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. 2943), to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 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 2017 was $608.0 billion. Of this amount, $524.0 billion was requested for base Department of Defense programs, $64.6 billion was requested for overseas contingency operations of which $5.1 billion was for base requirements, $19.2 billion was requested for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and $0.2 billion for the Maritime Security Program.

The conference agreement would authorize $611.2 billion in fiscal year 2017, including $523.7 billion for base Department of Defense programs, $67.8 billion for overseas contingency operations of which $8.3 billion was for base requirements, $19.4 billion for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and $0.3 billion for the Maritime Security Program.

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 2017 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 no similar provision.

The House recedes.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

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

Multiyear procurement authority for AH-64E Apache helicopters (sec. 111)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 113) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to enter into a multiyear contract for AH–64E Apache helicopters for fiscal years 2017 through 2021.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 111).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Multiyear procurement authority for UH-60M and HH-60M Black Hawk helicopters (sec. 112)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 112) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to enter into a multiyear contract for UH–60M/HH–60M Black Hawk helicopters for fiscal years 2017 through 2021.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 111) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to enter into one or more multiyear contracts for UH-60M and HH-60M Black Hawk helicopters beginning in fiscal year 2017, in accordance with section 2306b of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate recedes.

Distributed Common Ground System-Army increment 1 (sec. 113)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 111) that would require the Secretary of the Army to improve and tailor training for units equipped with the Distributed Common Ground System- Army Increment 1. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Army to rapidly identify and field a commercially available capability that meets tactical requirements, can integrate at the tactical unit level, is substantially easier for personnel to use, and requires less training.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of Defense to waive limitations if any adversely affect ongoing operational activities.

Assessment of certain capabilities of the Department of the Army (sec. 114)

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 113) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff of the Army, to provide an assessment to the congressional defense committees by April 1, 2017, of the ways, and associated costs, to reduce or eliminate shortfalls in responsiveness and capacity of the following capabilities:

(1) AH-64-equipped Attack Reconnaissance Battalion capacity to meet future needs;

(2) Air defense artillery (ADA) capacity, responsiveness, and the capability of short range ADA to meet existing and emerging threats (including unmanned aerial systems, cruise missiles, and manned aircraft), including an assessment of the potential for commercial-off-the-shelf solutions;

(3) Chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear capabilities and modernization;

(4) Field artillery capabilities and the changes in doctrine and war plans resulting from the memorandum of the Secretary of Defense dated June 19, 2008, regarding the Department of Defense policy on cluster munitions and unintended harm to civilians, as well as required modernization or munition inventory shortfalls;

(5) Fuel distribution and water purification capacity and responsiveness;

(6) Army watercraft and port opening capabilities and responsiveness;

(7) Transportation (fuel, water, and cargo) capacity and responsiveness;

(8) Military police capacity; and

(9) Tactical mobility and tactical wheeled vehicle capacity and capability, to include adequacy of heavy equipment prime movers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE C—NAVY PROGRAMS

Determination of vessel delivery dates (sec. 121)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 123) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to deem ship delivery to occur at the completion of the final phase of construction.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the determination of vessel delivery dates and include such determination in title 10, United States Code.

Incremental funding for detail design and construction of LHA replacement ship designated LHA 8 (sec. 122)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 121) that would allow the Secretary of the Navy to enter into and incrementally fund a contract for detail design and construction of the LHA Replacement ship, designated LHA–8. Subject to the availability of appropriations, funds for payments under the contract may be provided from amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, for fiscal years 2017 and 2018.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 123).

The House recedes.

Littoral Combat Ship (sec. 123)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 122) that would require an annual report on Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) mission packages, a certification on the acquisition inventory objective of LCS mission packages, a limitation on the use of funds to revise or deviate from revision three of the LCS acquisition strategy, and a repeal of a reporting requirement related to LCS mission modules.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 126).

The House recedes with an amendment that would:

(1) Replace the limitation on the use of funds to revise or deviate from revision three of the LCS acquisition strategy with a requirement that the Secretary of Defense provide a certification to the congressional defense committees prior to a revision or deviation from revision three of the LCS acquisition strategy. The conferees' intent is this subsection be limited to those revisions or deviations that would result in a change to: the acquisition inventory objective of 40 ships, annual procurement quantities through fiscal year 2021, or the planned down-select to a single LCS prime contractor no later than fiscal year 2019; and

(2) Prohibit the Secretary of Defense from selecting a single contractor for the LCS or frigate program unless such selection is conducted using competitive procedures, performed for the purpose of constructing a frigate class ship, and occurs only after a frigate design has reached sufficient maturity and completeness.

Limitation on use of sole-source shipbuilding contracts for certain vessels (sec. 124)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 124) that would prohibit funds from being used to enter into or prepare to enter into sole source contracts for one or more Joint High Speed Vessels (JHSV) or Expeditionary Fast Transports (EPF) unless the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees a certification and a report.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for the Advanced Arresting Gear Program (sec. 125)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 125) that would limit funds for the Advanced Arresting Gear (AAG) to be installed on USS *Enterprise* (CVN–80) until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report described under section 2433a(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, for the AAG program.

The provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense to deem the 2009 AAG acquisition program baseline as the original baseline estimate and to execute the requirements of sections 2433 and 2433a of title 10, United States Code, as though the Department had submitted a Selected Acquisition Report with this baseline estimate included. This action would provide clarity on the original baseline estimate, which is a necessary element of a Nunn-McCurdy review.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would:

(1) Require the Navy to report on the AAG program in accordance with section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, which deals with Selected Acquisition Reports, instead of reporting in accordance with section 2433a(c)(2) which deals with critical cost growth in major defense acquisition programs;

(2) Add a limitation of funds for the AAG to be installed on USS *John F. Kennedy* (CVN-79) unless the Milestone Decision Authority (MDA) determines that AAG should be installed on that ship, and the MDA submits notification of such determination to the congressional defense committees;

(3) Establish the original baseline estimate for the AAG program and require the Secretary of Defense to execute the requirements of sections 2433 and 2433a of title 10, United States Code, but exempt the Department from having to rescind the milestone decision approval for the AAG program during the review required by those provisions; and

(4) During the review required by section 2433a of title 10, United States Code, allow the Secretary of Defense to approve contract action or actions to enter a new contract, exercise an option under an existing contract, or otherwise extend the scope of an existing contract under the AAG program for CVN-80 only if the MDA, on a non-delegable basis, were to determine that such action would be needed to appropriately restructure the program as intended by the Secretary of Defense.

The conferees note that, although the AAG program is now being managed as a Major Defense Acquisition Program, it began more than 10 years ago as an Acquisition Category II program, which limited transparency and insight of the Navy’s acquisition and contract management. In 2015, the Comptroller General reported that the Department of Defense needed a better approach to manage Acquisition Category II programs, particularly those programs that have the potential to become Major Defense Acquisition Programs.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Comptroller General to review no fewer than five Navy aircraft launch and recovery equipment (ALRE) Acquisition Category II programs to determine:

(1) The roles and responsibilities for acquiring ALRE systems for major ship programs, and the relationship of these programs to the Navy’s overall acquisition of the ship platform;

(2) How the acquisition and contracting practices for these programs compare to guidance, regulations, and best practices for acquisition management;

(3) How the Navy manages cost, schedule, and performance to meet ship delivery schedules, and what

mechanisms, if any, are in place to periodically reassess assignment of such programs to a particular acquisition category;

(4) Recommendations to improve the Navy's performance in managing ALRE and other Acquisition Category II programs; and

(5) Any other observations of the Comptroller General.

The conferees request a briefing to the congressional defense committees no later than June 1, 2017, to be followed by a report.

Limitation on availability of funds for procurement of U.S.S. Enterprise (CVN-80) (sec. 126)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 126) that would limit more than 25 percent of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2017 for advance procurement or procurement of USS *John F. Kennedy* (CVN–79) or USS *Enterprise* (CVN–80) from being obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Navy and Chief of Naval Operations submit a report to the congressional defense committees.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the limitation of funds on CVN-79 and terminate this section on September 30, 2021.

Sense of Congress on aircraft carrier procurement schedules (sec. 127)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 122) that would provide the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy's schedule to procure 1 aircraft carrier every 5 years will reduce the overall aircraft carrier inventory to 10 aircraft carriers, a level insufficient to meet peacetime and war plan requirements. The section would also recommend that the Secretary begin construction for the *Ford*-class aircraft carrier designated CVN–81 in fiscal year 2022 and align advance procurement activities with this accelerated programming.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the reference to CVN-81.

Report on P-8 Poseidon aircraft (sec. 128)

The House amendment contained a provision that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding future capabilities for the P-8 Poseidon aircraft.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Design and construction of replacement dock landing ship designated LX(R) or amphibious transport dock designated LPD–29 (sec. 129)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 124) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into and incrementally fund a contract for design and construction of the replacement dock landing ship designated LX(R) or the amphibious transport dock designated LPD–29.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE D—AIR FORCE PROGRAMS

EC-130H Compass Call recapitalization program (sec. 131)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 145) that would prohibit the availability of funds for the Air Force EC-130H Compass Call recapitalization program unless the Air Force conducts a full and open competition to acquire the replacement aircraft platform.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that strikes the full and open competition requirement, and authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to obligate and expend fiscal year 2017 funds for the purpose of re-hosting the primary mission equipment of the current EC-130H Compass Call aircraft fleet on to a more operationally effective and survivable airborne platform to meet combatant commander requirements. The amendment limits procurement to the first two aircraft of the planned ten aircraft fleet until the Secretary determines there is a high likelihood the program will meet the requirements of the combatant commands.

The conferees agree the restructured EC-130H Compass Call program shall be implemented consistent with existing authorities, including Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 6.3 and Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02, “Operation of the Defense Acquisition System.”

The conferees note the fiscal year 2017 funding adjustments to allow the Secretary of the Air Force to proceed with the program are outlined in Division D.

Repeal of requirement to preserve certain retired C-5 aircraft (sec. 132)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 143) that would repeal the requirement in Section 141 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) for the Secretary of the Air Force to preserve certain retired C–5 aircraft.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (Sec. 132).

The Senate recedes.

Repeal of requirement to preserve F-117 aircraft in recallable condition (sec. 133)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 144) that would repeal the requirement in Section 136 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364; 120 Stat. 2114) to preserve F-117 aircraft in recallable condition.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (Sec. 133).

