925,262	889,262	925,262	-25,500	899,762
	Base support underexecution		[-6,000]		[-5,900]	
	Operational support underexecution		[-10,000]		[-9,600]	
	Program decrease		[-10,000]			
	Unjustified growth—C4IAS Saas		[-10,000]		[-10,000]	
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	2,764,738	2,709,738	2,764,738	-514,700	2,250,038
	Program decrease		[-70,000]		[-14,700]	
	Program increase—suicide prevention		[15,000]			
	Realignment to OCO				[-500,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	7,032,465	6,901,465	7,032,465	-592,494	6,439,971
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
120	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	180,250	180,250	180,250		180,250
130	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	100,610	100,610	100,610		100,610
140	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	33,967	33,967	33,967		33,967
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	314,827	314,827	314,827		314,827
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
160	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	165,707	245,707	195,007	94,300	260,007
	IRT Increase			[14,300]	[14,300]	
	National Guard Youth Challenge Program support		[50,000]		[50,000]	
	Program increase—STARBASE		[30,000]		[30,000]	
	Starbase			[15,000]		
180	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	627,467	627,467	627,467		627,467
190	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY—CYBER	3,362	3,362	3,362		3,362
200	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,438,068	1,413,068	1,438,068	-20,000	1,418,068
	Program decrease		[-25,000]		[-20,000]	
210	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY—CYBER	24,391	24,391	24,391		24,391

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
220	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	892,438	911,842	892,438	-10,000	882,438
	Chinese language and culture studies within the Defense Language and National Security Education Office		[13,404]			
	Defense Manpower Data Center—Excess Growth				[-5,000]	
	Enterprise Operations Center—Excess Growth				[-5,000]	
	Program increase—national flagship language initiative		[6,000]			
230	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	2,012,885	2,028,022	2,007,885	-20,000	1,992,885
	MiiCloud			[-5,000]		
	Realignment for Sharkseer		[35,137]			
	Unjustified growth		[-20,000]		[-20,000]	
240	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER	601,223	601,223	636,360	35,137	636,360
	Sharkseer transfer			[35,137]	[35,137]	
270	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	34,632	34,632	34,632		34,632
280	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	415,699	430,199	415,699	19,500	435,199
	Excess growth		[-5,000]			
	Program increase—PTAP		[19,500]		[19,500]	
290	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	202,792	196,792	202,792		202,792
	Program decrease		[-6,000]			
300	DEFENSE PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING AGENCY	144,881	144,881	144,881		144,881
310	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	696,884	667,884	696,884	-30,000	666,884
	Assessment, monitoring, and evaluation			[11,000]	[11,000]	
	Security cooperation account			[-11,000]	[-11,000]	
	Unjustified growth		[-29,000]		[-30,000]	
320	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	889,664	894,871	899,664		889,664
	Advanced cyber threat detection sensors, hunt and response mechanisms, and commercial cyber threat intelligence		[5,207]			
	Consolidated Adjudication Facility			[10,000]		

340	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE—CYBER	9,220	9,220	9,220		9,220
360	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
370	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	35,626	35,626	35,626		35,626
380	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	568,133	568,133	568,133		568,133
400	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY—CYBER	13,339	13,339	13,339		13,339
410	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,932,226	2,992,226	2,982,226	-20,000	2,912,226
	Impact aid for children with severe disabilities			[10,000]		
	Impact aid for schools with military dependent students			[40,000]		
	Remove one-time fiscal year 2019 increase				[-50,000]	
	Overestimation of civilian FTE targets				[-20,000]	
	Program increase—impact aid for children with severe disabilities		[10,000]		[10,000]	
	Program increase—impact aid to schools with military dependents		[40,000]		[40,000]	
	Program increase—support to local educational agencies that serve military communities and families		[10,000]			
420	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	522,529	522,529	422,729	-12,670	509,859
	THAAD prior year under-execution				[-12,670]	
	THAAD Program Transfer to Army			[-99,800]		
450	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	59,513	114,913	59,513	75,000	134,513
	Civilian growth		[400]			
	Defense Community Infrastructure Program (DCIP)		[50,000]		[75,000]	
	Program increase—military aviation noise pilot program		[5,000]			
460	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	1,604,738	1,491,476	1,678,738	21,000	1,625,738
	Basic Needs Allowance for low-income regular members		[15,000]			
	Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup			[15,000]	[15,000]	
	CDC study			[10,000]	[10,000]	
	Commission on Synthetic Opioid Trafficking		[5,000]			
	Emerging contaminants			[1,000]	[1,000]	
	European Center of Excellence for Countering Hybrid Threats		[2,000]			
	Excess growth		[-58,839]		[-37,000]	
	Increase to OUSD(A&S)—JASONS		[7,000]			
	Industrial policy implementation of EO13806			[15,000]		
	Interstate compacts for licensure and credentialing			[4,000]	[4,000]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Military aviation safety commission		[3,000]	[3,000]	[3,000]	
	National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service			[1,000]		
	Pilot program to fund non-profit organizations supporting military families		[1,000]			
	Program decrease		[-104,000]			
	Program increase—Defense Suicide Prevention Office and National Guard suicide prevention pilot program		[5,000]			
	Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative increase		[25,000]	[25,000]	[25,000]	
	Reduction to OUSD(R&E)—JASONS		[-7,000]			
	Unjustified growth		[-6,423]			
470	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—CYBER	48,783	48,783	48,783		48,783
480	SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	44,750	44,750	44,750	-10,000	34,750
	Insufficient justification				[-10,000]	
500	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	324,001	296,201	329,001	-27,800	296,201
	Defense Digital Service Hires			[5,000]		
	Insufficient justification			[-27,800]	[-27,800]	
505	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	15,816,598	15,755,461	15,816,598	-59,141	15,757,457
	Classified adjustment		[-26,000]		[-24,004]	
	Realignment to DISA for Sharkseer		[-35,137]		[-35,137]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	30,132,549	30,119,998	30,231,186	35,326	30,167,875
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	37,479,841	37,273,790	37,578,478	-557,168	36,922,673
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
510	UNDISTRIBUTED		-62,500			
	Undistributed reduction		[-62,500]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-62,500			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		-206,051	98,637	-557,168	-557,168

	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR ARMED FORCES, DEF ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES					
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	14,771	14,771	14,771		14,771
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES	14,771	14,771	14,771		14,771
	TOTAL US COURT OF APPEALS FOR ARMED FORCES, DEF	14,771	14,771	14,771		14,771
	DOD ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT					
010	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	400,000	375,000	400,000		400,000
	Program decrease		[−25,000]			
	SUBTOTAL ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	400,000	375,000	400,000		400,000
	TOTAL DOD ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND	400,000	375,000	400,000		400,000
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE					
010	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	108,600	110,800	108,600	9,063	117,663
	Increase for foreign disaster relief				[6,822]	
	Increase for humanitarian mine action program		[2,200]		[2,241]	
	SUBTOTAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE	108,600	110,800	108,600	9,063	117,663
	TOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	108,600	110,800	108,600	9,063	117,663
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION					
010	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	338,700	358,700	338,700	20,000	358,700
	Cooperative biological engagement		[20,000]		[20,000]	
	SUBTOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	338,700	358,700	338,700	20,000	358,700
	TOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT	338,700	358,700	338,700	20,000	358,700

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY						
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY						
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	207,518	235,809	207,518	5,000	212,518
	Perfluorinated chemicals		[28,291]		[5,000]	
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY	207,518	235,809	207,518	5,000	212,518
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	207,518	353,721	207,518	83,064	290,582
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY						
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY						
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	335,932	375,883	335,932	15,000	350,932
	Closed detonation chambers		[10,000]			
	Perfluorinated chemicals		[29,951]		[5,000]	
	Unexploded ordnance remediation				[10,000]	
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY	335,932	375,883	335,932	15,000	350,932
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	335,932	482,135	335,932	83,064	418,996
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE						
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE						
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	302,744	365,808	302,744	63,064	365,808
	Perfluorinated chemicals		[63,064]		[63,064]	
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE	302,744	365,808	302,744	63,064	365,808
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	302,744	448,947	302,744	83,064	385,808
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE						
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE	9,105	24,002	9,105		9,105

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	Detection of perfluorinated compounds		[5,000]			
	Perfluorinated chemicals		[9,897]			
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	9,105	24,002	9,105		9,105
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE	9,105	155,308	9,105	83,064	92,169
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES					
	DEFENSE-WIDE					
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	216,499	216,499	216,499		216,499
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	216,499	216,499	216,499		216,499
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	216,499	216,499	216,499		216,499
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	207,661,689	203,963,215	208,471,343	-6,050,745	201,610,944

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY						
OPERATING FORCES						
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,410,874	1,410,874	1,410,874	260,548	1,671,422
	Realignment from base				[260,548]	
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	26,502	26,502	26,502		26,502
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,274,490	2,274,490	2,274,490	-15,000	2,259,490
	Unjustified growth				[-15,000]	
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	136,288	136,288	136,288		136,288
060	AVIATION ASSETS	300,240	300,240	300,240		300,240
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,415,009	4,515,009	3,415,009	1,095,000	4,510,009
	Insufficient justification				[-5,000]	
	Realignment from base		[1,100,000]		[1,100,000]	
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	29,985	29,985	29,985		29,985
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	86,931	86,931	86,931		86,931
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	115,706	115,706	115,706		115,706
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	72,657	72,657	72,657		72,657
130	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	6,397,586	6,397,586	6,397,586	-12,000	6,385,586
	Insufficient justification				[-12,000]	
140	COMMANDER'S EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	5,000		5,000	-2,500	2,500
	Insufficient justification				[-2,500]	
	Realignment of redress and loss funding		[-5,000]			
150	RESET	1,048,896	1,048,896	1,048,896		1,048,896
160	US AFRICA COMMAND	203,174	203,174	203,174		203,174
170	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	173,676	173,676	173,676		173,676
200	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	188,529	188,529	188,529		188,529

210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	5,682	5,682	5,682		5,682
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	15,891,225	16,986,225	15,891,225	1,326,048	17,217,273
	MOBILIZATION					
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	131,954	131,954	131,954		131,954
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	131,954	131,954	131,954		131,954
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	721,014	721,014	721,014		721,014
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	66,845	66,845	66,845		66,845
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	9,309	9,309	9,309		9,309
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	23,653	23,653	23,653		23,653
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	109,019	109,019	109,019		109,019
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	251,355	251,355	251,355		251,355
565	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,568,564	1,568,564	1,568,564		1,568,564
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	2,749,759	2,749,759	2,749,759		2,749,759
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	18,772,938	19,867,938	18,772,938	1,326,048	20,098,986
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	20,440	20,440	20,440		20,440
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	689	689	689		689
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	16,463	16,463	16,463		16,463
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	37,592	37,592	37,592		37,592
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	37,592	37,592	37,592		37,592
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	45,896	45,896	45,896		45,896
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	180	180	180		180

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	2,982	2,982	2,982		2,982
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	548	548	548		548
060	AVIATION ASSETS	9,229	9,229	9,229		9,229
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,584	1,584	1,584		1,584
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	22,063	22,063	22,063		22,063
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	606	606	606		606
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	83,088	83,088	83,088		83,088
ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES						
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	203	203	203		203
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	203	203	203		203
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	83,291	83,291	83,291		83,291
AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND						
AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY						
090	SUSTAINMENT	1,313,047	1,313,047	1,313,047		1,313,047
100	INFRASTRUCTURE	37,152	37,152	37,152		37,152
110	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	120,868	120,868	120,868		120,868
120	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	118,591	118,591	118,591		118,591
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY	1,589,658	1,589,658	1,589,658		1,589,658
AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE						
130	SUSTAINMENT	422,806	422,806	422,806		422,806
140	INFRASTRUCTURE	2,358	2,358	2,358		2,358
150	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	127,081	127,081	127,081		127,081
160	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	108,112	108,112	108,112		108,112

	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE	660,357	660,357	660,357		660,357
	AFGHAN AIR FORCE					
170	SUSTAINMENT	893,829	893,829	893,829		893,829
180	INFRASTRUCTURE	8,611	8,611	8,611		8,611
190	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	566,967	566,967	566,967		566,967
200	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	356,108	356,108	356,108		356,108
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN AIR FORCE	1,825,515	1,825,515	1,825,515		1,825,515
	AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES					
210	SUSTAINMENT	437,909	437,909	437,909		437,909
220	INFRASTRUCTURE	21,131	21,131	21,131		21,131
230	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	153,806	153,806	153,806		153,806
240	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	115,602	115,602	115,602		115,602
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES	728,448	728,448	728,448		728,448
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
245	UNDISTRIBUTED		-300,000		-300,000	-300,000
	Unjustified request		[-300,000]		[-300,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-300,000		-300,000	-300,000
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	4,803,978	4,503,978	4,803,978	-300,000	4,503,978
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)					
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)					
010	IRAQ	745,000	663,000	645,000	-200,000	545,000
	Program decrease				[-100,000]	
	Transfer to DSCA Security Cooperation			[-100,000]	[-100,000]	
	Unjustified growth		[-82,000]			
020	SYRIA	300,000	300,000	300,000		300,000
030	BORDER SECURITY		250,000			
	Realignment of CTEF border security funding		[250,000]			