The House recedes.

Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of A-10 aircraft (sec. 134)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 141) that would amend section 142 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) by extending the prohibition on obligation or expenditure of funds to retire or prepare to retire A-10 aircraft until the Secretary of the Air Force and Chief of Staff of the Air Force submit a report to the congressional defense committees describing their views on the results of an F-35A initial operational test and evaluation (IOT&E). The provision would also ensure the F-35A IOT&E includes comparison tests and evaluation of the F-35A and A-10C in conducting close air support, combat search and rescue, and airborne forward air controller missions. The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide an independent assessment of the report from the Secretary and Chief of Staff.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (Sec. 134) that would prevent retirements of A-10 aircraft, but would allow the Secretary of the Air Force to transition the A–10 unit at Fort Wayne Air National Guard Base, Indiana, to an F–16 unit in fiscal year 2018, as the Secretary had proposed in the budget of the President for fiscal year 2017.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees agree that section (f)(2) of the House provision explicitly prevents the divestment of any A-10 aircraft if the special rule were to be invoked.

The conferees also agree the Comptroller General of the United States shall assess the conclusions and assertions contained in the Secretary's and Chief of Staff's report on the F-35A IOT&E, and submit a report to the congressional defense committees of such assessment not later than 90 days after the Secretary's and Chief of Staff's report is submitted.

The conferees also agree the Comptroller General’s report shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of whether the conclusions and assertions included in the report submitted by the Secretary and Chief of Staff are comprehensive, fully supported, and sufficiently detailed; and

(2) An identification of any shortcomings, limitations, or other matters that affect the quality of the report's findings or conclusions.

Limitation on availability of funds for destruction of A-10 aircraft in storage status (sec. 135)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 142) that would prohibit the availability of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Air Force to be obligated for the purpose of scrapping, destroying, or otherwise disposing of any A–10 aircraft in any storage status in the Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Group (AMARG) that have serviceable wings or other components that could be used to prevent total active inventory A–10 aircraft from being permanently removed from flyable status due to unserviceable wings or other components.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with minor technical corrections.

The conferees agree the provision does not prevent the Air Force from reclaiming any usable parts or components on A-10 aircraft in any storage status for the purpose of keeping active inventory A-10 aircraft in flyable and mission capable condition.

Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft (sec. 136)

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 135) that would prohibit the availability of funds for retirement of Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft in fiscal year 2018.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Elimination of annual report on aircraft inventory (sec. 137)

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 131) that would strike the requirement in Section 231a of title 10, United States Code, for the Secretary of Defense to deliver an annual report on the military services' aircraft inventory to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

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

Standardization of 5.56mm rifle ammunition (sec. 141)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 146) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Army and the Marine Corps are using in combat one standard type of enhanced 5.56mm rifle ammunition not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act with exceptions that require the Secretary of Defense to certify to the congressional defense committees the reasons why there are different 5.56mm rounds being used in combat.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Fire suppressant and fuel containment standards for certain vehicles (sec. 142)

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 142) that would require the Secretary of the Army, or his designee, and the Secretary of the Navy, or his designee, to establish and maintain policy guidance regarding the establishment of, and updates to, fire suppressant and fuel containment standards that meet survivability requirements across various classes of vehicles, including light tactical vehicles, medium tactical

vehicles, heavy tactical vehicles, and ground combat vehicles for the Army and Marine Corps. This section would also require the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, that contains policy guidance for each class of vehicle including armor, fire suppression systems, self-sealing material and containment technologies, and any other information as determined by the Secretaries.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for destruction of certain cluster munitions (sec. 143)

The Senate bill contained a provision (section 152) that would limit the funds available for the destruction of cluster munitions until the Secretary of Defense submits a report on the Department's policy on, and plan for, cluster munitions.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the funds for the destruction of serviceable cluster munitions, but would allow the demilitarization of cluster munitions determined to be unserviceable due to a significant failure to meet performance or logistics requirements. Cluster munitions categorized as unserviceable solely due to current or amended Department of Defense policy related to cluster munitions would not meet this definition of unserviceable and would be subject to the limitation in this provision.

Report on Department of Defense munitions strategy for the combatant commands (sec. 144)

The House amendment contained a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the munitions strategy of the combatant commands.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would reduce the time horizon for the strategy and modify the elements of the required report.

Modifications to reporting on use of combat mission requirements funds (sec. 145)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 141) that would amend the quarterly report requirement in section 123 of

the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383), to sunset the requirement for such reports on September 30, 2018.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change from quarterly to annually the requirement for the commander of U.S. Special Operations Command to submit a report on use of Combat Mission Requirements funds.

Report on alternative management structures for the F-35 joint strike fighter program (sec. 146)

The Senate bill contained a provision that would disestablish the F-35 Joint Program Office (JPO) and devolve relevant responsibilities to the Air Force and the Navy.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement to disestablish the JPO and require the Secretary of Defense, no later than March 31, 2017, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on potential options for the future management of the Joint Strike Fighter program.

Comptroller General review of F-35 Lightning II aircraft sustainment support (sec. 147)

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 144) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an analysis of the sustainment support strategy for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Briefing on acquisition strategy for Ground Mobility Vehicle (sec. 148)

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 145) that would direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army, to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the acquisition strategy for the ground mobility vehicle.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Study and report on optimal mix of aircraft capabilities for the Armed Forces (sec. 149)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 151) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to obtain an independent study on the future mix of aircraft platforms for the Armed Forces.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment changing the study to be conducted by the Secretary of Defense rather than by an independent entity, adds the congressional intelligence committees as recipients of the study report, and includes other minor technical corrections.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Funding for surface-to-air missile system

The House amendment contained a provision (Section 114) that would authorize an increase in funding for Missile Procurement, Army line 002, MSE missile, by $84.2 million and decrease funding for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development, material management and minimization, by an equal $84.2 million.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The outcome is reflected in sections 4101 and 4701 of the Act.

Procurement authority for aircraft carrier programs

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 121) that would provide economic order quantity authority for the construction of two *Ford*-class aircraft carriers and incremental funding authority for the nuclear refueling and complex overhaul of five *Nimitz*-class aircraft carriers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Ship to shore connector program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 125) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a contract for the procurement of up to 45 Ship to Shore Connector vessels.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for Tactical Combat Training System Increment II

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 127) that would limit the obligation or expenditure of 25 percent of funds for the Tactical Combat Training Systems (TCTS) Increment II program until 60 days after the Secretary of the Navy submitted the report required by section 235 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92).

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 218) that would limit the obligation or expenditure of 20 percent of the funds for TCTS Increment II until the Secretary of the Navy and Secretary of the Air Force provided the required report.

The conference agreement includes neither provision. Because the Secretary of the Navy submitted the required report in May 2016, the limitation on availability of funds within these provisions is no longer applicable.

However, the conferees remain concerned about training gaps, both in live and simulated environments, for pilots in fourth and fifth-generation aircraft. Pilots will have to operate these aircraft with advanced weapon systems in highly complex anti-access, area denial environments. The conferees recognize the importance of developing higher fidelity interoperable training for combat pilots using live-virtual-constructive (LVC) exercises. Such exercises should allow the Department to simulate a broader range of threat system capabilities that enable training aircraft pilots under more realistic combat conditions.

Therefore, the conferees expect the Department of Defense to apply the necessary focus and resources to develop and support LVC training as soon as possible.

Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of U-2 aircraft

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 137) that would prohibit the availability of funds for the retirement of U-2 aircraft.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes. Section 133 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) prohibits the Secretary of the Air Force from taking any action that would prevent the Air Force from maintaining the U-2 aircraft fleet in its current configuration and capability beyond fiscal year 2016. The conferees agree that this provision remains in full force and effect.

Medium Altitude Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Aircraft

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 153) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds for the acquisition of Medium Altitude Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (MAISR) aircraft in fiscal year 2017 until the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict (ASD SOLIC), in consultation with the Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM), provides the congressional defense committees with a report on the manned ISR requirements of the command and how such an acquisition aligns with the SOCOM ISR Roadmap.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees understand that a SOCOM analysis determined that the cost avoidance of acquiring versus leasing MAISR aircraft is approximately $1.3 million per month with a break even return on investment of approximately 11 months. However, the conferees believe that procurement of ISR aircraft should not be ad hoc, but instead be a deliberate acquisition informed by an analysis of alternatives that fully considers changing requirements, threats, capabilities, tactics, and resource constraints. Therefore, the conferees direct ASD SOLIC and SOCOM to provide an interim briefing on the scope, methodology and timeline for the Next Generation Manned ISR Study and Analysis of Alternatives no later than 90 days after enactment of this 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

Laboratory quality enhancement program (sec. 211)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 211) that would require the establishment of a Laboratory Quality Enhancement Program to support the analysis and implementation of current policies, as well as make recommendations for new initiatives to support the improvement and enhancement of the Department of Defense's Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratories. The House provision would also align management of the laboratory demonstration program with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1126) that would align management of the laboratory demonstration program with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to adjust the membership of the panel and to emphasize that the goal of the laboratory personnel system should be to support the efficient operations of those institutions.

Modification of mechanisms to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions (sec. 212)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 211) that would raise the limit of funds authorized under Section 219 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417) up to four percent of all funds available to a laboratory. The provision would also eliminate the sunset date for authorization of this authority.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 212) that would set the level of funding at three percent, eliminate the sunset date, and allow certain federally funded research and development centers to use this authority.

The House recedes with an amendment that would set the level of Section 219 funding at between two and four percent.

Making permanent authority for defense research and development rapid innovation program (sec. 213)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 212) that would repeal the sunset provision of the Rapid Innovation Program and make the authorization of the program permanent.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authorization for National Defense University and Defense Acquisition University to enter into cooperative research and development agreements (sec. 214)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 213) that would authorize the Defense Acquisition University and the National Defense University to enter into cooperative agreements, which involve the provision of grant money, and cooperative research and development agreements with universities, not-for-profit institutions, and other entities to support their designated missions.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Manufacturing Engineering Education Grant Program (sec. 215)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 214) that would allow the Department of Defense to provide grants to institutions of higher education, including technical and community colleges, for the purposes of enhancing education in manufacturing engineering.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with technical amendments to clarify several aspects of the grant program.

Notification requirement for certain rapid prototyping, experimentation, and demonstration activities (sec. 216)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 213) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to provide written notification to the congressional defense committees within 10 days before initiating a rapid prototyping, experimentation, or demonstration activity using funds from PE 63382N (Navy Advanced Combat Systems Technology).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Increased micro-purchase threshold for research programs and entities (sec. 217)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 215) that would increase the micro-purchase threshold in Department of Defense research and laboratories activities from $3,000 to $10,000. In raising the limit, this provision would allow

appropriate organizations, such as universities, defense labs, and other performers, to facilitate easy and administratively efficient purchasing of small dollar items.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to extend the increase in micro-purchase threshold to all research activities government-wide.

Improved biosafety for handling of select agents and toxins (sec. 218)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 214) that would direct the Department of Defense to implement several improvements for handling of select agents and toxins, as recommended from an Army 15–6 investigative report on the individual and institutional accountability for the shipment of viable Bacillus Anthracis from Dugway Proving Ground. This section would require the Department to implement a quality assurance and quality control program for any facility producing biological select agents and toxins, and for the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by February 1, 2017, on the potential consolidation of facilities that work with biological select agents and toxins. This section would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by September 1, 2017, on the effectiveness and completeness of the Department of Defense’s actions taken to address the findings and recommendations of the Army 15–6 investigation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Designation of Department of Defense senior official with principal responsibility for directed energy weapons (sec. 219)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 216) that would grant rapid acquisition authorities for directed energy weapons systems to accelerate the development and fielding of directed energy technology and to help offset the gains of potential adversaries. The Senate provision would also establish a joint directed energy program office at the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 220) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate a senior official already serving within the Department of Defense as a senior official with principal responsibility for the

development and demonstration of directed energy weapons for the Department.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the senior designated official to develop a strategic roadmap for the development and fielding of directed energy technology and to accelerate such development and fielding. The amendment would also rename the joint technology office for high energy lasers to the joint directed energy transition office, and would expand its mission to work with the senior designated official to push the demonstration and transition of directed energy systems, as well as the development of key technologies.

The conferees expect and encourage the Department of Defense to use rapid acquisition authorities authorized to the department in Section 806 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107-314; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) to speed the development and deployment of operational directed energy capabilities. The committee believes that this provision allows the Secretary of Defense to better use the range of acquisition authorities already at the disposal of the department for the purposes of directed energy weapons system acquisition, including:

(1) Rapid acquisition authority provided under Section 806;

(2) Use of other transactions authority provided under section 2371 of Title 10, United States Code;

(3) Simplified acquisition procedures for the acquisition of commercial items; and

(4) Authority for procurement for experimental purposes provided under section 2373 of Title 10, United States Code.

Restructuring of the distributed common ground system of the Army (sec. 220)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 219) that would require the Secretary of the Army to restructure versions of the distributed common ground system of the Army after Increment 1. The Secretary of the Army shall discontinue development of new software code of any component of the system for which there is commercial, open source, or Government off the self software that is capable of fulfilling at least 80 percent of the system requirements; and conduct a review of the acquisition strategy for the program to ensure that procurement of commercial software is the preferred method of meeting program requirements. The Secretary of the Army shall not award any contract for the development of a new component software capability if such a capability is already a commercial item.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

The conferees expect the Secretary of the Army to rapidly execute this acquisition so as to quickly improve the field performance of the existing distributed common ground system for the Army, which we do not believe is adequately serving the needs of units at division, brigade and battalion levels.

Limitation on availability of funds for countering weapons of mass destruction system Constellation (sec. 221)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 216)that would prohibit the Department of Defense from obligating or expending any funds in fiscal year 2017 for research, development, and prototyping of the countering weapons of mass destruction situational awareness information system, known as ‘‘Constellation.’’

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit half the funds available for Constellation until the Secretary of Defense provides an independent review and assessment of the requirements and implementation plan for this system. In addition congressional defense committees shall receive periodic updates prior to the completion of the review.

Limitation on availability of funds for Defense Innovation Unit Experimental (sec. 222)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 217) that would limit the amount of authorized funds available to be obligated or expended for the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental (DIUx) to no more than 80 percent until the Secretary of Defense provides a report the congressional defense committees on the charter for and the use of funds to establish and expand DIUx.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would alter the amount of funds subject to limitation and add additional specificity to the reporting requirement.

The conferees remain cautiously optimistic that the changes to the organizational structure and functions of DIUx could become important tools for the Department of Defense (DoD) to engage with new and non-traditional commercial sources of innovation, as well as rapidly identify and integrate new technologies into defense systems. The conferees believe that outreach to commercial companies, small businesses and other

non-traditional defense contractors, in Silicon Valley and across the nation, will be a key element in all efforts at modernizing defense systems and pursuing offsetting technology strategies. However, the conferees are concerned that investments made by DIUx to-date were not focused on rapid delivery of much needed game-changing technologies. Additionally, DIUx's customer base is not as diverse as expected and includes organizations, such U.S. Special Operations Command, with their own acquisition authority and entity established to leverage innovation. Although the conferees are not opposed to any organization partnering with DIUx, the conferees encourage DIUx to establish relationships with services and other Department of Defense organizations that do not have their own funding, authorities, and innovation hubs.

Additionally, the conferees remain concerned that in the Department's rush to try something new, defense leaders have not taken the time to determine how effective recent organizational and management changes are before seeking a rapid expansion of resources. Nor do the conferees believe that the Department has postured DIUx to be successful in the innovation ecosystem with partners across the Department, finding ways to multiply the effectiveness and networking potential of DIUx by leveraging the personnel, expertise, authorities, and resources of existing successful research, development, innovation, and tech transfer mechanisms. These existing mechanisms include the Small Business Innovative Research and Small Business Technology Transition programs, the Department of Defense research laboratories, and other entities that look at technology in classified settings.

Additionally, the conferees are concerned that the Department has found useful mechanisms to identify and engage with new commercial entities, without making demonstrable progress in reducing the acquisition and contractual barriers of entry for these non-traditional providers, as well as all commercial entities wishing to do business with the Department. Without such progress, the conferees are concerned that these non-traditional vendors will become frustrated over time, as has happened in the past, and will revert back to a posture that, at best, reluctantly partners in defense work, and at worst, actively rejects all work with the Department of Defense because the acquisition system is too burdensome and bureaucratic.

Limitation on availability of funds for Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS) Recapitalization Program (sec. 223)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 146) that would limit the availability of fiscal year 2017 and beyond

funds for the Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System recapitalization program unless the contract for engineering and manufacturing development uses a firm fixed price contract structure.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that provides the Secretary of Defense with authority to waive the limitation in the provision if the Secretary determines the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States, and includes other minor technical corrections.

The conferees note that to ensure the integrity of the full and open competition nature of this program, they caution the Air Force to guard against the potential prejudicing of this source selection by other Air Force recapitalization programs.

Acquisition program baseline and annual reports on follow-on modernization program for F-35 Joint Strike Fighter (sec. 224)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1087) that would require the Department of Defense to treat the F-35 Follow-on Modernization program as a separate Major Defense Acquisition Program (MDAP).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement to treat the Follow-on Modernization program as a separate MDAP and require the Secretary of Defense, not later than March 31, 2017, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains the basic elements of an acquisition program baseline for Block 4 modernization.

SUBTITLE C—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Strategy for assured access to trusted microelectronics (sec. 231)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 231) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a strategy for developing and acquiring trusted microelectronics from various sources by 2020. The House provision would further require the Secretary of Defense to certify by September 30, 2020, that the Department has implemented the recommendations of the strategy, and has created an assured means of accessing sufficient supply of trusted microelectronics.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add additional elements to the required strategy.

Pilot program on evaluation of commercial information technology (sec. 232)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 232) that would require the Defense Information Systems Agency to establish a pilot program to evaluate commercially available information technology tools to better understand and characterize their potential impact on Department of Defense networks and computing environments through prototyping, experimentation, operational demonstration, military user assessment, or other means to get quantitative and qualitative feedback on the commercial item.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Pilot program for the enhancement of the research, development, test, and evaluation centers of the Department of Defense (sec. 233)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 948) that would allow directors of Department of Defense research and development laboratories, as well as the director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency to waive on a temporary basis regulations, instructions, publications, policies, and procedures of the Department of Defense as the director believes appropriate.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 233) that would allow the services to demonstrate methods for the more effective development of research, development, test, and evaluation functions.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine features of both provisions and create a pilot program open to research and development laboratories, test and evaluation centers, and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. The amended provision would allow directors of these entities to waive on a temporary basis any regulation, restriction, requirement, guidance, policy, procedure, or departmental instruction that would generate greater value and efficiencies in research and development activities, enable more efficient and effective operations, and enable more rapid deployment of warfighter capabilities.

In this provision, the conferees expect the secretaries of the services to ensure that participation in the program includes at least five science and technology reinvention laboratories and at least five test and evaluation centers from each service with the highest likelihood to use innovatively the authority for this new management flexibility to demonstrate the

value for the entire Department. In addition, the conferees expect that the assistant secretaries of the services will work with their appropriate counterparts within the services to complete evaluation of waiver requests in a timely and responsive manner.

Pilot program on modernization and fielding of electromagnetic spectrum warfare systems and electronic warfare capabilities (sec. 234)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.897) that would stipulate that funds for electromagnetic spectrum warfare systems and EW systems may be used for the development and fielding of such systems. The provision would also amend section 806(c)(1) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314) to add a new subparagraph addressing the rapid acquisition of electronic warfare capabilities.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 234) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program on the modernization of electromagnetic spectrum warfare systems and electronic warfare (EW) systems. The House provision would direct the Electronic Warfare Executive Committee (EWEC) to select a total of five such systems currently in sustainment for modernization under the pilot program.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would including fielding of EW systems, increases the number of systems to be selected for the pilot program from 5 to 10, adds a termination date of September 30, 2023 to the pilot program, and authorizes appropriated electromagnetic spectrum warfare and electronic warfare funds to be used for the development and fielding of electromagnetic spectrum warfare systems and electronic warfare capabilities.

Pilot program on disclosure of certain sensitive information to federally funded research and development centers (sec. 235)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 218) that would permit the Department of Defense to provide personnel of a Defense federally-funded research and development center with access to sensitive information necessary to carry out their assigned duties and functions.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to clarify certain elements of the program and further prevent any unauthorized disclosure of sensitive information.

Pilot program on enhanced interaction between the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency and the service academies (sec. 236)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 219) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of enhanced interaction between the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency and the military service academies.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with technical amendments to streamline the pilot program.