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	1,045,000	1,213,000	945,000	-200,000	845,000
	TOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	1,045,000	1,213,000	945,000	-200,000	845,000
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	373,047	587,422	373,047	600,000	973,047
	Realignment from base		[214,375]		[600,000]	
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	816	816	816		816
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	9,582	9,582	9,582		9,582
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	197,262	197,262	197,262		197,262
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	168,246	168,246	168,246		168,246
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,594	3,594	3,594		3,594
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	10,618	10,618	10,618		10,618
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	1,485,108	1,935,108	1,485,108	450,000	1,935,108
	Realignment from base		[450,000]		[450,000]	
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	20,334	20,334	20,334		20,334
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	2,365,615	2,365,615	2,365,615		2,365,615
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	58,092	58,092	58,092		58,092
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
150	WARFARE TACTICS	16,984	16,984	16,984		16,984
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	29,382	29,382	29,382		29,382
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	608,870	608,870	608,870	400,000	1,008,870
	Realignment from base				[400,000]	
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,799	7,799	7,799		7,799
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	24,800	24,800	24,800		24,800
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	363	363	363		363

240	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	486,188	486,188	486,188		486,188
250	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	12,189	12,189	12,189		12,189
270	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	68,667	68,667	68,667		68,667
280	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	219,099	219,099	219,099		219,099
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	6,184,655	6,849,030	6,184,655	1,450,000	7,634,655
	MOBILIZATION					
320	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	17,580	17,580	17,580		17,580
330	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	190,000	190,000	190,000		190,000
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	207,580	207,580	207,580		207,580
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
370	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	52,161	52,161	52,161		52,161
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	52,161	52,161	52,161		52,161
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
440	ADMINISTRATION	8,475	8,475	8,475		8,475
460	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	7,653	7,653	7,653		7,653
490	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	70,683	70,683	70,683		70,683
520	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	11,130	11,130	11,130		11,130
530	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	1,559	1,559	1,559		1,559
645	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	17,754	17,754	17,754		17,754
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	117,254	117,254	117,254		117,254
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	6,561,650	7,226,025	6,561,650	1,450,000	8,011,650
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	714,653	714,653	714,653	200,000	914,653
	Realignment from base				[200,000]	
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	232,508	232,508	232,508	200,000	432,508
	Realignment from base				[200,000]	

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	54,101	54,101	54,101		54,101
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION			340,000		
	Disaster recovery increase			[340,000]		
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	24,570	24,570	24,570		24,570
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	1,027,832	1,027,832	1,367,832	400,000	1,427,832
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	30,459	30,459	30,459		30,459
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	30,459	30,459	30,459		30,459
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	61,400	61,400	61,400		61,400
225	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,100	5,100	5,100		5,100
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	66,500	66,500	66,500		66,500
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	1,124,791	1,124,791	1,464,791	400,000	1,524,791
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES OPERATING FORCES					
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	510	510	510		510
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	11,628	11,628	11,628		11,628
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	10,898	10,898	10,898		10,898
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	23,036	23,036	23,036		23,036
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	23,036	23,036	23,036		23,036

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					
OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	7,627	7,627	7,627	7,627
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	8,707	8,707	8,707	8,707
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	8,707	8,707	8,707	8,707
 OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	163,632	163,632	163,632	163,632
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,049,170	1,049,170	1,049,170	1,449,170
	Realignment from base				[400,000]
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	111,808	111,808	111,808	111,808
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	408,699	408,699	408,699	408,699
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	147,264	147,264	487,264	147,264
	Disaster recovery increase			[340,000]	
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	10,061	10,061	10,061	10,061
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	953,594	953,594	953,594	953,594
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	2,495,266	3,045,266	2,495,266	3,045,266
	Realignment from base		[550,000]		[550,000]
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,538,120	1,538,120	1,538,120	1,738,120
	Realignment from base				[200,000]
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	13,863	13,863	13,863	13,863
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	272,020	272,020	272,020	272,020
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	17,657	17,657	17,657	17,657
130	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	36,098	36,098	36,098	36,098
140	LAUNCH FACILITIES	391	391	391	391
150	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	39,990	39,990	39,990	39,990
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	725	725	725	725
170	US STRATCOM	926	926	926	926
180	US CYBERCOM	35,189	35,189	35,189	35,189

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
190	US CENTCOM	163,015	163,015	163,015		163,015
200	US SOCOM	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	7,476,488	8,026,488	7,816,488	1,150,000	8,626,488
	MOBILIZATION					
240	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,271,439	1,271,439	1,271,439		1,271,439
250	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	109,682	109,682	109,682		109,682
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	1,381,121	1,381,121	1,381,121		1,381,121
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	200	200	200		200
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	352	352	352		352
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	26,802	26,802	26,802		26,802
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	844	844	844		844
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	1,199	1,199	1,199		1,199
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	1,320	1,320	1,320		1,320
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	30,717	30,717	30,717		30,717
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
380	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	164,701	164,701	164,701		164,701
390	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	11,608	11,608	11,608		11,608
400	ADMINISTRATION	4,814	4,814	4,814		4,814
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	145,204	145,204	145,204		145,204
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	98,841	98,841	98,841		98,841
460	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	29,890	29,890	29,890		29,890
465	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	52,995	52,995	52,995		52,995

	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	508,053	508,053	508,053		508,053
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	9,396,379	9,946,379	9,736,379	1,150,000	10,546,379
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	24,188	24,188	24,188		24,188
060	BASE SUPPORT	5,570	5,570	5,570		5,570
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	29,758	29,758	29,758		29,758
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	29,758	29,758	29,758		29,758
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	3,666	3,666	3,666		3,666
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	66,944	66,944	66,944		66,944
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	93,620	93,620	93,620		93,620
060	BASE SUPPORT	12,679	12,679	12,679		12,679
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	176,909	176,909	176,909		176,909
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	176,909	176,909	176,909		176,909
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	21,866	21,866	21,866		21,866
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	6,634	6,634	6,634		6,634
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	1,121,580	1,121,580	1,121,580	-10,000	1,111,580
	Classified adjustment				[-10,000]	
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	1,328,201	1,328,201	1,328,201		1,328,201
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	399,845	399,845	399,845		399,845
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	138,458	102,958	138,458	-35,000	103,458
	Projected underexecution—communications		[-35,500]		[-35,000]	

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	808,729	808,729	808,729	500,000	1,308,729
	Realignment from base				[500,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,825,313	3,789,813	3,825,313	455,000	4,280,313
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
180	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	1,810	1,810	1,810		1,810
200	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	21,723	21,723	21,723		21,723
230	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	81,133	81,133	81,133		81,133
240	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER	3,455	3,455	3,455		3,455
270	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	196,124	196,124	196,124		196,124
290	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	14,377	14,377	14,377		14,377
310	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	1,927,217	1,364,427	1,977,217	-250,000	1,677,217
	Realignment of CTEF border security funding		[-250,000]			
	Security cooperation account, unjustified growth			[-100,000]	[-37,030]	
	Transfer from CTEF Iraq			[100,000]	[100,000]	
	Transfer of funds to Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative		[-250,000]		[-250,000]	
	Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative			[50,000]		
	Unjustified growth		[-62,790]		[-62,970]	
380	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	317,558	307,558	317,558		317,558
	Program decrease		[-10,000]			
410	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	31,620	31,620	31,620		31,620
460	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	16,666	21,666	16,666		16,666
	Realignment of redress and loss funding		[5,000]			
500	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	6,331	6,331	6,331		6,331
505	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,924,785	1,924,785	1,924,785		1,924,785
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	4,542,799	3,975,009	4,592,799	-250,000	4,292,799

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	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	8,368,112	7,764,822	8,418,112	205,000	8,573,112
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		-603,290	50,000	205,000	205,000
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
010	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE		250,000		300,000	300,000
	Program increase				[50,000]	
	Transfer of funds from Defense Security Cooperation Agency		[250,000]		[250,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		250,000		300,000	300,000
	TOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		250,000		300,000	300,000
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	50,432,141	51,652,936	51,112,141	4,536,048	54,968,189

SEC. 4303. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS.

SEC. 4303. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY						
OPERATING FORCES						
270	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	0			462,000	462,000
	Earthquake damage repair				[370,000]	
	Navy Working Capital Fund earthquake recovery losses				[92,000]	
280	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	0			9,000	9,000
	Earthquake damage recovery				[9,000]	
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	0			471,000	471,000
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS						
OPERATING FORCES						
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	0			6,000	6,000
	Earthquake damage repair				[6,000]	
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	0			6,000	6,000
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG						
OPERATING FORCES						
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	0			58,900	58,900
	Hurricane recovery				[58,900]	
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	0			58,900	58,900
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	0			535,900	535,900

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Item	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	143,476,503	142,248,503	142,557,523	−800,000	142,676,503
Historical unobligated balances		[−1,228,000]		[−800,000]	
Historical underexecution			[−918,980]		
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	7,816,815	7,816,815	7,816,815		7,816,815

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Item	FY 2020 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized	
Military Personnel Appropriations	4,485,808	0	4,485,808	
Total, Military Personnel Appropriations	4,485,808	0	4,485,808	

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Program Title	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS	57,467	57,467	57,467		57,467
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	32,130	32,130	32,130		32,130
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	89,597	89,597	89,597		89,597
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
TRANSPORTATION					
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	92,499	92,499	102,499		92,499
Energy optimization initiatives			[10,000]		
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	92,499	92,499	102,499		92,499
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEF	49,085	49,085	49,085		49,085
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	49,085	49,085	49,085		49,085
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA					
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	995,030	995,030	995,030		995,030
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	995,030	995,030	995,030		995,030
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND					
LG MED SPD RO/RO MAINTENANCE		264,751			

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Program Title	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Realignment from Operations and Maintenance, Navy		[264,751]			
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND		264,751			
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND					
DOD MOBILIZATION ALTERATIONS		9,590			
Realignment from Operations and Maintenance, Navy		[9,590]			
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND		9,590			
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND					
TAH MAINTENANCE		96,867			
Realignment from Operations and Maintenance, Navy		[96,867]			
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND		96,867			
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND					
READY RESERVE FORCE		352,044			
Realignment from Operations and Maintenance, Navy		[352,044]			
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND		352,044			
WCF, DEF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE & SECURITY AGENCY					
DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY	200,000	200,000	200,000		200,000
TOTAL WCF, DEF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE & SECURITY AGENCY	200,000	200,000	200,000		200,000
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION					
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	107,351	107,351	107,351		107,351
RDT&E	875,930	865,930	875,930		875,930
Unjustified growth		[-10,000]			
PROCUREMENT	2,218	2,218	2,218		2,218

TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	985,499	975,499	985,499		985,499
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	581,739	542,171	581,739	-48,921	532,818
Counter synthetic opioid trafficking		[25,000]			
Realignment of National Guard Bureau funding		[-30,921]		[-30,921]	
Unjustified growth		[-33,647]		[-18,000]	
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	120,922	120,922	120,922		120,922
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	91,370	122,291	91,370	30,921	122,291
Realignment of National Guard Bureau funding		[30,921]		[30,921]	
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS	5,371	5,371	5,371		5,371
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	799,402	790,755	799,402	-18,000	781,402
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	359,022	359,022	359,022		359,022
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—CYBER	1,179	1,179	1,179		1,179
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	2,965	2,965	2,965		2,965
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	333	333	333		333
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	363,499	363,499	363,499		363,499
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	9,570,615	9,470,615	9,570,615	-250,000	9,320,615
Unjustified growth		[-100,000]		[-250,000]	
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	15,041,006	15,038,506	15,052,006	-38,500	15,002,506
Contraceptive cost-sharing			[11,000]		
Historical underexecution				[-38,500]	
Program decrease		[-2,500]			
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	1,975,536	1,986,536	1,975,536	11,000	1,986,536
Wounded Warrior Service Dog program		[11,000]		[11,000]	
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,004,588	2,004,588	2,004,588	-5,650	1,998,938
Historical underexecution				[-5,650]	
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	333,246	333,246	333,246		333,246