Independent review of F/A-18 physiological episodes and corrective actions (sec. 237)

The House amendment contained a provision that would require the Secretary of the Navy to establish an independent review team to review the Navy's data on, and mitigation efforts related to, the increase in F/A-18 physiological events since January 1, 2009 and submit a report on the findings of said review team.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

B-21 bomber development program accountability matrices (sec. 238)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 844) that would establish specific cost growth thresholds and cost controls for the Air Force's B-21 bomber program, directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide quarterly program performance data to the Comptroller General of the United States, and directs the transfer of the difference between the Department of Defense's annual program budget funding amount and the contract award value to the Defense Rapid Prototyping Fund for each budget year submission.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that strikes the cost growth thresholds and cost controls, and strikes the requirement to transfer funds into the Defense Rapid Prototyping Fund. The amendment also changes the program performance data submission from a quarterly to semi-annual reporting frequency, and includes other minor technical corrections.

Study on helicopter crash prevention and mitigation technology (sec. 239)

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 236) 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 technologies with the potential to prevent and mitigate helicopter crashes.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Strategy for Improving Electronic and Electromagnetic Spectrum Warfare Capabilities (sec. 240)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 237) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, acting through the Electronic Warfare Executive Committee, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report by April 1, 2017, on future electronic warfare concepts and technologies.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a strategy for improving electronic and electromagnetic spectrum warfare capabilities.

Sense of Congress on development and fielding of fifth generation airborne systems (sec. 241)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 1057) that would express the sense of the Senate on the definition of and need for continued prioritization, development, and fielding of fifth-generation airborne capabilities.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that replaces the term “the Senate” with “Congress” in each instance where it occurs in the title and body of the provision, and includes other minor technical corrections.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Report on cost of B-21 aircraft

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 217) that would limit the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2017 to be made available for the B-21 Engineering and Manufacturing Development (EMD) program until the Air Force releases the value of the B-21 EMD contract award made on October 27, 2015, to the congressional defense committees.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (Sec. 136) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the cost of the B-21 aircraft.

The Senate recedes.

The House recedes.

Neither provision was adopted.

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 THE ENVIRONMENT

Modified reporting requirement related to installations energy management (sec. 311)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 302) that would amend subsection (a) of section 2925 of title 10, United States Code, by significantly reducing the contents of the Department of Defense's Annual Energy Management Report.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 331) that would modify subsection (a) and (b) of section 2925 of title 10, United States Code, to modify and extend, with a sunset date of January 31, 2021, the ''Annual Report Related to Installations Energy Management'' and the ''Annual Report Related to Operational Energy. ''

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Waiver authority for alternative fuel procurement requirement (sec. 312)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 311) that would amend section 526 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–140) to clarify that this section

shall not be construed as a constraint on any conventional or unconventional fuel procurement necessary for military operations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of Defense to waive section 526 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 if in the interest of national security.

Utility data management for military facilities (sec. 313)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 304) that would direct the Department of Defense, in consultation with the Department of Energy, to develop a pilot program to investigate the utilization of utility data management services to perform utility bill aggregation, analysis, third-party payment, storage and distribution.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide permissive authority to the Secretary of Defense to develop a utility data management program with a funding cap of $250,000.

Alternative technologies for munitions disposal (sec. 314)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 313) that authorizes the Secretary of the Army to consider using cost-competitive technologies that minimize waste generation and air emissions as alternatives to disposal of conventional munitions by open burning, open detonation, direct contact combustion, and incineration.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on efforts to reduce high energy costs at military installations (sec. 315)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 303) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in consultation with the assistant secretaries responsible for energy installations and environment for the military services and the Defense Logistics Agency, to conduct an assessment of the efforts to achieve cost savings at military installations with high energy costs.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to clarify the focus on installations with high levels of energy intensity.

Sense of Congress on funding decisions relating to climate change (sec. 316)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 315) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from obligating or expending any funds in fiscal year 2017 to carry out sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6(b) (iii), and 6(c) of Executive Order 13653 and sections 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15(b) of Executive Order 13693.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide the Sense of Congress that Fiscal Year 2017 funding decisions for the Department should be based on supporting and increasing combat capability, in addition to constantly seeking efficiency and efficacy. Additionally, the Department's programs should allocate funds in a manner that best serves our national security interests. Accordingly, the conferees believe that the collective issues regarding energy efficiency, energy use, and climate change should adhere to these principles.

SUBTITLE C—LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT

Revision of deployability rating system and planning reform (sec. 321)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 311) that would amend Chapter 1003 of title 10, United States Code, requiring the Secretary of the Army to maintain a system for identifying the priority of deployment for units of all components of the Army.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 523).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Revision of guidance related to corrosion control and prevention executives (sec. 322)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 312) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in coordination with the Director of Corrosion Policy and Oversight, to revise corrosion-related guidance to clearly define the role of the corrosion control and prevention executives of the military departments in assisting the Office of Corrosion Policy and Oversight.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program for inclusion of certain industrial plants in the Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Initiative (sec. 323)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 321) that would establish a pilot program for a period of five years requiring the Secretary of Defense to treat all government-owned, contractor-operated (GOCO) industrial plants of the Department of the Army as an eligible facility under section 4551(2) of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would provide permissive authority to the Secretary of Defense to consider all government-owned, contractor operated industrial plants for all military services within the Department of Defense as an eligible facility under section 4551(2) of title 10, United States Code, as part of a pilot program for a period of five years.

The conferees note this provision does not authorize GOCO industrial plants' use of Army Working Capital Funds.

Repair, recapitalization, and certification of dry docks at naval shipyards (sec. 324)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 313) that would authorize amounts available as foreign currency fluctuation savings as specified in the funding table in section 4301 to be authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2017 by section 301 for operation and maintenance to be made available for the repair, recapitalization, and certification of dry docks at government-owned and government-operated naval shipyards.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to $250 million of authorizations made available in this Act to the Department of Defense towards the repair, recapitalization, and certification of dry docks at government-owned and government-operated naval shipyards and if such a transfer occurs, the Secretary of Defense shall promptly notify Congress of the transfer.

Private sector port loading assessment (sec. 325)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 322) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to conduct quarterly assessments of naval ship maintenance and loading activities carried out by private sector entities at each covered port.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would remove the Sense of Congress.

Strategy on revitalizing Army organic industrial base (sec. 326)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 332) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on certain equipment purchased from foreign entities with an assessment of how that work could be performed by the Army arsenals and establish a pilot program for the period of two years to allow the Army arsenals to adjust their labor rates through the fiscal year.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would expand the report to include the Department of Defense organic industrial base in its entirety and strike the pilot program for adjustable labor rates.

SUBTITLE D—REPORTS

Modifications to Quarterly Readiness Report to Congress (sec. 331)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 321) that would amend subsection (a) of section 482 of title 10, United States Code, modifying the Department of Defense's requirements for the Quarterly Readiness Report to Congress.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on average travel costs of members of the reserve components (sec. 332)

The House amendment contained a provisions (sec. 333) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the travel expenses of members of the reserve components performing certain service, to include the average annual cost for all travel expenses for a member of a reserve component.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the report be executed by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Report on HH-60G sustainment and Combat Rescue Helicopter program (sec. 333)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 322) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees a plan to modernize, train, and maintain the HH-60 fleet.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER MATTERS

Air navigation matters (sec. 341)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 333) that would amend Section 358 of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2011 (Public Law 111-383) to ensure that due diligence and proper assessment is given so energy projects do not interfere with operational training of the military services.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 343) that would amend section 44718 of title 49, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to include the interests of national security, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, in the Secretary's aeronautical studies and reports required under this this statute.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include the due diligence and proper assessment to ensure energy projects do not interfere with operational training, and would amend title 49, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Transportation to review flight path changes at civilian airports to determine if recent adjustments have had an impact on local communities.

Contract working dogs (sec. 342)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 337) that would amend Section 2583(h) of title 10, United States Code, and require each future contract with a provider of tactical explosive detection dogs to include a provision requiring the contractor to transfer the dog to the 341st Training Squadron after the animal's service life.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment that would include the terminology a working dog that is “trained and

kenneled by an entity that provides such a dog pursuant to such a contract."

Plan, funding documents, and management review relating to explosive ordnance disposal (sec. 343)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 342) that would establish a joint Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) program, with the Navy as executive agent for the Department of Defense, to coordinate and integrate research, development, and procurement for EOD defense programs. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the management structure of the program and to brief the results of the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by May 1, 2018.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to create an EOD program, in addition to requiring the Secretary of Defense to identify EOD funding documents in all military services and to conduct an EOD management review. The amendment also requires the Secretary of Defense to brief both the results of the management review and the details of the plan to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by March 1, 2017.

Process for communicating availability of surplus ammunition (sec. 344)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 351) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement a formal process for communicating to other Federal Government agencies the availability of surplus, serviceable ammunition from the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Mitigation of risks posed by window coverings with accessible cords in certain military housing units (sec. 345)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 336) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to remove and replace window coverings with accessible cords from military housing units in which children under the age of 9 reside and require housing contractors to phase out window coverings with accessible cords.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would ensure that the requirement would be applied to contracts for housing units going forward and would not violate existing contract terms.

Access to military installations by transportation companies (sec. 346)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 339) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish policies, terms, and conditions under which online transportation networks and their drivers shall be permitted access to military installations to serve base personnel.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, within one year of enactment, to establish policies under which covered drivers may be authorized to access military installations.

Access to wireless high-speed Internet and network connections for certain members of the Armed Forces (sec. 347)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 350) that would encourage the Secretary of Defense to provide members of the Armed Forces who are deployed overseas at any United States military facility access to high-speed internet and network connections without charge.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (sec. 348)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 347) that would limit the obligation or expenditure of 15 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy for fiscal year 2017, until the Secretary of Defense establishes and implements a process by which members of the Armed Forces may carry an appropriate firearm on a military installation, as required by section 526 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the obligation or expenditure of 10 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for

Intelligence for fiscal year 2017, until the Secretary of Defense issues guidance on the process by which members of the Armed Forces may carry an appropriate firearm on a military installation, as required by section 526 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016. The conferees note that the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence is the official responsible to provide the Secretary of Defense recommendations for the policy and regulations implementing the process required under section 526 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016.