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Program Title	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	793,810	796,310	793,810	-500	793,310
Other costs excess growth				[-3,000]	
Pilot program on partnerships with civilian organizations for specialized surgical training		[2,500]			
Program increase—specialized medical pilot program				[2,500]	
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	2,093,289	2,093,289	2,093,289		2,093,289
UNDISTRIBUTED		24,500			
PFAS exposure blood testing for DoD firefighters		[2,000]			
Post-traumatic stress disorder		[2,500]			
TRICARE lead level screening and testing for children		[10,000]			
Triple negative breast cancer research		[10,000]			
R&D RESEARCH	12,621	27,621	12,621		12,621
CDC ASTDR PFOS/PFOA health study increment		[15,000]			
R&D EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT	84,266	84,266	84,266		84,266
R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	279,766	279,766	279,766		279,766
R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	128,055	128,055	128,055		128,055
R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	143,527	158,527	143,527		143,527
Deployment of mTBI/concussion multi-modal devices		[10,000]			
Program increase—freeze dried platelets		[5,000]			
R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	67,219	67,219	67,219		67,219
R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	16,819	16,819	16,819		16,819
PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	26,135	26,135	26,135		26,135
PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	225,774	225,774	225,774		225,774
PROC JOINT OPERATIONAL MEDICINE INFORMATION SYSTEM	314	314	314		314
PROC MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM—DESKTOP TO DATACENTER	73,010	73,010	73,010		73,010
PROC DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	129,091	129,091	99,091		129,091
Prior year availability			[-30,000]		

TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	32,998,687	32,964,187	32,979,687	-283,650	32,715,037
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	36,573,298	37,243,403	36,564,298	-301,650	36,271,648

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Program Title	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS					
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	20,100	20,100	20,100		20,100
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	20,100	20,100	20,100		20,100
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	163,596	153,100	163,596		163,596
Unjustified growth		[-10,496]			
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	163,596	153,100	163,596		163,596
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	24,254	24,254	24,254		24,254
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	24,254	24,254	24,254		24,254
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	57,459	57,459	57,459		57,459
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	287,487	287,487	287,487		287,487
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,800	2,800	2,800		2,800
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	347,746	347,746	347,746		347,746
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	555,696	545,200	555,696		555,696

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)								
Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army	ALABAMA	Redstone Arsenal	AIRCRAFT AND FLIGHT EQUIPMENT BUILDING	38,000	38,000	38,000		38,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	COMPANY OPERATIONS FACILITY	71,000	71,000	71,000		71,000
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	CYBER INSTRUCTIONAL FAC (ADMIN/COMMAND)	107,000	70,000	67,000	-40,000	67,000
Army	GEORGIA	Hunter Army Airfield	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	62,000	62,000	62,000		62,000
Army	HAWAII	Fort Shafter	COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY, INCR 5	60,000	60,000	60,000		60,000
Army	HONDURAS	Soto Cano Air Base	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	34,000	34,000	34,000		34,000
Army	JAPAN	Kadena Air Base	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	0	15,000		0
Army	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	AUTOMATED INFANTRY PLATOON BATTLE COURSE	7,100	7,100	7,100		7,100
Army	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	EASEMENTS	3,200	3,200	3,200		3,200
Army	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	GENERAL PURPOSE MAINTENANCE SHOP	51,000	51,000	51,000		51,000
Army	KWAJALEIN	Kwajalein Atoll	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER AND TERMINAL	0	40,000	0	40,000	40,000
Army	MASSACHUSETTS	U.S. Army Natick Soldier Systems Center	HUMAN ENGINEERING LAB	50,000	50,000	50,000		50,000
Army	MICHIGAN	Detroit Arsenal	SUBSTATION	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000
Army	NEW YORK	Fort Drum	RAILHEAD	0	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
Army	NEW YORK	Fort Drum	UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE HANGAR	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
Army	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	DINING FACILITY	12,500	12,500	12,500		12,500
Army	OKLAHOMA	Fort Sill	ADV INDIVIDUAL TRAINING BARRACKS CPLX, PH2	73,000	73,000	73,000		73,000
Army	PENNSYLVANIA	Carlisle Barracks	GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING	98,000	60,000	98,000	-38,000	60,000
Army	SOUTH CAROLINA	Fort Jackson	RECEPTION COMPLEX, PH2	54,000	54,000	54,000		54,000
Army	TEXAS	Corpus Christi Army Depot	POWERTRAIN FACILITY (MACHINE SHOP)	86,000	40,000	86,000		86,000
Army	TEXAS	Fort Hood	BARRACKS	32,000	32,000	32,000		32,000
Army	TEXAS	Fort Hood	VEHICLE BRIDGE	0	18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army	VIRGINIA	Fort Belvoir	SECURE OPERATIONS AND ADMIN FACILITY	60,000	60,000	60,000		60,000
Army	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	ADV INDIVIDUAL TRAINING BARRACKS CPLX, PH4	55,000	55,000	55,000		55,000
Army	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	INFORMATION SYSTEMS FACILITY	46,000	46,000	46,000		46,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS	0	0	0	27,000	27,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOST NATION SUPPORT	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	94,099	85,099	94,099		94,099
Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	70,600	70,600	70,600		70,600
Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE CONSTRUCTION	211,000	0	0	-211,000	0
Military Construction, Army Total				1,453,499	1,191,999	1,256,999	-182,500	1,270,999
Navy	ARIZONA	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS	0	99,600	99,600	99,600	99,600
Navy	ARIZONA	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	HANGAR 95 RENOVATION & ADDITION	90,160	90,160	90,160		90,160
Navy	AUSTRALIA	Darwin	AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON	0	0	50,000	50,000	50,000
Navy	BAHRAIN ISLAND	SW Asia	ELECTRICAL SYSTEM UPGRADE	53,360	0	53,360	-53,360	0
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	62 AREA MESS HALL AND CONSOLIDATED WAREHOUSE	71,700	71,700	71,700		71,700
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	I MEF CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION CENTER	113,869	63,869	23,000	-75,000	38,869
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	37,400	37,400	37,400	37,400
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	RUNWAY & TAXIWAY EXTENSION	64,500	64,500	64,500		64,500
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	UNSPECIFIED MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—EARTHQUAKE DAMAGE RECOVERY	0	100,000	0		0

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Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Base Coronado	AIRCRAFT PAINT COMPLEX	0	79,000	79,000	79,000	79,000
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Base Coronado	NAVY V-22 HANGAR	86,830	86,830	86,830		86,830
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Base San Diego	PIER 8 REPLACEMENT (INC)	59,353	59,353	59,353		59,353
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Base San Diego	PMO FACILITY REPAIR	0	9,900	9,900	9,900	9,900
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach	AMMUNITION PIER	95,310	60,310	95,310	-35,000	60,310
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach	MISSILE MAGAZINE	0	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Travis Air Force Base	ALERT FORCE COMPLEX	64,000	64,000	64,000		64,000
Navy	CONNECTICUT	Naval Submarine Base New London	SSN BERTHING PIER 32	72,260	72,260	72,260		72,260
Navy	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Naval Observatory	MASTER TIME CLOCKS & OPERATIONS FAC (INC)	75,600	0	75,600	-55,600	20,000
Navy	FLORIDA	Blount Island	POLICE STATION AND EOC FACILITY	0	18,700	18,700	18,700	18,700
Navy	FLORIDA	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	TARGETING & SURVEILLANCE SYST PROD SUPP FAC	32,420	32,420	32,420		32,420
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS H	164,100	64,100	20,000	-130,000	34,100
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	EOD COMPOUND FACILITIES	61,900	61,900	61,900		61,900
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	MACHINE GUN RANGE (INC)	91,287	91,287	91,287		91,287
Navy	HAWAII	Marine Corps Air Station Kaneohe Bay	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS	134,050	134,050	39,000	-68,560	65,490
Navy	HAWAII	Naval Ammunition Depot West Loch	MAGAZINE CONSOLIDATION, PHASE 1	53,790	53,790	53,790		53,790
Navy	ITALY	Naval Air Station Sigonella	COMMUNICATIONS STATION	77,400	0	77,400	-77,400	0
Navy	JAPAN	Fleet Activities Yokosuka	PIER 5 (BERTHS 2 AND 3)	174,692	100,000	110,000	-74,692	100,000
Navy	JAPAN	Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni	VTOL PAD—SOUTH	15,870	15,870	15,870		15,870
Navy	MARYLAND	Saint Inigoes	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER	0	15,000	0	15,000	15,000
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	10TH MARINES HIMARS COMPLEX	35,110	35,110	35,110		35,110
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	2ND MARDIV/2ND MLG OPS CENTER REPLACEMENT	60,130	60,130	60,130		60,130
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	2ND RADIO BN COMPLEX, PHASE 2 (INC)	25,650	25,650	25,650		25,650
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	ACV-AAV MAINTENANCE FACILITY UPGRADES	11,570	0	11,570		11,570
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	II MEF OPERATIONS CENTER REPLACEMENT	122,200	62,200	122,200	-30,000	92,200
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (INC)	73,970	73,970	73,970		73,970

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	ATC TOWER & AIRFIELD OPERATIONS	61,340	61,340	61,340		61,340
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	F-35 TRAINING AND SIMULATOR FACILITY	53,230	53,230	53,230		53,230
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	FLIGHTLINE UTILITY MODERNIZATION (INC)	51,860	51,860	51,860		51,860
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	SLOCUM ROAD PHYSICAL SECURITY COMPLIANCE	0	0	52,300		0
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Marine Corps Air Station New River	CH-53K CARGO LOADING TRAINER	11,320	11,320	11,320		11,320
Navy	PENNSYLVANIA	Philadelphia	MACHINERY CONTROL DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	66,000	0	74,630	74,630
Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	Parris Island	RANGE IMPROVEMENTS & MODERNIZATION PHASE 3	0	37,200	37,200	37,200	37,200
Navy	UTAH	Hill Air Force Base	D5 MISSILE MOTOR RECEIPT/STORAGE FAC (INC)	50,520	50,520	50,520		50,520
Navy	VIRGINIA	Marine Corps Base Quantico	WARGAMING CENTER	143,350	70,000	10,000	-110,000	33,350
Navy	VIRGINIA	Naval Station Norfolk	MARINER SKILLS TRAINING CENTER	79,100	79,100	0		79,100
Navy	VIRGINIA	Naval Station Norfolk	MH-60 & CMV-22B CORRISON CONTROL AND PAINT FACILITY	0	49,000	0	60,000	60,000
Navy	VIRGINIA	Portsmouth Naval Ship- yard	DRY DOCK FLOOD PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS	48,930	48,930	48,930		48,930
Navy	VIRGINIA	Yorktown Naval Weapons Station	NMC ORDNANCE FACILITIES RECAPITALIZATION PHASE 1	0	59,000	59,000	59,000	59,000
Navy	WASHINGTON	Bremerton	DRY DOCK 4 & PIER 3 MODERNIZATION	51,010	51,010	51,010		51,010
Navy	WASHINGTON	Keyport	UNDERSEA VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY	25,050	25,050	25,050		25,050
Navy	WASHINGTON	Naval Base Kitsap	SEAWOLF SERVICE PIER COST-TO-COMPLETE	0	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000
Navy	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified	FAMILY HOUSING MITGATION AND OVERSIGHT	0	0	81,000		0
Navy	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified	PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	0	20,400		0

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Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified	PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	0	8,000		0
Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS	0	0	0	62,400	62,400
Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EARTHQUAKE FACILITY DAMAGE	0	100,000	0		0
Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	167,715	168,715	167,715		167,715
Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	81,237	81,237	81,237		81,237
Military Construction, Navy Total				2,805,743	2,942,571	2,827,082	-30,782	2,774,961
AF	ALASKA	Eielson Air Force Base	F-35 AME STORAGE FACILITY	8,600	8,600	8,600		8,600
AF	ARKANSAS	Little Rock Air Force Base	C-130H/J FUSELAGE TRAINER FACILITY	47,000	47,000	47,000		47,000
AF	ARKANSAS	Little Rock Air Force Base	DORMITORY COST-TO-COMplete	0	7,000	0	7,000	7,000
AF	AUSTRALIA	Tindal	APR-RAAF TINDAL/EARTH COVERED MAGAZINE	11,600	11,600	11,600		11,600
AF	AUSTRALIA	Tindal	APR-RAAF TINDAL/BULK STORAGE TANKS	59,000	59,000	59,000		59,000
AF	CALIFORNIA	Travis Air Force Base	ADAL AERIAL PORT SQUADRON MATERIEL WAREHOUSE	0	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
AF	CALIFORNIA	Travis Air Force Base	KC-46A ALTER B181/B185/B187 SQUAD OPS/AMU	6,600	6,600	6,600		6,600
AF	CALIFORNIA	Travis Air Force Base	KC-46A REGIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING FACILITY	19,500	19,500	19,500		19,500
AF	COLORADO	Peterson Air Force Base	SOCNORTH THEATER OPERATIONAL SUPPORT FACILITY	0	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000
AF	COLORADO	Schriever Air Force Base	CONSOLIDATED SPACE OPERATIONS FACILITY	148,000	74,000	23,000	-74,551	73,449
AF	COLORADO	United States Air Force Academy	CONSOLIDATE CADET PREP SCHOOL DORMITORY	0	49,000	0	49,000	49,000
AF	CYPRUS	Royal Air Force Akrotiri	NEW DORMITORY FOR 1 ERS	27,000	27,000	27,000		27,000
AF	GEORGIA	Moody Air Force Base	41 RQS HH-60W APRON	0	12,500	0	12,500	12,500
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	MUNITIONS STORAGE IGLOOS III	65,000	65,000	65,000		65,000
AF	ILLINOIS	Scott Air Force Base	JOINT OPERATIONS & MISSION PLANNING CENTER	100,000	100,000	90,000		100,000
AF	JAPAN	Kadena Air Base	MUNITIONS STORAGE	0	0	7,000		0
AF	JAPAN	Misawa AB	FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCY	0	0	5,300		0
AF	JAPAN	Yokota Air Base	FUEL RECEIPT & DISTRIBUTION UPGRADE	12,400	12,400	12,400		12,400
AF	JORDAN	Azraq	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER	24,000	0	24,000	-24,000	0
AF	JORDAN	Azraq	MUNITIONS STORAGE AREA	42,000	0	42,000	-42,000	0

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
AF	MARIANA ISLANDS	Tinian	AIRFIELD DEVELOPMENT PHASE 1	109,000	25,000	10,000	-99,000	10,000
AF	MARIANA ISLANDS	Tinian	FUEL TANKS W/ PIPELINE/HYDRANT SYSTEM	109,000	25,000	10,000	-99,000	10,000
AF	MARIANA ISLANDS	Tinian	PARKING APRON	98,000	25,000	98,000	-73,000	25,000
AF	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	PRESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT RECAP COMPLEX INC 3	86,000	86,000	86,000		86,000
AF	MASSACHUSETTS	Hanscom Air Force Base	MIT-LINCOLN LAB (WEST LAB CSL/MIF) INC 2	135,000	100,000	65,000	-55,000	80,000
AF	MISSOURI	Whiteman Air Force Base	CONSOLIDATED VEHICLE OPS AND MX FACILITY	0	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
AF	MONTANA	Malmstrom Air Force Base	WEAPONS STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE FACILITY	235,000	117,500	16,000	-176,000	59,000
AF	NEVADA	Nellis Air Force Base	365TH ISR GROUP FACILITY	57,000	57,000	57,000		57,000
AF	NEVADA	Nellis Air Force Base	F-35 MUNITIONS MAINTENANCE FACILITIES COST-TO-COMPLETE	0	3,100	0	3,100	3,100
AF	NEVADA	Nellis Air Force Base	F-35A MUNITIONS ASSEMBLY CONVEYOR FACILITY	8,200	8,200	8,200		8,200
AF	NEW MEXICO	Holloman Air Force Base	NC3 SUPPORT WRM STORAGE/SHIPPING FACILITY	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
AF	NEW MEXICO	Kirtland Air Force Base	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER SIMULATOR (CRH) ADAL	15,500	15,500	15,500		15,500
AF	NEW MEXICO	Kirtland Air Force Base	UH-1 REPLACEMENT FACILITY	22,400	22,400	22,400		22,400
AF	NORTH DAKOTA	Minot Air Force Base	HELO/TRFOPS/AMU FACILITY	5,500	5,500	5,500		5,500
AF	OHIO	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	ADAL INTELLIGENCE PROD. COMPLEX (NASIC) INC 2	120,900	120,900	74,000		120,900
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	AFPC B-WING	0	36,000	0	36,000	36,000
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	AQUATICS TANK	69,000	69,000	69,000		69,000
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT RECRUIT DORMITORY 8	110,000	110,000	17,000		110,000
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	T-X ADAL GROUND BASED TRNG SYS (GBTS) SIM	9,300	9,300	9,300		9,300
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	T-X MX TRNG SYS CENTRALIZED TRNG FAC	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A PGM FACILITY	14,300	14,300	14,300		14,300
AF	UTAH	Hill Air Force Base	GBSD MISSION INTEGRATION FACILITY	108,000	40,000	18,000	-75,000	33,000
AF	UTAH	Hill Air Force Base	JOINT ADVANCED TACTICAL MISSILE STORAGE FAC	6,500	6,500	6,500		6,500
AF	WASHINGTON	Fairchild Air Force Base	CONSOLIDATED TFI BASE OPERATIONS	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
AF	WASHINGTON	Fairchild Air Force Base	SERE PIPELINE DORMITORY COST-TO-COMPLETE	0	4,800	0	4,800	4,800

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AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified CONUS	MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING CIVILIAN PERSONNEL	0	0	65,000		0
AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide	PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	0	40,000		0
AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS	0	0	0	31,500	31,500
AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	COST TO COMPLETE	0	0	190,000		0
AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	142,148	133,148	142,148		142,148
AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	79,682	79,682	79,682		79,682
AF	WYOMING	F. E. Warren Air Force Base	CONSOLIDATED HELO/TRF OPS/AMU AND ALERT FAC	18,100	18,100	18,100		18,100
Military Construction, Air Force Total				2,179,230	1,799,130	1,752,630	- 455,651	1,723,579
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Beale Air Force Base	HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	33,700	33,700	33,700		33,700
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	AMBUL CARE CENTER/DENTAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT	17,700	17,700	17,700		17,700
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Mountain View—63 RSC	INSTALL MICROGRID CONTROLLER, 750 KW PV, AND 750 KWH BATTERY STORAGE	0	0	9,700	9,700	9,700
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM	0	0	8,950	8,950	8,950
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	NSA Monterey	COGENERATION PLANT AT B236	0	0	10,540	10,540	10,540
Def-Wide	CONUS CLASSIFIED	Classified Location	BATTALION COMPLEX, PH 3	82,200	82,200	82,200		82,200
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Eglin Air Force Base	SOF COMBINED SQUADRON OPS FACILITY	16,500	16,500	16,500		16,500
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Hurlburt Field	SOF AMU & WEAPONS HANGAR	72,923	72,923	72,923		72,923
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Hurlburt Field	SOF COMBINED SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	16,513	16,513	16,513		16,513
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Hurlburt Field	SOF MAINTENANCE TRAINING FACILITY	18,950	18,950	18,950		18,950
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Naval Air Station Key West	SOF WATERCRAFT MAINTENANCE FACILITY	16,000	16,000	16,000		16,000
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Geilenkirchen Air Base	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER/DENTAL CLINIC	30,479	30,479	30,479		30,479
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Ramstein	LANDSTUHL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	0	0	66,800	66,800	66,800
Def-Wide	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	XRAY WHARF REFUELING FACILITY	19,200	19,200	19,200		19,200
Def-Wide	GUAM	Naval Base Guam	NSA ANDERSON SMART GRID AND ICS INFRASTRUCTURE	0	0	16,970	16,970	16,970

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Def-Wide	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor- Hickam	INSTALL 500KW COVERED PARKING PV SYSTEM & ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS B479	0	0	4,000	4,000	4,000
Def-Wide	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor- Hickam	SOF UNDERSEA OPERATIONAL TRAINING FACILITY	67,700	67,700	67,700		67,700
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokosuka	KINNICK HIGH SCHOOL INC 2	130,386	0	10,000	-130,386	0
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokota Air Base	BULK STORAGE TANKS PH1	116,305	20,000	21,000	-96,305	20,000
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokota Air Base	PACIFIC EAST DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE	20,106	20,106	20,106		20,106
Def-Wide	LOUISIANA	Joint Reserve Base Naval Air Station New Orleans	DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR	0	0	5,340		0
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Bethesda Naval Hospital	MEDCEN ADDITION/ALERTION INCR 3	96,900	33,000	96,900	-63,900	33,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Detrick	MEDICAL RESEARCH ACQUISITION BUILDING	27,846	27,846	27,846		27,846
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	NSAW RECAPITALIZE BUILDING #3 INC 2	426,000	426,000	426,000		426,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	NSA Bethesda	CHILLER 3-9 REPLACEMENT	0	0	13,840	13,840	13,840
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	South Potomac	IH WATER PROJECT—CBIRF/IHEODTD/HOUSING	0	0	18,460	18,460	18,460
Def-Wide	MISSISSIPPI	Columbus Air Force Base	FUEL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT	16,800	16,800	16,800		16,800
Def-Wide	MISSOURI	Fort Leonard Wood	HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT INCR 2	50,000	50,000	50,000		50,000
Def-Wide	MISSOURI	St. Louis	NEXT NGA WEST (N2W) COMPLEX PHASE 2 INC. 2	218,800	118,800	153,000	-100,000	118,800
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	White Sands Missile Range	INSTALL MICROGRID, 700KW PV, 150 KW GENER- ATOR, AND BATTERIES	0	0	5,800	5,800	5,800
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	SOF MARINE RAIDER REGIMENT HQ	13,400	13,400	13,400		13,400
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF ASSESSMENT AND SELECTION TRAINING COM- PLEX	12,103	12,103	12,103		12,103
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF HUMAN PLATFORM-FORCE GENERATION FACIL- ITY	43,000	43,000	43,000		43,000
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF OPERATIONS SUPPORT BLDG	29,000	29,000	29,000		29,000
Def-Wide	OKLAHOMA	Tulsa IAP	FUELS STORAGE COMPLEX	18,900	18,900	18,900		18,900
Def-Wide	RHODE ISLAND	Quonset State Airport	FUELS STORAGE COMPLEX REPLACEMENT	11,600	11,600	11,600		11,600
Def-Wide	SOUTH CAROLINA	Joint Base Charleston	MEDICAL CONSOLIDATED STORAGE & DISTRIB CEN- TER	33,300	33,300	33,300		33,300

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Def-Wide	SOUTH DAKOTA	Ellsworth Air Force Base	HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	24,800	24,800	24,800		24,800
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Camp Swift	INSTALL MICROGRID, 650KW PV, & 500 KW GENERATOR	0	0	4,500	4,500	4,500
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Fort Hood	INSTALL A CENTRAL ENERGY PLANT	0	0	16,500	16,500	16,500
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Defense Distribution Depot Richmond	OPERATIONS CENTER PHASE 2	98,800	33,000	98,800	- 65,800	33,000
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Fort Story	SOF NSWG-10 OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY	32,600	32,600	32,600		32,600
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Fort Story	SOF NSWG2 JSOTF OPS TRAINING FACILITY	13,004	13,004	13,004		13,004
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	NRO Headquarters	INTERGRATION SYSTEM UPGRADES	0	0	66	66	66
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	BACKUP GENERATOR	8,670	8,670	8,670		8,670
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	CONTROL TOWER & FIRE DAY STATION	20,132	20,132	20,132		20,132
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Training Center Dam Neck	SOF DEMOLITION TRAINING COMPOUND EXPANSION	12,770	12,770	12,770		12,770
Def-Wide	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	SOF 22 STS OPERATIONS FACILITY	47,700	47,700	47,700		47,700
Def-Wide	WASHINGTON	Naval Base Kitsap	KEYPORT MAIN SUBSTATION REPLACEMENT	0	0	23,670	23,670	23,670
Def-Wide	WISCONSIN	Gen Mitchell IAP	POL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT	25,900	25,900	25,900		25,900
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE CLASSIFIED	Classified Location	MISSION SUPPORT COMPOUND	52,000	0	52,000		52,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide	DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM	0	0	100,000		0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION	10,000	0	10,000	- 10,000	0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERV. INVEST. PROG.	150,000	190,000	150,000		150,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP DESIGN	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EXERCISE RELATED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	11,770	11,770	11,770		11,770
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	29,679	29,679	29,679		29,679
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	35,472	35,472	35,472		35,472

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	4,890	4,890	4,890		4,890
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	14,400	14,400	14,400		14,400
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	31,464	31,464	31,464		31,464
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,228	3,228	3,228		3,228
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	4,950	4,950	4,950		4,950
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	52,532	52,532	52,532		52,532
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	63,382	63,382	63,382		63,382
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	27,000	27,000	27,000		27,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	0	(40,000)	0		0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN: MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCY	0	0	0	30,000	30,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	16,736	16,736	16,736		16,736

Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	0	(10,000)	0		0
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total				2,504,190	1,975,799	2,527,835	(236,595)	2,267,595
NATO	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	144,040	172,005	144,040		144,040
NATO Security Investment Program Total				144,040	172,005	144,040		144,040
Army NG	ALABAMA	Anniston Army Depot	ENLISTED TRANSIENT BARRACKS	0	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000
Army NG	ALABAMA	Foley	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Army NG	CALIFORNIA	Camp Roberts	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Army NG	IDAHO	Orchard Combat Training Center	RAILROAD TRACKS	29,000	29,000	29,000		29,000
Army NG	MARYLAND	Havre de Grace	COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Army NG	MASSACHUSETTS	Camp Edwards	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	9,700	9,700	9,700		9,700
Army NG	MINNESOTA	New Ulm	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	11,200	11,200	11,200		11,200
Army NG	MISSISSIPPI	Camp Shelby	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	8,100	8,100	8,100		8,100
Army NG	MISSOURI	Springfield	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Army NG	NEBRASKA	Bellevue	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	29,000	29,000	29,000		29,000
Army NG	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Concord	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	5,950	5,950	5,950		5,950
Army NG	NEW YORK	Jamaica Armory	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	91,000	20,000	91,000	91,000
Army NG	PENNSYLVANIA	Moon Township	COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
Army NG	VERMONT	Jericho	GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Army NG	WASHINGTON	Richland	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	11,400	11,400	11,400		11,400
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	20,469	20,469	20,469		20,469
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard Total				210,819	365,819	294,819	155,000	365,819
Army Res	DELAWARE	Newark	ARMY RESERVE CENTER/BMA	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Army Res	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	TRANSIENT TRAINING BARRACKS	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	8,928	8,928	8,928		8,928