Limitation on development and fielding of new camouflage and utility uniforms (sec. 349)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 332) that would restrict funds to be obligated or expended for the development or fielding of new camouflage or utility uniforms or families of uniforms until one year after the Secretary of Defense notifies the congressional defense committees of the proposed development or fielding.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Plan for improved dedicated adversary air training enterprise of the Air Force (sec. 350)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 334) that would direct the Chief of Staff of the Air Force to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 3, 2017, a resource ready and executable plan and briefing for developing and emplacing a modernized dedicated adversary air training enterprise to support the full spectrum air combat readiness of the United States Air Force.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with minor technical corrections.

Independent review and assessment of the Ready Aircrew Program of the Air Force (sec. 351)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 335) that would direct the Secretary of the Air Force to commission an independent review and assessment of the assumptions underlying the Air Force's annual continuation training requirements, and the efficacy of the overall Ready Aircrew Program in the management of the Air Force's aircrew training requirements.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with minor technical corrections.

Study on space-available travel system of the Department of Defense (sec. 352)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 345) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study of the space-available travel system and to provide the result of the study to the congressional defense committees within 180 days after entering into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct the study.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the study to consider the feasibility and the impact on the space-available system of extending eligibility for space-available travel to members or former members of the armed forces with a disability rated as total, on the same basis as such transportation is provided to members of the Armed Forces entitled to retired or retainer pay.

Evaluation of motor carrier safety performance and safety technology (sec. 353)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 348) that would require the Secretary of Defense to evaluate the need for proven safety technology such as electronic logging devices, roll stability control, forward collision avoidance, lane departure warning systems, and speed limiters in vehicles transporting Transportation Protective Services shipments.

The Senate bill contained no similar position.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would strike the Sense of Congress but still include the findings of the Government Accountability Office (GAO) report, GAO 16-82.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Increase in funding for civil military programs

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 302) that would increase funding for the National Guard Youth Challenge Program by $15.0 million by taking a reduction from Defense-wide Operations and Maintenance funding.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the National Guard Youth Challenge program is fully funded in the conference agreement at the President's budget request level.

Linear LED lamps

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 305) that would amend section 2-4.1.1.2 of the Department of Defense's Unified Facilities Criteria to allow linear light emitting diode lamps for facilities and installation retrofits.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of the Navy has safely adopted the use of linear light emitting diode lamps for facilities and installation retrofits. The conferees encourage all of the military services to do so in a safe and effective manner, in order to consume less energy and realize life-cycle cost savings.

Production and use of natural gas at Fort Knox

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 312) that would amend chapter 449 of title 10, United States Code, to grant the Secretary of the Army authority to provide for the production and management of natural gas located under Fort Knox, Kentucky.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on perfluorinated chemicals

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 314) that would express the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should work with State and local health officials to prevent human exposure to perfluorinated chemicals.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for Defense Contract Management Agency

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 323) that would limit funding for the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) until the DCMA Director provides a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the agency’s plan to foster the adoption, implementation, and verification of the Department of Defense’s

revised Item Unique Identification policy across the Department and the defense industrial base.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the importance of use of Item Unique Identification within the Department of Defense and direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the agency's plan to foster the adoption, implementation, and verification of the Department of Defense's revised Item Unique Identification policy no later than 45 days after enactment of this Act.

Repurposing and reuse of surplus military firearms

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 331) that would require the Secretary of the Army to transfer all excess firearms, related spare parts and components, small arms ammunition, and ammunition components currently stored at Defense Distribution Depot, Anniston, Alabama to Rock Island Arsenal to be melted and repurposed for military use for re-forging of new firearms or related components and force protection barriers and security bollards. The provision would also authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer M-1 Garand and caliber .22 rimfire rifles held within the inventories of the United States Navy and the United States Marine Corps and stored at Defense Distribution Depot, Anniston, Alabama, or Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane, Indiana to the Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety to be used as awards for competitors in marksmanship competitions held by the United States Marine Corps or United States Navy.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

STARBASE Program

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 338) that would express a sense of Congress on the importance of the Starbase program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees agree to continue funding for the Starbase program and to include an appropriate funding level in the budget tables of this bill.

Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 341) that would amend section 3063 of title 10, United States Code, to add Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps to the list of Army branches.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Development of personal protective equipment for female Marines and soldiers

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 344) that would require the Secretary of the Navy and the Commandant of the Marine Corps to work in coordination with the Secretary of the Army to develop a joint acquisition strategy to provide more effective personal protective equipment and organizational clothing and equipment to meet the specific and unique requirements for female Marines and soldiers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that both the committee report (H. Rept. 114-537) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 and the committee report (S. Rept. 114-255) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 contained directive report language requiring the Secretary of Defense to report on the plans for programming, budgeting, requirements, and procurement of female specific equipment including helmets, combat clothing, body armor, footwear, and other critical safety item equipment categories. The conferees remained concerned that currently available items of personal protective equipment (PPE) and organizational clothing and individual equipment (OCIE) may not meet the specific and unique requirements for female combat troops. The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense to consider development and use of joint acquisition strategies for this equipment as part of the two reporting requirements.

Supply of specialty motors from certain manufacturers

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 346) that would exempt certain small business manufacturers of specialty motors from the requirements of section 431.25 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, regarding energy conservation standards.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Briefing on well-drilling capabilities of active duty and reserve components

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 349) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the well-drilling capabilities of active and reserve components, including details on training requirements and locations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than March 1, 2017, to provide the congressional defense committees with a briefing on the well drilling capabilities of active duty and reserve forces. The briefing should include a description of the training requirements of active and reserve units with well-drilling capabilities, the locations at which such units conduct training related to well-drilling, and the cost of feasibility of rotating training locations of such units to areas in the United States that are affected by drought conditions.

Increase in funding for National Guard counter-drug programs

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 352) that would increase funding to support the National Guard counter-drug program by $30 million.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

SUBTITLE A—ACTIVE FORCES

End strength for active forces (sec. 401)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize active-duty end strengths for fiscal year 2017 as follows: Army 460,000; Navy 322,900; Marine Crops 182,000; Air Force 317,000.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize active-duty end strengths for fiscal year 2017 as follows: Army 480,000; Navy 324,615; Marine Crops 185,000; Air Force 321,000.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize active-duty end strengths for fiscal year 2017 as follows: Army 476,000; Navy 323,900; Marine Corps 185,000; Air Force 321,000.

The committee recommends a provision that would authorize active-duty end strengths for fiscal year 2017, as shown below:

	FY 2017	Change from

Service	FY 2016 Authorized	Request	Recommendation	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 Authorized
Army	475,000	460,000	476,000	+16,000	+1,000
Navy	329,200	322,900	323,900	+1,000	-5,300
Marine Corps	184,000	182,000	185,000	+3,000	+1,000
Air Force	320,715	317,000	321,000	+4,000	+285
DOD Total	1,308,915	1,281,900	1,305,900	+24,000	-3,015

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, 2017.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

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, 2017: the Army National Guard, 335,000; the Army Reserve, 195,000; the Navy Reserve, 58,000; the Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500; the Air National Guard of the United States, 105,700; the Air Force Reserve, 69,000; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 411) that would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the Armed Forces as of September 30, 2017: the Army National Guard, 350,000; the Army Reserve, 205,000; the Navy Reserve, 58,000; the Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500; the Air National Guard of the United States, 105,700; the Air Force Reserve, 69,000; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the Armed Forces as of September 30, 2017: the Army National Guard, 343,000; the Army Reserve, 199,000; the Navy Reserve, 58,000; the Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500; the Air National Guard of the United States, 105,700; the Air Force Reserve, 69,000; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

The committee recommends a provision that would authorize Selected Reserve end strengths for fiscal year 2017, as shown below:

Service	FY 2016 Authorized	FY 2017 Request	FY 2017 Recommendation	Change from FY 2017 Request	Change from FY 2016 Authorized
Army National Guard	342,000	335,000	343,000	+8,000	+1,000
Army Reserve	198,000	195,000	199,000	+4,000	+1,000
Navy Reserve	57,400	58,000	58,000	0	+600
Marine Corps Reserve	38,900	38,500	38,500	0	-400
Air National Guard	105,500	105,700	105,700	0	+200
Air Force Reserve	69,200	69,000	69,000	0	-200
DOD Total	811,000	801,200	813,200	+12,000	+2,200
Coast Guard Reserve	7,000	7,000	7,000	0	0

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, 2017: the Army National Guard of the United States, 30,155; the Army Reserve, 16,261; The Navy Reserve, 9,955; the Marine Corps Reserve, 2,261; the Air National Guard of the United States, 14,764; and the Air Force Reserve, 2,955.

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

End strength levels for the reserves on active duty in support of the reserves for fiscal year 2017 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2016 Authorized	FY 2017 Request	FY 2017 Recommendation	Change from FY 2017 Request	Change from FY 2016 Authorized
Army National Guard	30,770	30,155	30,155	0	-615
Army Reserve	16,261	16,261	16,261	0	0
Navy Reserve	9,934	9,955	9,955	0	+21
Marine Corps Reserve	2,260	2,261	2,261	0	+1
Air National Guard	14,748	14,764	14,764	0	+16
Air Force Reserve	3,032	2,955	2,955	0	-77
DOD Total	77,005	76,351	76,351	0	-654

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

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 413) that would authorize the following end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2017: the Army National Guard of the United States, 25,507; the Army Reserve, 7,570; the Air National Guard of the United States, 22,103; and the Air Force Reserve, 10,061.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 413) that would authorize variance from the end strengths described above in accordance with the variance authorities found in subsections (f)(1) and (g)(1)(B) of section 115 of title 10, United States Code.

The House recedes.

End strength levels for military technicians (dual status) for fiscal year 2017 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2016 Authorized	FY 2017 Request	FY 2017 Recommendation	Change from FY 2017 Request	Change from FY 2016 Authorized
Army National Guard	26,099	25,507	25,507	0	-592
Army Reserve	7,395	7,570	7,570	0	+175
Air National Guard	22,104	22,103	22,103	0	-1
Air Force Reserve	9,814	10,061	10,061	0	+247
DOD Total	65,412	65,241	65,241	0	-171

Fiscal year 2017 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians (sec. 414)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 414) that would authorize the following personnel limits for the reserve components of the Army and Air Force for non-dual status technicians as of September 30, 2017: the Army National Guard of the United States, 1,600; the Air National Guard of the United States, 350; the Army Reserve, 595; and the Air Force Reserve, 90.