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)								
Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Military Construction, Army Reserve Total				60,928	60,928	60,928		60,928
N/MC Res	LOUISIANA	New Orleans	ENTRY CONTROL FACILITY UPGRADES	25,260	25,260	25,260		25,260
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	4,780	4,780	4,780		4,780
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	24,915	24,915	24,915		24,915
Military Construction, Naval Reserve Total				54,955	54,955	54,955		54,955
Air NG	CALIFORNIA	Moffett Air National Guard Base	FUELS/CORROSION CONTROL HANGER AND SHOPS	0	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000
Air NG	GEORGIA	Savannah/Hilton Head IAP	CONSOLIDATED JOINT AIR DOMINANCE HANGAR/SHOPS	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000
Air NG	MISSOURI	Rosecrans Memorial Airport	C-130 FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY	9,500	9,500	9,500		9,500
Air NG	PUERTO RICO	Luis Munoz-Marin IAP	COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY	12,500	0	12,500		12,500
Air NG	PUERTO RICO	Luis Munoz-Marin IAP	MAINTENANCE HANGAR	37,500	0	37,500	(1,500)	36,000
Air NG	WISCONSIN	Truax Field	F-35 SIMULATOR FACILITY	14,000	14,000	14,000		14,000
Air NG	WISCONSIN	Truax Field	FIGHTER ALERT SHELTERS	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	31,471	31,471	31,471		31,471
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	17,000	17,000	17,000		17,000
Military Construction, Air National Guard Total				165,971	172,971	222,971	55,500	221,471
AF Res	GEORGIA	Robins Air Force Base	CONSOLIDATED MISSION COMPLEX PHASE 3	43,000	43,000	43,000		43,000
AF Res	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	AES TRAINING ADMIN FACILITY	0	15,000	0	15,000	15,000
AF Res	MINNESOTA	Minneapolis-St. Paul IAP	AERIAL PORT FACILITY	0	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	4,604	4,604	4,604		4,604

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AF Res	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	12,146	12,146	12,146		12,146
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve Total				59,750	84,550	69,550	24,800	84,550
FH Con Army	GERMANY	Baumholder	FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENTS	29,983	29,983	29,983		29,983
FH Con Army	KOREA	Camp Humphreys	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION INCR 4	83,167	83,167	83,167		83,167
FH Con Army	PENNSYLVANIA	Tobyhanna Army Depot	FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
FH Con Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FAMILY HOUSING P & D	9,222	9,222	9,222	5,000	14,222
							[5,000]	
Family Housing Construction, Army Total				141,372	141,372	141,372	5,000	146,372
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	24,027	24,027	24,027		24,027
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVITIZATION SUPPORT	18,627	68,627	83,627	45,000	63,627
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	128,938	128,938	128,938		128,938
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	81,065	81,065	81,065	54,733	135,798
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	38,898	38,898	38,898		38,898
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	484	484	484		484
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	10,156	10,156	10,156		10,156
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	55,712	55,712	55,712		55,712
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army Total				357,907	407,907	422,907	99,733	457,640
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	41,798	41,798	41,798		41,798
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	3,863	3,863	3,863		3,863
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMC DPRV/GUAM PLANNING AND DESIGN	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)								
Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps Total				47,661	47,661	47,661		47,661
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	19,009	19,009	19,009		19,009
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	21,975	81,575	81,575	59,600	81,575
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	64,126	64,126	64,126		64,126
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	82,611	82,611	82,611	54,733	137,344
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	50,122	50,122	50,122		50,122
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	151	151	151		151
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	16,647	16,647	16,647		16,647
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	63,229	63,229	63,229		63,229
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps Total				317,870	377,470	377,470	114,333	432,203
FH Con AF	GERMANY	Spangdahlem Air Base	CONSTRUCT DEFICIT MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING	53,584	53,584	53,584		53,584
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	46,638	46,638	46,638		46,638
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	3,409	3,409	3,409		3,409
Family Housing Construction, Air Force Total				103,631	103,631	103,631		103,631
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	30,283	30,283	30,283		30,283

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FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION	22,593	53,793	53,793	31,200	53,793
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	15,768	15,768	15,768		15,768
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	117,704	117,704	117,704	54,733	172,437
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	56,022	56,022	56,022		56,022
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	2,144	2,144	2,144		2,144
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	7,770	7,770	7,770		7,770
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	42,732	42,732	42,732		42,732
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force Total				295,016	326,216	326,216	85,933	380,949
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	82	82	82		82
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	645	645	645		645
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	12,906	12,906	12,906		12,906
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	39,222	39,222	39,222		39,222
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	32	32	32		32
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	13	13	13		13
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	4,100	4,100	4,100		4,100
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide Total				57,000	57,000	57,000		57,000
FHIF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—FHIF	3,045	3,045	3,045		3,045
DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund Total				3,045	3,045	3,045		3,045

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)								
Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
UHIF	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—UHIF	500	500	500		500
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund Total				500	500	500		500
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Worldwide Unspecified Lo- cations	BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE	66,111	96,111	66,111	28,000	94,111
Base Realignment and Closure—Army Total				66,111	96,111	66,111	28,000	94,111
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	158,349	218,349	158,349	58,000	216,349
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy Total				158,349	218,349	158,349	58,000	216,349
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	DOD BRAC ACTIVITIES—AIR FORCE	54,066	84,066	54,066	28,000	82,066
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force Total				54,066	84,066	54,066	28,000	82,066
PYS	PRIOR YEAR SAV- INGS	Prior Year Savings	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS	0	(45,055)	0	(64,685)	(64,685)
Prior Year Savings Total				0	(45,055)	0	(64,685)	(64,685)
Total, Military Construction				11,241,653	10,639,000	10,970,137	(315,914)	10,925,739

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army	GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA	Guantanamo Bay Naval Station	OCO: COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Army	GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA	Guantanamo Bay Naval Station	OCO: DETENTION LEGAL OFFICE AND COMMS CTR	11,800	11,800	11,800		11,800
Army	GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA	Guantanamo Bay Naval Station	OCO: HIGH VALUE DETENTION FACILITY	88,500	0	0	-88,500	0
Army	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	EDI/OCO PLANNING AND DESIGN	19,498	19,498	19,498		19,498
Army	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	EDI: BULK FUEL STORAGE	36,000	36,000	36,000		36,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	EDI: INFORMATION SYSTEMS FACILITY	6,200	6,200	6,200		6,200
Army	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	EDI: MINOR CONSTRUCTION	5,220	5,220	5,220		5,220
Army	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE CONSTRUCTION	9,200,000	0	0	-9,200,000	0
Army	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Loca- tions	EDI: VARIOUS WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS EUROPE	0	56,142	0	36,212	36,212
Military Construction, Army Total				9,389,218	156,860	100,718	-9,252,288	136,930
Navy	BAHRAIN	SW Asia	ELECTRICAL SYSTEM UPGRADE	0	53,360	0	53,360	53,360
Navy	ITALY	Sigonella	COMMUNICATIONS STATION	0	77,400	0	77,400	77,400
Navy	SPAIN	Rota	EDI: IN-TRANSIT MUNITIONS FACILITY	9,960	9,960	9,960		9,960
Navy	SPAIN	Rota	EDI: JOINT MOBILITY CENTER	46,840	46,840	46,840		46,840
Navy	SPAIN	Rota	EDI: SMALL CRAFT BERTHING FACILITY	12,770	12,770	12,770		12,770
Navy	WORLDWIDE UN- SPECIFIED	Unspecified	PLANNING & DESIGN	0	0	50,000		0

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Navy	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI: VARIOUS WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS EUROPE	0	56,246	0	36,211	36,211
Military Construction, Navy Total				94,570	281,576	144,570	166,971	261,541
AF	ICELAND	Keflavik	EDI-AIRFIELD UPGRADES—DANGEROUS CARGO PAD	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
AF	ICELAND	Keflavik	EDI-BEDDOWN SITE PREP	7,000	7,000	7,000		7,000
AF	ICELAND	Keflavik	EDI-EXPAND PARKING APRON	32,000	32,000	32,000		32,000
AF	JORDAN	Azraq	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER	0	24,000	0	24,000	24,000
AF	JORDAN	Azraq	MUNITIONS STORAGE AREA	0	42,000	0	42,000	42,000
AF	SPAIN	Moron	EDI-HOT CARGO PAD	8,500	8,500	8,500		8,500
AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified	PLANNING & DESIGN	0	0	247,000	60,000	60,000
AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI-ECAOS DABS/FEV EMEDS STORAGE	107,000	107,000	107,000		107,000
AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI-HOT CARGO PAD	29,000	29,000	29,000		29,000
AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI-MUNITIONS STORAGE AREA	39,000	39,000	39,000		39,000
AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI: VARIOUS WORLDWIDE LOCATIONS EUROPE	0	56,246	0	36,211	36,211
AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI-P&D	61,438	61,438	61,438		61,438
AF	WORLDWIDE UN-SPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI-UMMC	12,800	12,800	12,800		12,800
Military Construction, Air Force Total				314,738	436,984	561,738	162,211	476,949
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Gemersheim	EDI: LOGISTICS DISTRIBUTION CENTER ANNEX	46,000	46,000	46,000		46,000
Military Construction,Defense-Wide Total				46,000	46,000	46,000		46,000

Total, Military Construction	9,844,526	921,420	853,026	-8,923,106	921,420
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SEC. 4603. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS.

SEC. 4603. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS (In Thousands of Dollars)								
Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Planning and Design	0	0	0	0	89,320
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Hanger 3 Replacement, Apron, Taxiway & Utilities for RDT&E	0	0	0	514,600	514,600
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Aircraft Parking Apron in Support of Hanger 2 Replacement	0	0	0	50,800	50,800
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Michelson Mission Systems Intergration Laboratory	0	0	0	202,340	202,340
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Magazines & Inert Storage Facility	0	0	0	138,930	138,930
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Air Operations Facility & Air Traffic Control Tower	0	0	0	70,900	70,900
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Community Support Facilities	0	0	0	85,790	85,790
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	Courthouse Bay Fire Station Replacement	0	0	21,336	21,336	21,336
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	Hadnot Point Fire Station Replacement	0	0	21,931	21,931	21,931
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	Hadnot Point Mess Hall Replacement	0	0	66,023	66,023	66,023
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	II MEF Simulation/Training Center Replacement	0	0	74,487	74,487	74,487
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	LOGCOM CSP Warehouse Replacement	0	0	35,874	35,874	35,874
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	LSSS Facility Replacement	0	0	26,815	26,815	26,815
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	MC Advisor Battalion HQs Replacement	0	0	30,109	30,109	30,109
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	MCCSSS Log Ops School	0	0	179,617	179,617	179,617
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	MCES Applied Instruction Facility Replacement	0	0	95,599	95,599	95,599
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	NCIS Facilities Replacement	0	0	22,594	22,594	22,594
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	PMO Facility Replacement	0	0	34,718	34,718	34,718
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	WTBN Headquarters Replacement	0	0	18,644	18,644	18,644
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	MCAS Cherry Point	Physical Security Compliance	0	0	52,300	52,300	52,300
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	MCAS Cherry Point	BT-11 Range Operations Center Replacement	0	0	14,251	14,251	14,251