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

End strength levels for the non-dual status technicians for fiscal year 2017 are set forth in the following table:

	FY 2017	Change from

Service	FY 2016 Authorized	Request	Recommendation	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 Authorized
Army National Guard.....	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
Air National Guard.....	350	350	350	0	0
Army Reserve	595	420	420	0	-175
Air Force Reserve	90	90	90	0	0
DOD Total	2,635	2,460	2,460	0	-175

Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support (sec. 415)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 415) that would authorize the maximum number of reserve component personnel who may be on Active Duty or full-time National Guard duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, during fiscal year 2017 to provide operational support.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 415).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

End strength levels for reserve personnel authorized to be on Active Duty for operational support for fiscal year 2017 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2016 Authorized	FY 2017		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 Authorized
Army National Guard	17,000	17,000	17,000	0	0
Army Reserve	13,000	13,000	13,000	0	0
Navy Reserve	6,200	6,200	6,200	0	0
Marine Corps Reserve	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0
Air National Guard	16,000	16,000	16,000	0	0
Air Force Reserve	14,000	14,000	14,000	0	0
DOD Total	69,200	69,200	69,200	0	0

Technical corrections to annual authorization for personnel strengths (sec. 416)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 416) that would make a technical correction to section 115 of title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 521)

The conference agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE C—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Military personnel (sec. 421)

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

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Sense of Congress on full-time support for the Army National Guard

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 416) that would express a sense of Congress that an adequately supported, full-time support force consisting of active and reserve personnel and military technicians for the Army National Guard is essential to maintaining the readiness of the Army National Guard.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

SUBTITLE A—OFFICER PERSONNEL POLICY

Reduction in number of general and flag officers on active duty and authorized end strength after December 31, 2022, of such general and flag officers (sec. 501)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 501) that would add a new section 525a to title 10, United States Code, to establish the authorized distribution of general and flag officers for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force and to require a 25 percent reduction in the number of general and flag officers in the military departments. The provision would also sunset the authorized distribution of general and flag officers in section 525 of title 10, after December 31, 2017.

The amendment would add a new section 526a to title 10, United States Code, to limit the number of general and flag

officers on Active Duty in the military departments and to exclude from those limits the specified number of general and flag officers serving in joint duty assignments and to require a 25 percent reduction in the number of general and flag officers in the military departments and the joint pool. The provision would also sunset the authorized distribution of general and flag officers in section 526 of title 10, after December 31, 2017.

The amendment would add a new section 12004a to title 10 United States Code, to require a 25 percent reduction in the number of general and flag officers in active status in the reserve component, including general officers of the National Guard of the States and territories and general officers serving in the National Guard Bureau, but excluding officers serving as adjutants general or assistant adjutants general of a state. The provision would also sunset the authorized distribution of general and flag officers in section 12004 of title 10, after December 31, 2017.

The House amendment included a provision (sec. 910) that would amend section 164(e) of title 10, United States Code, to specify that the grade of an officer serving as commander of a service or functional component command shall be no higher than lieutenant general or vice admiral. The provision would further require that the total number of officers in the grade of general or admiral on active duty be reduced by five positions, and to require a report to the congressional defense committees on the Department's plan to implement those reductions.

The House recedes with an amendment that would create a new section 526a of title 10, United States Code, to establish authorized end strength of general and flag officers, to reflect a reduction of 110 general and flag officers on active duty by not later than December 31, 2022, and to redistribute authorized general and flag officers across the military departments and the joint pool.

The amendment would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study of general and flag officer requirements with a goal of identifying and justifying each general or flag officer position in terms of overall force structure, scope of responsibility, command and control requirements, and force readiness execution and to identify an additional 10 percent reduction in the number of general and flag offices above the reduction of 110 billets. The results of the study shall be submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than April 1, 2017. If practicable, an interim report shall be submitted to the Committees on Armed Forces of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the progress of the completion of the study

and recommendations for achieving the additional 10% reductions in the number of general and flag officer positions.

The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress with the budget for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 a plan to achieve the reduction of 110 general and flag officers and the proposed distribution of authorized general and flag officer positions to achieve prescribed levels by December 31, 2022. Progress reports on implementing the required plan for reductions would be required with the budget of the Department of Defense for fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to revise applicable guidance of the Department of Defense on general and flag officer authorizations not later than 120 days after completion of the plan to ensure that the reductions required under this provision are incorporated into the planning for executing promotions by the military departments, to ensure that resulting grades for general and flag officers are uniformly applied to positions of similar duties and responsibilities across the military departments and the joint pool, and that planning achieves a reduction in headquarters functions and administrative and support activities and staff of the Department of Defense and the military departments.

The provision would provide for an orderly transition for officers recently assigned to positions that would be eliminated and to require notification to Congress for any affected officer who, by December 31, 2022, has not completed 24 months in a position to be eliminated who may be allowed to complete at least 24 months in such position. The provision would also require certification to accompany all nominations of officers to a grade above O-6, forwarded by the President to the Senate for appointment, by and with advice and consent of the Senate, that the appointment will not interfere with achieving the reduction of 110 general and flag officers required by the provision.

The conferees note that despite two decades of Congressional concern the Department of Defense and the military departments have not demonstrated the willingness to implement even the reduction in the number of general and flag officer positions directed by the Secretary of Defense's Track Four Efficiencies Initiatives decision of March 14, 2011. In the context of the Department of Defense's continued requests to reduce military end strength, especially in the Army and the Marine Corps, reductions that Congress has cautiously considered and authorized, the time has come for the Department to rigorously evaluate and validate every general and flag officer position. The conferees believe that an additional 10%

reduction in the number of general and flag officer positions may be appropriate by downgrading or eliminating positions in addition to the 110 positions required to be eliminated under this provision are achieved. The conferees expect that the Department of Defense and the military departments will improve efficiency by eliminating bloated headquarters and staffs while preserving the necessary number and grades of positions for general and flag officers who are responsible to train and lead our Nation's forces in battle and to bring them safely home again. The conferees expect that the leadership of the Department of Defense and the military departments will approach this effort with the seriousness of conviction that our men and women in uniform, and the American people deserve.

Repeal of statutory specification of general or flag officer grade for various positions in the Armed Forces (sec. 502)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 502) that would amend or repeal various statutory specifications in title 10, United States Code, to remove the requirement that an officer serving must hold a specified general or flag officer grade for certain positions in the Armed Forces.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the statutory general officer grade requirement associated with the Surgeon General of the Navy and the Surgeon General of the Air Force to conform with the elimination of the grade requirements for the Surgeon General of the Army. The amendment would also remove the entitlement of the Assistant Judge Advocate Generals of the Navy to receive retired pay for the grade of rear admiral (lower half) unless the officer is authorized the pay under another provision of law.

The conferees note that the provision would not affect the grade of an officer currently serving in the positions and would not prohibit the positions from being filled by an officer with the same, or a higher, or lower grade than the law currently requires.

Number of Marine Corps general officers (sec. 503)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend sections 525 and 526 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize an increase in the number of general officers in the grade above major general from 15 to 17, decrease the number of general officers in the grade of major general from 23 to 22, and increase the number of deputy commandants within the Marine Corps from 6 to 7.

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

Promotion eligibility period for officers whose confirmation of appointment is delayed due to nonavailability to the Senate of probative information under control of non-Department of Defense agencies (sec. 504)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 506) that would amend section 629(c) of title 10, United States Code, to provide that the period for promotion eligibility of an officer would not expire during the period when the Senate is unable to obtain information necessary to give its advice and consent to the appointment concerned because the information is under control of a department or agency of the Federal Government other than the Department of Defense.
The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Continuation of certain officers on active duty without regard to requirement for retirement for years of service (sec. 505)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 509) that would amend chapter 36 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize service secretaries to allow officers in a grade above O-4 who are serving in military occupational specialties designated by the secretary to remain on Active Duty for up to 40 years of active service.
The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Equal consideration of officers for early retirement or discharge (sec. 506)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 502) that would amend section 638a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the secretaries of the military departments to convene boards to consider officers for involuntary separation below the grade of lieutenant colonel or commander as a single, consolidated year group without distinctions based on retirement eligibility and to align separation boards for such officers with the practices for promotion selection boards.
The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes.

Modification of authority to drop from rolls a commissioned officer (sec. 507)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 503) that would amend section 1161(b) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating when it is not operating in the Navy, to drop from the rolls of any armed force any commissioned officer (1) who has been absent without authority for at least three months, (2) who may be separated under section 1167 of title 10, United States Code, by reason of a sentence to confinement adjudged by a court-martial, or (3) who is sentenced to confinement in a Federal or State penitentiary or correctional institution after having been found guilty of an offense by a court other than a court-martial or other military court, and whose sentence has become final.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of force management authorities allowing enhanced flexibility for officer personnel management (sec. 508)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 510) that would:

(a) amend section 4403(i) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102-484) to extend Temporary Early Retirement Authority through December 31, 2025;

(b) amend section 638a(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to extend through December 31, 2025 authority for service secretaries to manage authorized officer personnel strength by shortening the period of continuation of service by officers on Active Duty, to authorize involuntary early retirement for certain officers on Active Duty, and to consider officers for involuntary discharge who are not eligible for retirement;

(c) amend section 1175a(k)(1) of title 10, United States Code to extend through December 31, 2025 authority to provide voluntary separation pay and benefits; and

(d) amend section 1370(a)(2)(F) of title 10, United States Code to extend through fiscal year 2025, authority for early retirement of up to 4 percent of the authorized Active-Duty strength of officers in the grades of O-5 and O-6 without reduction in grade in each fiscal year.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot programs on direct commissions to cyber positions (sec. 509)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1635) that would require the Secretaries of the Army and the Air Force to carry out a pilot program to improve the ability of the Army and Air Force to recruit cyber professionals.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the secretaries of the military departments to conduct pilot programs to recruit and confer original appointments to qualified individuals as commissioned officers in a cyber specialty. Pilot programs established under this provision may commence on or after January 1, 2017, and shall terminate no later than December 31, 2022. Each Secretary of a military department who conducts a pilot program under this provision shall provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, not later than January 1, 2020, evaluating the success of the program in obtaining skilled cyber personnel for the Armed Forces.

Length of joint duty assignments (sec. 510)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 507) that would amend section 664 of title 10, United States Code, to modify the qualifying period for joint duty assignments from 3 years to not less than 2 years. The proposal would repeal the average tour length requirement and repeal the authority for shorter tour lengths for officers initially assigned to critical occupational specialties.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 912).

The House recedes.

Revision of definitions used for joint officer management (sec. 510A)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 508) that would amend section 668 of title 10, United States Code, to update the definitions of joint matters and joint duty assignment for the purpose of joint officer management. The provision would also repeal the definition of critical occupational specialty.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 913).

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE B—RESERVE COMPONENT MANAGEMENT

Authority for temporary waiver of limitation on term of service of Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau (sec. 511)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 521) that would amend section 10505(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to extend the term of office of the Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau for up to 90 days to provide for the orderly transition of officers appointed to the positions of the Chief and the Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Rights and protections available to military technicians (sec. 512)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 523) that would amend section 709 of title 32, United States Code, to clarify the employment rights and protections of military technicians.

The House amendment contained no such provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that military technicians, under certain conditions, may appeal adverse employment actions to the Merit Systems Protection Board and Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Inapplicability of certain laws to National Guard technicians performing Active Guard and Reserve duty (sec. 513)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 525) that would amend section 709 of title 32, United States Code, to clarify that the provision that grants military leave to individuals appointed to the civil service does not apply to members of the Active Guard and Reserve, just as it does not apply to members on Active Duty.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of removal of restrictions on the transfer of officers between the active and inactive National Guard (sec. 514)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 511) that would extend through December 31, 2019, the temporary authority for the Secretary of the Army and Secretary of the Air Force to transfer officers of the Army and Air National Guard from the Selected Reserve to the inactive National Guard and from the inactive National Guard to the Selected reserve.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of temporary authority to use Air Force reserve component personnel to provide training and instruction regarding pilot training (sec. 515)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 512) that would amend section 514(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to extend for 1 year the current temporary authority for the Air Force to allow no more than 50 Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) personnel and dual status military technicians to instruct and train Active Duty and members of foreign military forces in the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or possessions of the United States as a primary duty.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees expect the Air Force to devise a solution to this issue that does not include amending the underlying statutory authorities for AGRs and technicians. The conferees urge the Air Force to consider solutions as part of the ongoing duty status review.

Expansion of eligibility for deputy commander of combatant command having United States among geographic area of responsibility to include officers of the Reserves (sec. 516)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 925) that would amend section 164 of title 10, United States Code, to require that at least one deputy commander of the combatant command of the geographic area of responsibility which includes the United States be a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces, unless a reserve component officer is serving as commander of that combatant command.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE C—GENERAL SERVICE AUTHORITIES

Matters relating to provision of leave for members of the Armed Forces, including prohibition on leave not expressly authorized by law (sec. 521)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 532) that would modify section 701 of title 10, United States Code, to

authorize up to 12 weeks of leave to be allowed in the case of a servicemember who is the primary caregiver in the case of the birth of a child or the adoption of a child. In the case of leave taken following the birth of a child, the availability of primary caregiver leave would commence after completion of medical convalescent leave resulting from the birth of such child. The provision would also increase the amount of uncharged leave authorized for a secondary caregiver in the case of the birth of a child or the adoption of child. The provision would authorize 21 days of uncharged leave for a birth parent or an adoptive parent who is the secondary caregiver. The provision would repeal subsections of section 701 relating to spouse and adoption leave as obsolete. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe in regulation definitions of eligible primary and secondary caregivers for the purposes of this benefit, and to establish regulations for requesting and approving uncharged leave associated with births to a military family, and with adoptions by a military family, and would allow a military member to accept a 1-week extension of a servicemember's military service obligation for every week of such leave approved and taken. The implementing regulations would authorize the secretary concerned to waive service obligation extensions related to this leave as an incentive for re-enlistments.

The provision would also create a new section 704a of title 10, United States Code, which would prohibit leave to be authorized, granted or assigned, including uncharged leave, unless expressly authorized by law. The committee considers this provision necessary to clarify that military leave is established by law and may not be created without express congressional authority.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 529) that would amend chapter 40 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new section 701a which would authorize 14 days of leave to a member of the Armed Forces who becomes a parent when that member's spouse gives birth. The provision would also amend section 701 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize 36 days of leave, to be shared between two members of the Armed Forces who are married to each other and adopt a child.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 522) that would amend section 701(i) of title 10, United States Code, to provide one servicemember up to 21 days of leave and another servicemember up to 14 days of leave for the adoption of a child for dual-military couples of the Armed Forces.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize up to 12 weeks of total leave, including up to six weeks of medical convalescent leave, to be used by a servicemember who is

the primary caregiver in connection with the birth of a child. The provision would authorize additional medical convalescent leave when specifically recommended, in writing, by the medical provider of the servicemember to address a diagnosed medical condition and when approved by the servicemember's commander. The provision would authorize up to six weeks of leave for the primary caregiver in the case of the adoption of a child, to be used in connection with the adoption. The provision would authorize up to 21 days of leave for the secondary caregiver in the case of the birth of a child or adoption. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe in regulation definitions of eligible primary and secondary caregivers for the purposes of this benefit, and to establish regulations for requesting and approving uncharged leave associated with births to a military family, and with adoptions by a military family, and would allow a military member to accept a 1-week extension of a servicemember's military service obligation for every week of such leave approved and taken. The implementing regulations would authorize the secretary concerned to waive service obligation extensions related to this leave as an incentive for re-enlistments. The provision would also create a new section 704a of title 10, United States Code, that would prohibit leave to be authorized, granted, or assigned, including uncharged leave, unless expressly authorized by law.

Transfer of provision relating to expenses incurred in connection with leave canceled due to contingency operations (sec. 522)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 533) that would relocate the authority to reimburse members of the Armed Forces for expenses incurred in connection with leave cancelled due to contingency operations from section 453 of title 37, United States Code, to title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Expansion of authority to execute certain military instruments (sec. 523)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 552) that would amend section 1044d of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a person authorized to act as a notary under section 1044a of title 10, United States Code, or a state-licensed notary employed by a military department or the Coast Guard, who is supervised by a military legal assistance counsel, to notarize military testamentary instruments. The provision would

also amend section 1044a(b) to authorize all civilian paralegals serving at military legal assistance offices, supervised by a military legal assistance counsel, to act as a notary.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 524).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Medical examination before administrative separation for members with post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury in connection with sexual assault (sec. 524)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 554) that would amend section 1177(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to require that a member of the Armed Forces who was sexually assaulted within 24 months prior to a proposed administrative separation under conditions other than honorable, including an administrative separation in lieu of court-martial, and who is diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury by a physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatrist, licensed clinical social worker, or psychiatric advanced practice registered nurse as experiencing post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury or who otherwise reasonably alleges, based on the service of the member sexually assaulted, the influence of such a condition, may not be separated until the results of the medical examination have been reviewed by appropriate authorities responsible for evaluating, reviewing, and approving the separation case, as determined by the Secretary concerned.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reduction of tenure on the temporary disability retired list (sec. 525)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 534) that would amend section 1210 of title 10, United States Code, to reduce the maximum tenure for servicemembers placed on the Temporary Disability Retired List (TDRL), due to an injury or illness eligible for disability retirement, from 5 years to 3 years. The committee notes that this provision addresses a recommendation from the Government Accountability Office in 2009 for Congress to shorten the maximum tenure for placement on the TDRL.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Technical correction to voluntary separation pay and benefits (sec. 526)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 525) that would amend section 1175a of title 10, United States Code, by updating the references to section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, and the list of involuntary mobilization authorities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Consolidation of Army marketing and pilot program on consolidated Army recruiting (sec. 527)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1092) that would require the Secretary of the Army to consolidate within the Army Marketing Research Group all functions relating to the marketing of the Army and each of the components of the Army in order to assure unity of effort and cost effectiveness in the marketing of the Army and each of the components of the Army.

The House amendment contained a related provision (sec. 527) that would require the Secretary of the Army to establish a pilot program to consolidate the recruiting efforts of the Regular Army, Army Reserve, and Army National Guard under which a recruiter in one of the components participating in the pilot program may recruit individuals to enlist in any of the components regardless of the funding source of the recruiting activity.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would combine both provisions.

SUBTITLE D—MEMBER WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS AND CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

Improvements to whistleblower protection procedures (sec. 531)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 961) that would make numerous amendments to section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify and expand the types of adverse personnel actions prohibited under the military whistleblower protection program, to include retaliatory investigations and failures of superiors to respond to retaliatory actions in certain circumstances, as prohibited personnel actions reviewable under that statute. The provision would also require inspectors general (IG) to notify the secretary concerned if, during the IG’s preliminary investigation, the IG determined

there were reasonable grounds to believe that a prohibited personnel action occurred, and that the action would result in an immediate hardship to the service member, and would authorize the secretary concerned to take action, as appropriate, in such cases. The provision would require an IG to provide periodic updates to whistleblowers on the progress of investigations, to include an estimate of the time remaining until an investigation was complete. Finally, the provision would require the Department of Defense Inspector General, within 1 year of enactment of this Act, to prescribe uniform standards for the conduct of military whistleblower investigations and for the training of staffs conducting such investigations.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of whistleblower protection authorities to restrict contrary findings of prohibited personnel action by the Secretary concerned (sec. 532)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 962) that would amend section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that when the secretary of the military department concerned receives a report from an inspector general that substantiates that a prohibited personnel action occurred, the secretary may consider whether to take corrective action but may not make a determination in such cases that a prohibited personnel action did not occur.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Availability of certain Correction of Military Records and Discharge Review Board information through the Internet (sec. 533)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 536) that would amend section 1552 of title 10, United States Code, to require that a board convened to consider a claim for correction of military records by a former servicemember (1) who had been deployed in support of contingency operation and who was subsequently diagnosed as experiencing post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) or traumatic brain injury (TBI), or (2) who was diagnosed while serving in the military as experiencing a mental health disorder include a clinical psychologist or psychiatrist, or a physician with training on mental health issues connected with PTSD or TBI. The proposal would require the military department concerned, or the Department of Homeland Security, to make available to the public on an Internet website information

regarding claims considered by the service board for correction of military records in a calendar quarter.