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Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	MCAS New River	C-12W Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Replacement	0	0	36,295	36,295	36,295
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	MCAS New River	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters Replacement	0	0	62,104	62,104	62,104
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	MCAS New River	CNATT Classroom Building Replacement	0	0	0	114,706	114,706
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	MCAS New River	CH-53K Maintenance Hangar Replacement	0	0	0	252,717	252,717
Military Construction, Navy Total				0	0	610,080	2,223,480	2,312,800
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	325th Fighting Wing HQ Facility	0	0	0	38,000	38,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Aerospace & Operational Physiology Facility	0	0	10,400	12,000	12,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Aircraft MX Fuel Cell Hangar	0	0	28,000	37,000	37,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Aircraft Wash Rack	0	0	10,600	9,100	9,100
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Airfield Drainage	0	0	0	144,000	144,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Auxiliary Ground Equipment Facility	0	0	0	22,000	22,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Chapel	0	0	0	26,000	26,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Community Commons Facility	0	0	0	64,000	64,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Deployment Center/Flight Line Dining/AAFES	0	0	31,000	43,000	43,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Dorm Complex Phase 1	0	0	0	145,000	145,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Dorm Complex Phase 2	0	0	0	131,000	131,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Emergency Management, EOC, Alt CP	0	0	14,400	20,000	20,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Flightline—Muns Storage, 7000 Area	0	0	0	36,000	36,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Lodging Facilities Phase 1	0	0	0	90,000	90,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Lodging Facilities Phase 2	0	0	0	89,000	89,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Operations Group/Maintenance Group HQ	0	0	18,500	24,000	24,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Ops/Aircraft Maintenance Unit/Hangar #2	0	0	0	74,000	74,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Ops/Aircraft Maintenance Unit/Hangar #3	0	0	0	75,000	75,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	OSS/Radar Approach Control Facility	0	0	51,000	37,000	37,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Planning and Design	0	0	0	0	52,400
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Security Forces Mobility Storage Facility	0	0	2,800	6,700	6,700
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Simulator Facility	0	0	0	38,000	38,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Site Development, Utilities & Demo Phase 2	0	0	0	141,000	141,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Small Arms Range	0	0	0	26,000	26,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Special Purpose Vehicle Maintenance	0	0	14,000	20,000	20,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Tyndall AFB Gate Complexes	0	0	38,000	75,000	75,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall Air Force Base	Weapons Load Training Hangar	0	0	0	25,000	25,000
AF	NEBRASKA	Offutt Air Force Base	Emergency Power Microgrid	0	0	0	43,000	43,000
AF	NEBRASKA	Offutt Air Force Base	Flightline Hangars Campus	0	0	0	10,000	10,000
AF	NEBRASKA	Offutt Air Force Base	Lake Campus	0	0	0	6,000	6,000

SEC. 4603. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
AF	NEBRASKA	Offutt Air Force Base	Logistics Readiness Squadron Campus	0	0	0	18,500	18,500
AF	NEBRASKA	Offutt Air Force Base	Security Campus	0	0	0	63,000	63,000
AF	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Dormitory	0	0	0	31,000	31,000
Military Construction, Air Force Total				0	0	218,700	1,619,300	1,671,700
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	Ambulatory Care Center (Camp Geiger)	0	0	17,821	17,821	17,821
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	Ambulatory Care Center (Camp Johnson)	0	0	27,492	27,492	27,492
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	MARSOC ITC Team Facility Replacement	0	0	0	30,000	30,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total				0	0	45,313	75,313	75,313
Army NG	LOUISIANA	Pineville	National Guard Readiness Center	0	0	0	16,500	16,500
Army NG	NEBRASKA	Ashland	Training Site, Various Facilities	0	0	0	35,000	35,000
Army NG	NEBRASKA	Ashland	Flood Control Levee/Floodwall	0	0	0	8,500	8,500
Military Construction, Army National Guard Total				0	0	0	60,000	60,000
Total, Military Construction				0	0	874,093	3,978,093	4,119,813

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 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation					
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies					
Appropriation Summary:					
Energy Programs					
Nuclear Energy	137,808				137,808
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National nuclear security administration:					
Weapons activities	12,408,603	-611,529	69,800	36,177	12,444,780
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,993,302	41,785	-29,100	27,512	2,020,814
Naval reactors	1,648,396	-16,254	0	-15,000	1,633,396
Federal salaries and expenses	434,699	-44,699	-11,700	0	434,699
Total, National nuclear security administration	16,485,000	-630,697	29,000	48,689	16,533,689
Environmental and other defense activities:					
Defense environmental cleanup	5,506,501	109,500		21,231	5,527,732
Other defense activities	1,035,339		-3,000	-149,500	885,839
Defense nuclear waste disposal	26,000	-26,000	-26,000	-26,000	0
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	6,567,840	83,500	-29,000	-154,269	6,413,571

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Program	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	23,052,840	-547,197		-105,580	22,947,260
Total, Discretionary Funding	23,190,648	-547,197		-105,580	23,085,068
Nuclear Energy					
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	137,808				137,808
Total, Nuclear Energy	137,808				137,808
Weapons Activities					
Directed stockpile work					
Life extension programs and major alterations					
B61-12 Life extension program	792,611				792,611
W76-2 Modification program	10,000	-10,000			10,000
Terminate effort		[-10,000]			
W88 Alt 370	304,186				304,186
W80-4 Life extension program	898,551				898,551
W87-1 Modification Program (formerly IW1)	112,011	-59,011			112,011
Unjustified growth		[-59,011]			
Total, Life extension programs and major alterations	2,117,359	-69,011			2,117,359
Stockpile systems					
B61 Stockpile systems	71,232				71,232
W76 Stockpile systems	89,804				89,804
W78 Stockpile systems	81,299				81,299
W80 Stockpile systems	85,811	-5,607			85,811
Unjustified study requirement		[-5,607]			
B83 Stockpile systems	51,543	-29,122			51,543
Unjustified growth		[-29,122]			

W87 Stockpile systems	98,262			98,262
W88 Stockpile systems	157,815			157,815
Total, Stockpile systems	635,766	-34,729		635,766
Weapons dismantlement and disposition				
Operations and maintenance	47,500			47,500
Program increase				
Stockpile services				
Production support	543,964	-43,964		543,964
Unjustified program growth		[-33,964]		
Program decrease		[-10,000]		
Research and development support	39,339	-3,189	1,000	39,339
Unjustified program growth		[-3,189]		
UFR list—technology maturation			[1,000]	
R&D certification and safety	236,235	-34,395	10,000	236,235
Unjustified program growth		[-34,395]		
UFR list—technology maturation			[10,000]	
Management, technology, and production	305,000	-5,000		305,000
Program decrease		[-5,000]		
Total, Stockpile services	1,124,538	-86,548	11,000	1,124,538
Strategic materials				
Uranium sustainment	94,146			94,146
Plutonium sustainment	712,440	-241,131		712,440
Pit production beyond 30 pits per year		[-241,131]		
Tritium sustainment	269,000			269,000
Lithium sustainment	28,800			28,800
Domestic uranium enrichment	140,000			140,000
Strategic materials sustainment	256,808			256,808
Total, Strategic materials	1,501,194	-241,131		1,501,194
Total, Directed stockpile work	5,426,357	-431,419	11,000	5,426,357

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Program	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E)					
Science					
Advanced certification	57,710				57,710
Primary assessment technologies	95,169				95,169
Dynamic materials properties	133,800				133,800
Advanced radiography	32,544				32,544
Secondary assessment technologies	77,553				77,553
Academic alliances and partnerships	44,625				44,625
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	145,160				145,160
Total, Science	586,561				586,561
Engineering					
Enhanced surety	46,500	-6,783	8,000		46,500
Unjustified program growth		[-6,783]			
UFR list—technology maturation			[8,000]		
Delivery Environments (formerly Weapons Systems Engineering Assessment Technology)	35,945	-12,916			35,945
Unjustified program growth		[-12,916]			
Nuclear survivability	53,932				53,932
Enhanced surveillance	57,747				57,747
Stockpile Responsiveness	39,830	-34,830	40,800	40,800	80,630
Unjustified request		[-34,830]			
Program expansion			[40,800]	[40,800]	
Total, Engineering	233,954	-54,529	48,800	40,800	274,754
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield					
Ignition and Other Stockpile Programs	55,649				55,649

Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	66,128				66,128
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	8,571				8,571
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	12,000				12,000
Facility operations and target production	338,247	5,000		5,000	343,247
Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield	480,595	5,000		5,000	485,595
Advanced simulation and computing					
Advanced simulation and computing	789,849				789,849
Construction:					
18-D-620, Exascale Computing Facility Modernization Project, LLNL	50,000				50,000
Total, Construction	50,000				50,000
Total, Advanced simulation and computing	839,849				839,849
Advanced manufacturing					
Additive manufacturing	18,500				18,500
Component manufacturing development	48,410		10,000	3,590	52,000
UFR list—technology maturation			[10,000]	[3,590]	
Process technology development	69,998	-39,084			69,998
Unjustified program growth		[-39,804]			
Total, Advanced manufacturing	136,908	-39,084	10,000	3,590	140,498
Total, RDT&E	2,277,867	-88,613	58,800	49,390	2,327,257
Infrastructure and operations					
Operations of facilities	905,000	-35,000			905,000
Unjustified program growth		[-35,000]			
Safety and environmental operations	119,000	-9,000			119,000
Unjustified program growth		[-9,000]			
Maintenance and repair of facilities	456,000				456,000
Recapitalization:					
Infrastructure and safety	447,657				447,657
Capability based investments	135,341	-26,284			135,341

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Program	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Unjustified program growth					
Total, Recapitalization	582,998	-26,284			582,998
Construction:					
19-D-670, 138kV Power Transmission System Replacement, NNSS	6,000				6,000
18-D-690, Lithium Processing Facility, Y-12 (formerly Lithium Production Capability, Y-12)	32,000	7,000			32,000
Program increase		[7,000]			
18-D-650, Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS	27,000				27,000
17-D-640, U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	35,000				35,000
15-D-612, Emergency Operations Center, LLNL	5,000				5,000
15-D-611, Emergency Operations Center, SNL	4,000				4,000
15-D-301, HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	123,000				123,000
06-D-141 Uranium processing facility Y-12, Oak Ridge, TN	745,000				745,000
04-D-125, Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Project, LANL	168,444				168,444
Total, Construction	1,145,444	7,000			1,145,444
Total, Infrastructure and operations	3,208,442	-63,284			3,208,442
Secure transportation asset					
Operations and equipment	209,502				209,502
Program direction	107,660				107,660
Total, Secure transportation asset	317,162				317,162
Defense nuclear security					
Operations and maintenance	778,213	-28,213		-13,213	765,000
Excess to need		[-28,213]		[-13,213]	
Total, Defense nuclear security	778,213	-28,213		-13,213	765,000

Information technology and cybersecurity	309,362				309,362
Legacy contractor pensions	91,200				91,200
Total, Weapons Activities	12,408,603	-611,529	69,800	36,177	12,444,780
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs					
Global material security					
International nuclear security	48,839				48,839
Domestic radiological security	90,513				90,513
International radiological security	60,827	20,000		18,080	78,907
Secure additional radiologic materials		[20,000]		[18,080]	
Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence	142,171				142,171
Total, Global material security	342,350	20,000		18,080	360,430
Material management and minimization					
HEU reactor conversion	114,000			-15,000	99,000
Program decrease				[-15,000]	
Nuclear material removal	32,925				32,925
Material disposition	186,608				186,608
Total, Material management & minimization	333,533			-15,000	318,533
Nonproliferation and arms control	137,267				137,267
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D	495,357	30,000	-19,500	4,432	499,789
Proliferation detection research		[15,000]			
Nonproliferation Stewardship program strategic plan			[-19,500]		
Additional verification and detection effort		[15,000]		[4,432]	
Nonproliferation Construction:					
18-D-150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project	79,000				79,000
99-D-143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS	220,000	-6,500			220,000

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Program	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Program decrease		[-6,500]			
Low-enriched uranium research and development	0	20,000		20,000	20,000
Program increase		[20,000]		[20,000]	
Total, Nonproliferation construction	299,000	-6,500		20,000	299,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	1,607,507	63,500	-19,500	27,512	1,635,019
Legacy contractor pensions	13,700				13,700
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	372,095	-31,715	-9,600		372,095
Unjustified cost growth		[-31,715]			
Non-defense function realignment			[-9,600]		
DPRK phased denuclearization long-term monitoring and verification	0	10,000			
Program increase		[10,000]			
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,993,302	41,785	-29,100	27,512	2,020,814
Naval Reactors					
Naval reactors development	531,205	-16,254		-15,000	516,205
Unjustified growth		[-16,254]		[-15,000]	
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	75,500				75,500
S8G Prototype refueling	155,000				155,000
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	553,591				553,591
Construction:					
20-D-931, KL Fuel Development Laboratory	23,700				23,700
19-D-930, KS Overhead Piping	20,900				20,900
14-D-901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	238,000				238,000
Total, Construction	282,600				282,600
Program direction	50,500				50,500

Total, Naval Reactors	1,648,396	-16,254	-15,000	1,633,396
Federal Salaries And Expenses				
Program direction	434,699	-44,699	-11,700	434,699
Unjustified growth		[-24,699]		
Program decrease		[-20,000]		
Alignment with FTEs authorized			[-11,700]	
Total, Office Of The Administrator	434,699	-44,699	-11,700	434,699
Defense Environmental Cleanup				
Closure sites:				
Closure sites administration	4,987			4,987
Richland:				
River corridor and other cleanup operations	139,750			139,750
Central plateau remediation	472,949	50,000	50,000	522,949
Program increase		[50,000]	[50,000]	
Richland community and regulatory support	5,121			5,121
Construction:				
18-D-404 WESF Modifications and Capsule Storage	11,000			11,000
Total, Construction	11,000			11,000
Total, Hanford site	628,820	50,000	50,000	678,820
Office of River Protection:				
Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning	15,000			15,000
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	677,460	28,000	28,000	705,460
Program increase		[28,000]	[28,000]	
Construction:				
18-D-16 Waste treatment and immobilization plant—LBL/Direct feed LAW	640,000			640,000
01-D-16 D, High-level waste facility	30,000		-5,000	25,000

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Program	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Program decrease				[-5,000]	
01-D-16 E—Pretreatment Facility	20,000			-5,000	15,000
Program decrease				[-5,000]	
Total, Construction	690,000			-10,000	680,000
ORP Low-level waste offsite disposal	10,000				10,000
Total, Office of River Protection	1,392,460	28,000		18,000	1,410,460
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	331,354				331,354
Idaho community and regulatory support	3,500				3,500
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	334,854				334,854
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,727				1,727
LLNL Excess facilities D&D	128,000			-73,000	55,000
Program decrease				[-73,000]	
Nuclear facility D & D					
Separations Process Research Unit	15,300				15,300
Nevada	60,737				60,737
Sandia National Laboratories	2,652				2,652
Los Alamos National Laboratory	195,462				195,462
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	403,878			-73,000	330,878
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear facility D & D	93,693				93,693

Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	93,693			93,693
U233 Disposition Program	45,000			45,000
OR cleanup and waste disposition				
OR cleanup and disposition	82,000			82,000
Construction:				
17-D-401 On-site waste disposal facility	15,269		-5,269	10,000
Program decrease			[-5,269]	
14-D-403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	49,000			49,000
Total, Construction	64,269		-5,269	59,000
Total, OR cleanup and waste disposition	146,269		-5,269	141,000
OR community & regulatory support	4,819			4,819
OR technology development and deployment	3,000			3,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	292,781		-5,269	287,512
Savannah River Sites:				
Savannah River risk management operations				
Savannah River risk management operations	490,613	25,000	25,000	515,613
Program increase		[25,000]		
Construction:				
18-D-402, Emergency Operations Center	6,792			6,792
Total, risk management operations	497,405	25,000	25,000	522,405
SR community and regulatory support	4,749	6,500	6,500	11,249
Program increase		[6,500]		
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	797,706			797,706
Construction:				
20-D-402 Advanced Manufacturing Collaborative Facility (AMC)	50,000			50,000
20-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	500			500
19-D-701 SR Security sytem replacement	0			0

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Program	FY 2020 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
18-D-402 Saltstone Disposal Unit #8/9	51,750				51,750
17-D-402 Saltstone Disposal Unit #7	40,034				40,034
05-D-405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River Site	20,988				20,988
Total, Construction	163,272				163,272
Total, Savannah River site	1,463,132	31,500		31,500	1,494,632
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant					
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	299,088				299,088
Construction:					
15-D-411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	58,054				58,054
15-D-412 Exhaust shaft, WIPP	34,500				34,500
Total, Construction	92,554				92,554
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	391,642				391,642
Program direction	278,908				278,908
Program support	12,979				12,979
Safeguards and Security					
Safeguards and Security	317,622				317,622
Total, Safeguards and Security	317,622				317,622
Use of prior year balances	-15,562				-15,562
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,506,501	109,500		21,231	5,527,732
Other Defense Activities					
Environment, health, safety and security					
Environment, health, safety and security	139,628				139,628
Program direction	72,881				72,881

Total, Environment, Health, Safety and Security	212,509				212,509
Independent enterprise assessments					
Independent enterprise assessments	24,068				24,068
Program direction	57,211	-3,000	-2,500		54,711
Non-defense function realignment		[-3,000]	[-2,500]		
Total, Independent enterprise assessments	81,279	-3,000	-2,500		78,779
Specialized security activities	254,578				254,578
Office of Legacy Management					
Legacy management	283,767		-141,000		142,767
Program decrease			[-141,000]		
Program direction	19,262				19,262
Total, Office of Legacy Management	303,029		-141,000		162,029
Defense related administrative support					
Chief financial officer	54,538				54,538
Chief information officer	124,554		-6,000		118,554
Program decrease			[-6,000]		
Total, Defense related administrative support	179,092		-6,000		173,092
Office of Hearings and Appeals	4,852				4,852
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	1,035,339	-3,000	-149,500		885,839
Total, Other Defense Activities	1,035,339	-3,000	-149,500		885,839
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal					
Yucca Mountain and interim storage	26,000	-26,000	-26,000	-26,000	0
Program cut	0	[-26,000]	[-26,000]	[-26,000]	
Total, Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal	26,000	-26,000	-26,000	-26,000	0

DIVISION E—INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2018, 2019, AND 2020

Intelligence authorizations for fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (secs. 5001-6747)

The Senate bill contained Division F that included the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 and Division G that included the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

The House amendment contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make various modifications to such provisions.

DIVISION F—OTHER MATTERS

TITLE LXXI—SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO NORTH KOREA

*Sanctions with respect to North Korea and Financial Industry
Guidance to Halt Trafficking Act (secs. 7101-7155)*

The Senate bill contained multiple provisions (sections 6901, 6911-6913, 6921-6925, 6931-6935, 6941-6946, 6951-6954, 6961-6966) that would strengthen United States sanctions on North Korea, impose oversight measures concerning sanctions on North Korea, and strengthen the Department of Treasury's role in combating human trafficking, among other measures.

The House amendment contained multiple similar provisions (sections 1099Z-1-1099Z-8).

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide for significant enhancement of economic sanctions on North Korea and foreign persons involved with North Korea, including new secondary banking sanctions and broadening primary trade-based sanctions provided for in the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-122), hereafter referred to as NKSPEA. In addition, it would provide for increased congressional oversight in response to North Korea's aggressive nuclear and ballistic missile testing, sanctions evasion, and global compliance failures weakening enforcement of United Nations Security Council (UNSC) resolutions. The amendment

would also provide for significant guidance to the financial industry on strengthening measures to combat human trafficking.

More specifically, the amendment would impose such "secondary banking sanctions" as asset blocking and restrictions on correspondent accounts, and any other penalty authorized by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (Public Law 95-223), hereafter referred to as IEEPA, against foreign financial institutions that provide financial services to certain sanctioned persons. Furthermore, the amendment would prohibit transactions with the same types of certain sanctioned persons by persons owned or controlled by U.S. financial institutions, and provides for civil IEEPA penalty authority against both the person owned or controlled and as appropriate its parent U.S. financial institution.

The amendment would also expand on the list of designation requirements for mandatory sanctions provided in NKSPEA, by adding as mandatory: any person that engages in the import or export, including of related services or technology, of coal, textiles, seafood, iron, or iron ore; and in crude oil or refined petroleum products above UNSC-set limits. The amendment would also require the imposition of sanctions with respect to any person who engages in, or otherwise facilitates: a transfer of North Korean government funds or property, contributing to a material violation of a UNSC resolution; the exportation of workers from North Korea; the sale or transfer of vessels to North Korea, or their registration, chartering or insurance; bribery of a North Korean official; or the significant misappropriation of public funds.

The amendment would also provide for enhanced guidance to the financial industry to combat human trafficking by: elevating human trafficking as an enumerated function of the U.S. Treasury Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence and requiring increased coordination and reporting related to human trafficking; strengthening the role that anti-money laundering and other tools play in combating human trafficking by requiring the U.S. Inter-Agency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking to provide certain policy recommendations to federal regulators and to Congress; and underscoring the sense of Congress that adequate funding be provided for public outreach and critical federal efforts to combat human trafficking at home and abroad.

TITLE LXXII—SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN TRAFFICKERS OF ILLICIT SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS

Sanctions with respect to foreign traffickers of illicit synthetic opioids (secs. 7201-7235)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6801-6837) that would strengthen United States sanctions against foreign synthetic opioid traffickers, financial institutions, and others that assist such entities. It would also establish a Commission on Combating Synthetic Opioid Trafficking to report on how to combat more effectively the flow of synthetic opioids from China, Mexico, and elsewhere, among other measures.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1701-1736).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

TITLE LXXIII-PFAS

Definition of Administrator (sec. 7302)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6701) that would define the term "Administrator" for this title.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Drinking Water (secs. 7311-7312)

The Senate bill contained a series of provisions (sec. 6721-6724) that would require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection agency to promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation for, require monitoring of, and establish drinking water state revolving funds for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the requirement to establish a national primary drinking water standard and the accompanying enforcement provision and makes various other technical modifications.

PFAS Release Disclosure (secs. 7321)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6711) that would include Perfluorooctanoic acid, Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and their associated salts in the toxics release inventory.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

USGS Performance Standard (secs. 7331-7335)

The Senate bill contained provisions (sec. 6731-6736) that would direct the director of the United States Geological Survey to establish a performance standard for the detection of highly fluorinated compounds, to conduct nationwide sampling, and to use the data to inform and enhance assessments of exposure.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 330G)

The House recedes with multiple technical amendments.

Emerging Contaminants (secs. 7341-7342)

The Senate bill contained provisions (sec. 6741-6742) that would require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to review the Federal efforts of research, development, and response to emerging contaminants.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Toxic Substances Control Act and Other Matters (secs. 7351-7362)

The Senate bill contained provisions (sec. 6751-6754) that would direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to take final action on the proposed rule entitled "Long-Chain Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylate and Perfluoroalkyl Sulfonate Chemical Substances; Significant New Use Rule," to publish interim disposal guidance, to conduct research and development efforts focused on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

The House amendment contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes with multiple technical amendments.

**TITLE LXXIV-CAESAR SYRIA CIVILIAN
PROTECTION ACT OF 2019**

Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 (secs. 7401-7438)

The conference agreement includes a provision known as the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 that would sanction foreign persons who knowingly provide significant financial, material, or technological support to, or knowingly engage in a significant transaction with the Government of Syria, or military contractors, mercenaries, or paramilitary forces that

knowingly operate in a military capacity inside Syria for or on behalf of the Government of Syria, the Government of the Russian Federation, or the Government of Iran. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Treasury to determine whether reasonable grounds exist for concluding that the Central Bank of Syria is a financial institution of primary money laundering concern and, if so, impose relevant sanctions on the Central Bank of Syria. The provision would also authorize the Secretary of State to provide support to entities conducting criminal investigations, supporting prosecutions, or collecting evidence against those who have committed war crimes or crimes against humanity in Syria. Lastly, the provision would require the President to produce various strategies, assessments, and briefings related to the provision of humanitarian assistance and the protection of civilians.

TITLE LXXV-PROTECTING EUROPE'S ENERGY SECURITY

Protecting Europe's Energy Security (secs. 7501-7503)

The conference agreement includes a provision that would express the sense of Congress concerning United States relations with the European Union and Germany and impose sanctions with respect to provision of certain vessels for the construction of the Nord Stream 2 and TurkStream pipeline projects.

TITLE LXXVI-OTHER MATTERS

SUBTITLE A-FEDERAL EMPLOYEE PAID LEAVE ACT

Federal Employee Paid Leave Act (secs. 7601-7606)

The House amendment contained several provisions(sec. 1121 through 1126) that would provide 12 weeks of paid leave to the Federal workforce for reasons covered by the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (Public Law 115-232).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide 12 weeks of paid leave to Federal employees in connection with the birth or placement of a child to an eligible employee.

SUBTITLE B-OTHER MATTERS

Liberian refugee immigration fairness (sec. 7611)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6013) that would require, not later than December 31, 2019, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit a report on the impact of Liberian nationals on the national security, foreign policy, and economic, and humanitarian interests of the United States, and a justification for adjustment of status of qualifying Liberians to that of lawful permanent residents.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would provide for the adjustment of the status of certain nationals of Liberia to that of lawful permanent residents.

Pensacola Dam and Reservoir, Grand River, Oklahoma (sec. 7612)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6021) that would clarify the respective jurisdictions of the Army Corps of Engineers and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) at the Grand Lake O' the Cherokees, Oklahoma.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with technical amendments and an amendment that would require the Army Corps of Engineers to conduct a study of the resiliency of upstream infrastructure and lands.

Limitation on certain rolling stock procurements; cybersecurity certification for rail rolling stock and operations (sec. 7613)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6015) that would amend section 5323 of title 49, United States Code, to prevent the use of Federal transit dollars to procure rolling stock from certain manufacturers and an associated annual process for certifying compliance, with an exception for preexisting contracts for rail rolling stock. This provision also would require that any transit service operator of rail rolling stock develop and execute a cybersecurity risk reduction plan in accordance with certain standards and would include arrangements for third-party testing of certain components.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 896) that would apply overall, only to rail rolling stock.

The House recesses with amendments that would add exceptions to implementation including a grace period of two years from enactment, for certain rolling stock, and other technical amendments.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

PFAS designation, effluent limitations, and pretreatment standards

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 330A) that would require the Administrator of the Environmental protection agency to include per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances to the toxic pollutant list in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Designation as hazardous substances

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3300) that would require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to designate all per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances as hazardous substances under section 102(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9602(a)).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Utilizing significant emissions with innovative technologies

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 6001) that would require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct direct air capture research.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

S. 1790

*Managers on the part of the
HOUSE*

*Managers on the part of the
SENATE*

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consid-
eration of the Senate bill and the House amend-
ment, and modifications committed to conference:

Mr. Smith of Washington

Mrs. Davis of California

Mr. Langevin

Mr. Larsen of Washington

Mr. Cooper


Mr. Courtney

Mr. Garamendi

S. 1790—Continued

*Managers on the part of the
HOUSE*

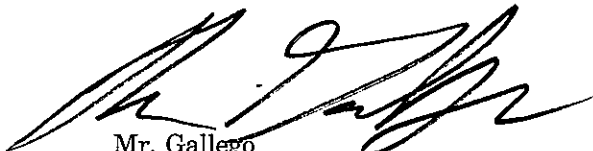
*Managers on the part of the
SENATE*



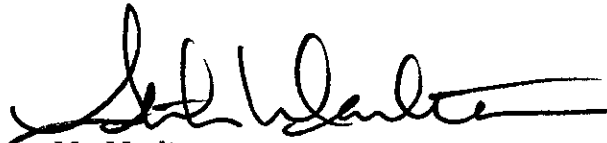
Ms. Speier



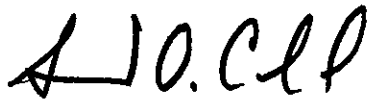
Mr. Norcross




Mr. Gallego



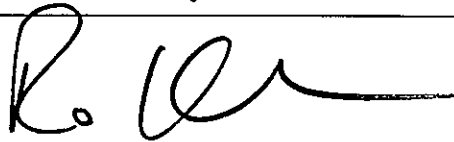
Mr. Moulton



Mr. Carbajal



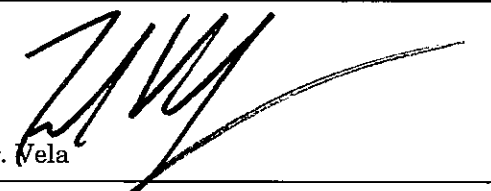
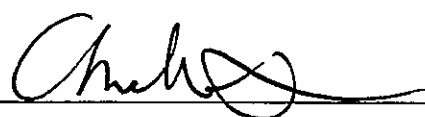
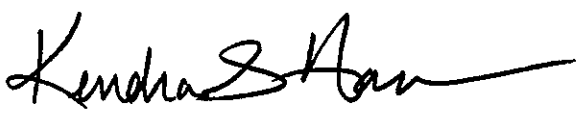

Mr. Brown of Maryland




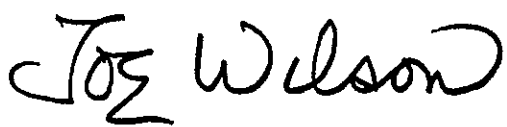






Mr. Khanna



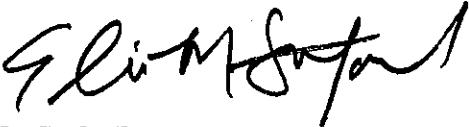
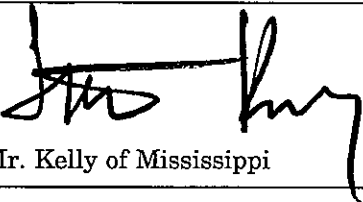
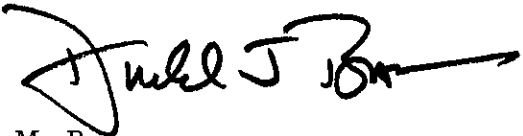
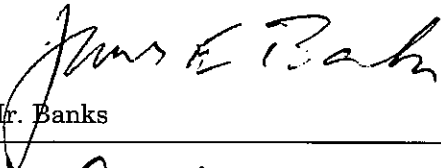

S. 1790—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
 Mr. Vela	
 Mr. Kim	
 Ms. Kendra S. Horn of Oklahoma	
 Mr. Cisneros	

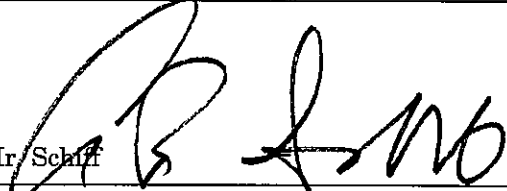


S. 1790—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
 Mr. Thornberry	
 Mr. Wilson of South Carolina	
 Mr. Turner	
 Mr. Rogers of Alabama	
 Mr. Conaway	
 Mr. Lamborn	
 Mr. Wittman	
	




S. 1790—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
 Ms. Stefanik	
 Mr. Kelly of Mississippi	
 Mr. Bacon	
 Mr. Banks	
 Ms. Cheney	




S. 1790—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
From the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, for consideration of matters within the jurisdiction of that committee under clause 11 of rule X:	
 Mr. Schiff	
 Ms. Sewell of Alabama	
 Mr. Nunes	




S. 1790—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
From the Committee on the Budget, for consideration of secs. 4 and 10608 of the Senate bill, and secs. 1006 and 1112 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Yarmuth	
 Mr. Peters	
 Mr. Johnson of Ohio	




S. 1790—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
From the Committee on Education and Labor, for consideration of secs. 571, 572, and 5501 of the Senate bill, and secs. 211, 576, 580, 1099N, 1117, 3120, and 3503 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Scott of Virginia	
 Mrs. Trahan	
	




S. 1790—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
<p>From the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of secs. 834, 1011, 1043, 1202, 1203, 1205, 1206, 1211, 1212, 1215, 1221-24, 1231-36, 1238, 1252, 1281-84, title XIII, secs. 1671, 1681, 2822, 6203-06, 6210, 6213, 6215, 6231, 6236, title LXVIII, secs. 6921, 6922, 6931, 6941, 6943, 6954, part I of subtitle B of title LXXXV, secs. 8562, and 10701 of the Senate bill, and secs. 634, 1036, 1046, 1050, 1099X, 1201, 1202, 1204, 1207, 1210, 1213, 1215, 1218, 1221-25, 1229, 1231-34, 1240A, 1241, 1250D, 1251, 1255, 1258, 1260A, 1260B, 1265, 1266, 1269, 1270, 1270G, 1270H, 1270I, 1270N, 1270R, 1270S, 1270T, 1270W, subtitle I of title XII, subtitle J of title XII, title XIII, secs. 1521, 1669, and title XVII of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:</p>	
<p></p>	
<p></p>	
<p> Mr. McCaul</p>	

S. 1790—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
From the Committee on Homeland Security, for consideration of secs. 6006, 6012, and 8543 of the Senate bill, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Rose of New York	
 Ms. Underwood	
 Mr. Walker	

S. 1790—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
From the Committee on Natural Resources, for consideration of secs. 314, 2812, 2814, 6001, 6020, subtitle C of title LXVII, sec. 8524, part I of subtitle B of title LXXXV, secs. 8554, and 8571 of the Senate bill, and secs. 330G, 1094, 1099D, 1099F, 1099U, 2851, subtitle F of title XXVIII, secs. 2876, and 2880 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
	
	
Ms. Haaland	
	
Mr. Bishop of Utah	

S. 1790—Continued

*Managers on the part of the
HOUSE*

*Managers on the part of the
SENATE*


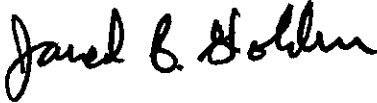

From the Committee on Oversight and Reform, for consideration of secs. 218, 530, 559, 579, 1081, 1082, title XI, secs. 5802, 6012, subtitle B of title LXV, secs. 9304, 9307, 9311, 9313, 9314, 10303, 10432, 10434, 10601, 10603-05, 10612, 10741, and 10742 of the Senate bill, and secs. 212, 239, 5500, 629, 633, 804, 829, 842, 861, 872, 877, 883, 884, 891, 895, 899E, 899H, 899I, 1064, 1085, 1099B, title XI, secs. 1704, 1711, 1713-16, and 3127 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

Mr. Lynch

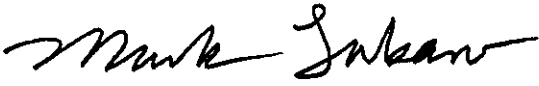

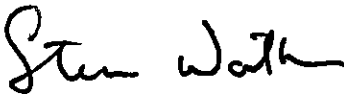
Mr. Connolly

Mr. Green of Tennessee


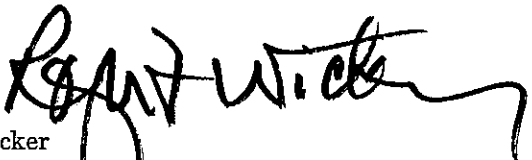
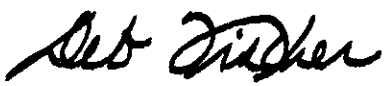

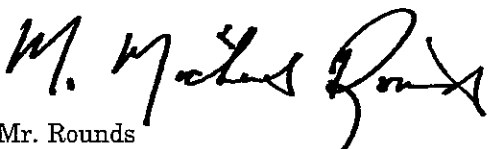
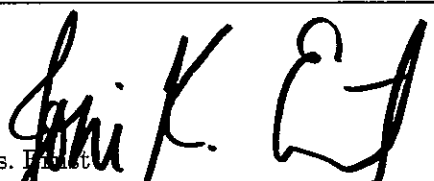
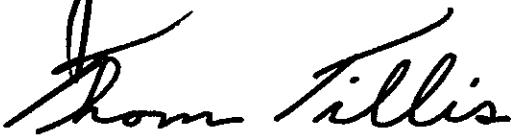

S. 1790—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
From the Committee on Small Business, for consideration of sec. 841 of the Senate bill, and secs. 872-76, 878, 879, 881, 882, and 886-89 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Ms. Velázquez	
 Mr. Golden	
 Mr. Chabot	

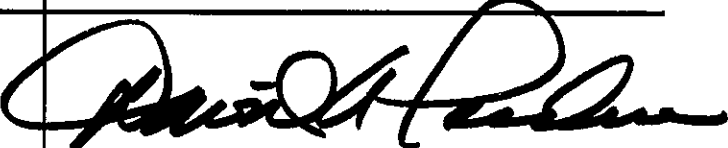
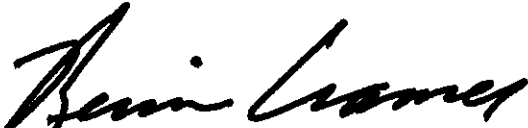



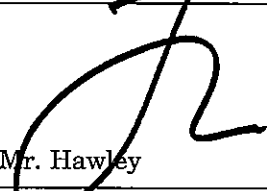


S. 1790—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
<p>From the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for consideration of secs. 568, 721, 726, 727, 1083, 1431, 2812, 2813, 5702, and 6007 of the Senate bill, and secs. 530, 530A, 545, 546, 550E, 550G, 550H, 550I, 550J, 569, 570E, 570F, 574, 624, 705, 706, 713, 715, 1093, 1126, and 1411 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:</p>	
 Mr. Takano	
 Ms. Brownley of California	
 Mr. Watkins	




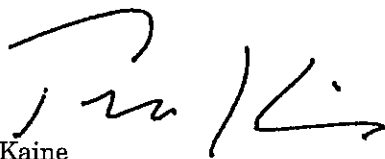
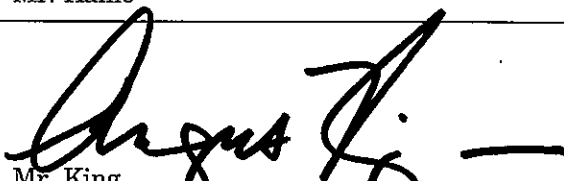
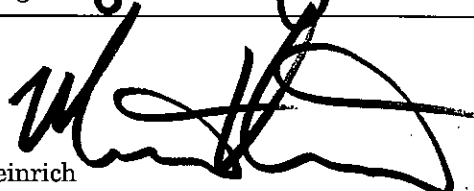

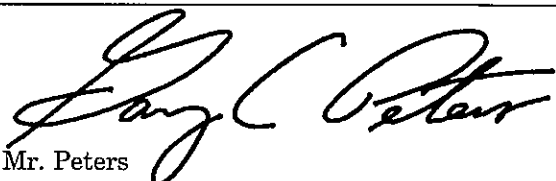
S. 1790—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
	 Mr. Inhofe
	 Mr. Wicker
	 Mrs. Fischer
	 Mr. Cotton
	 Mr. Rounds
	 Ms. Hunt
	 Mr. Tillis
	 Mr. Sullivan



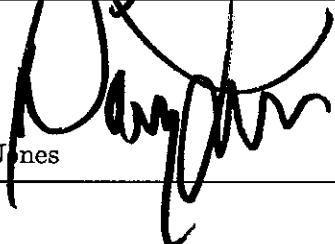
S. 1790—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
	
	Mr. Perdue
	
	Mr. Crumer
	
	Ms. McSally
	
	Mr. Scott of Florida
	
	Mrs. Blackburn
	
	Mr. Hawley
	
	Mr. Reed
	
	Mrs. Shaheen

S. 1790—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
	
	 Mr. Blumenthal
	 Ms. Hirose
	 Mr. Kaine
	 Mr. King
	 Mr. Heinrich
	
	 Mr. Peters

S. 1790—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
	
	 Ms. Duckworth
	 Mr. Jones