The Senate bill would also modify section 1553 of title 10, United States Code, to require similar information be made available to the public on an Internet website information regarding claims considered by the service discharge review boards in a calendar quarter.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement that boards for correction of military records considering dismissal or discharge of an individual who was diagnosed while serving in the military as experiencing a mental health disorder include a clinical psychologist or psychiatrist, or a physician with training on mental health issues connected with PTSD or TBI, and would modify the information required to be made available to the public on an Internet website.

The conferees note that section 1552(g) of title 10, United States Code, already requires that any medical advisory opinion issued with respect to a member or former member of the armed forces who was diagnosed while serving in the armed forces as experiencing a mental health disorder shall include the opinion of a clinical psychologist or psychiatrist if the request for correction of records concerned relates to a mental health disorder.

Improvements to authorities and procedures for the correction of military records (sec. 534)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 963) that would amend section 1552(a) of title 10, United States Code, to require that boards for correction of military records (BCMRs) notify claimants of what specific information or documents are needed to make their claim reviewable by the board, if such information or documents are missing, and would require the BCMR to make reasonable efforts to obtain missing records when they cannot be obtained by a claimant. The provision would require the BCMR to consider any request for reconsideration of a determination of a BCMR when new information is provided by a claimant, not previously considered. The provision would reaffirm that claimants may seek judicial review of BCMR decisions, and would require BCMRs to publish final decisions with personally identifiable information redacted. The provision would require each secretary concerned to develop, within 1 year of enactment of this Act, a comprehensive training curriculum for members of BCMRs, and would require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Homeland Security to ensure such curricula are uniform. Finally, the provision would require

each secretary concerned to submit to Congress within 18 months of enactment a report setting forth the training curriculum established under this section.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that does not include the provision on judicial review of BCMR decisions.

Treatment by discharge review boards of claims asserting post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury in connection with combat or sexual trauma as a basis for review of discharge (sec. 535)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 536A) that would amend section 1553(d) of title 10, United States Code, to require discharge review boards to review medical evidence of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs or a civilian health care provider presented by a former member of the Armed Forces, and to grant liberal consideration to claims by a former member of the Armed Forces that post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury potentially contributed to the circumstances resulting in a less favorable characterization of discharge. An application for relief that may be reviewed under this provision includes matters relating to post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury related to combat or military sexual trauma, as determined by the Secretary concerned.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Comptroller General of the United States review of integrity of Department of Defense whistleblower program (sec. 536)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 964) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an assessment of the integrity of the Department of Defense (DOD) whistleblower program, to include an assessment of the extent to which the DOD whistleblower program meets executive branch policies and goals for whistleblower protections, the adequacy of procedures to address whistleblower complaints submitted by employees of the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (OIG), the extent to which there have been violations of confidentiality standards, the extent to which there have been retaliatory investigations within OIG, the extent to which whistleblower complaints against Senate-confirmed civilian officials of DOD have been substantiated and reported to Congress in the past 10 years, and the ability of the inspectors general of DOD and the military

services to access agency information necessary to the execution of their duties, including classified and other sensitive information, and of the adequacy of security procedures to safeguard such information. The provision would require the Comptroller General to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives within 1 year of enactment of this Act on the results of this review.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General to submit the report within 18 months from enactment of this Act.

SUBTITLE E—MILITARY JUSTICE AND LEGAL ASSISTANCE MATTERS

United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces (sec. 541)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 553) that would amend sections 942 and 936 of title 10, United States Code (Articles 142 and 136 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) to modify the terms of two civilian judges of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces ("the court") to avoid disruption that may occur to the operations of the court when two judicial vacancies occur simultaneously. The provision would modify the daily rate of compensation for senior judges performing judicial duties with the court so that they would be paid the difference between the pay of a judge of the court and their federal retired pay, consistent with the process employed by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and the United States Bankruptcy Courts. The provision would authorize the judges of the court to administer oaths in a similar manner as other federal judges. The provision would repeal the provision in article 142(b)(3) that precludes more than three judges of the court from being from the same political party.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with technical and clarifying amendments.

Effective prosecution and defense in courts-martial and pilot programs on professional military justice development for judge advocates (sec. 542)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 548) that would require the service secretaries to carry out a program to ensure that trial and defense counsel detailed to prosecute or

defend a court-martial have sufficient experience and knowledge to effectively prosecute or defend the case, or that there is adequate supervision and oversight of the trial counsel and the defense counsel to ensure effective prosecution and defense in the court-martial. The provision would also require service secretaries to establish and use a system of skill identifiers to identify judge advocates with skill and experience in military justice proceedings to identify judge advocates to provide supervision and oversight of less experienced judge advocates prosecuting and defending in military courts-martial.

The Senate bill also contained a provision (sec. 549) that would require the secretary of each military department to conduct a 5 year pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of a career military justice litigation track for judge advocates in the Armed Forces. The pilot programs would include a military justice career track that leads to senior judge advocates with military justice expertise in prosecuting and defending complex cases in military courts-martial. The provision would use authority provided elsewhere in this Act to suspend limitations on the number of certain senior commissioned officers on active duty, under section 532(a) of title 10, United States Code. The provision would require the use of skill identifiers to identify judge advocates participating in the pilot programs. The provision would also require promotion boards to give the same opportunity for promotion as all other judge advocates being considered for promotion. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit reports on the pilot programs not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 547) that would require the secretary of each military department to establish a career military justice litigation track for judge advocates. The military justice career litigation track would provide for assignment and advancement of qualified judge advocates to serve in specified billets in military justice trial and defense counsel, as military trial and appellate judges, military justice instructors, positions in the criminal law offices or divisions of the Armed Forces, Special Victims Prosecutors, Victims' Legal Counsel, Special Victims' Counsel, and other positions as the secretary of the military department shall specify. The provision would prohibit a judge advocate participating in the military justice litigation career track from serving more than four years of duty outside of the litigation track. The provision would prohibit any adverse assessment of a judge advocate by reason of participating in the litigation track. The provision would require the secretary of each military department to implement the career litigation

track not later than 18 months after enactment. It would require a report from the secretaries of the military departments to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the progress in implementing the career litigation track.

The House receded with an amendment that would require the service secretaries to establish programs for deliberate professional developmental programs to ensure effective prosecution and defense in all courts-martial. The amendment requires the service secretaries to establish and use a system of military justice experience designators or skill identifiers. The amendment requires the service secretaries to carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of establishing a deliberate professional development process for judge advocates that leads to military justice practitioners capable of prosecuting and defending complex cases in military courts-martial. Pilot programs established under this provision would be for a period of five years. Not later than four years after the date of enactment of this Act, the secretaries concerned shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives providing a description and assessment of the pilot programs and providing such recommendations as the secretary considers appropriate.

Inclusion in annual reports on sexual assault prevention and response efforts of the Armed Forces of information on complaints of retaliation in connection with reports of sexual assault in the Armed Forces (sec. 543)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 543) that would amend section 1631(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (10 U.S.C. 1561 note) to require the annual report on sexual assault and response efforts to include information on complaints of retaliation in connection with reports of sexual assault in the Armed Forces.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of the requirement for annual report regarding sexual assaults and coordination with release of Family Advocacy Program report (sec. 544)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 551) that would amend section 1631 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383) that would extend the requirement for the annual report on sexual

assault in the military under that section through February, 2025, and require the reports to be submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 31 each year. The provision would also clarify the scope of sexual assaults covered by the report to include all reported sexual assaults, regardless of the age of the offender or victim or the relationship status between the offender and victim, including, at a minimum, all sexual assault reports received by the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program, or equivalent, and the Family Advocacy Program, or equivalent, of each Armed Force.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 542) that would extend the requirement for the annual report through January 31, 2021. The provision would also require release of the report to coincide with the release of the Family Advocacy Program report, as required elsewhere in this Act.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would establish the date by which the annual report would be provided to be not later than April 30th.

Metrics for evaluating the efforts of the Armed Forces to prevent and respond to retaliation in connection with reports of sexual assault in the Armed Forces (sec. 545)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 544) that would require the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office of the Department of Defense to establish and issue metrics to be used by the military departments to evaluate the efforts of the Armed Forces to prevent and respond to retaliation in connection with reports of sexual assault in the Armed Forces.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Training for Department of Defense personnel who investigate claims of retaliation (sec. 546)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 542) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe training to individuals in the Department of Defense who investigate claims of retaliation on the nature and consequences of retaliation and, in cases involving reports of sexual assault, the nature and consequences of sexual assault trauma.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 546).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Notification to complainants of resolution of investigations into retaliation (sec. 547)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 541) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations that would require that the results of an investigation of a retaliation complaint by a member of the Armed Forces be reported to the member who initiated the complaint. The report would inform the member whether the complaint was substantiated, unsubstantiated, or dismissed. The provision would also require the Secretary of Homeland Security to prescribe similar regulations to report on retaliation complaints by a member of the Coast Guard.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require that the results of the investigation be reported in writing to the member who initiated the complaint.

Modification of definition of sexual harassment for purposes of investigations by commanding officers of complaints of harassment (sec. 548)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 550) that would amend section 1561(i) of title 10, United States Code, to modify the definition of sexual harassment. The committee is concerned that the existing definition of sexual harassment has caused the military services to consider sexual harassment as a violation of equal opportunity policy instead of an adverse behavior that data have demonstrated is on the spectrum of behavior that can contribute to an increase in the incidence of sexual assault.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment that would clarify that the provision would amend section 1561(e) of title 10, United States Code.

Improved Department of Defense prevention and response to hazing in the Armed Forces (sec. 549)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 544) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a system for collection of reports of hazing involving a member of the Armed Forces. The provision would also require the secretaries of the military departments, in consultation with the Chief of Staff of each armed force, to improve training to assist members to better recognize, prevent, and respond to hazing. The amendment would also require an annual survey on hazing and annual reports

on hazing that include a description of efforts to prevent and respond to hazing incidents, to track and encourage reporting hazing incidents, and to ensure consistent implementation of anti-hazing policies. The reports required under this section would also address elements prescribed for anti-hazing reports in section 534 of the national Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (P.L. 112-239).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement that service secretaries conduct an annual survey on hazing.

The conferees are concerned that the extent of hazing incidents in the armed forces is not fully known. Therefore, the conferees direct that the Department of Defense include questions in existing surveys of members of the Armed Forces to assist in determining the prevalence of hazing incidents in the Armed Forces, to assess the effectiveness of training in recognizing and preventing hazing, and to determine the extent to which members of the Armed Forces are aware of options to report hazing incidents, including anonymous report options.

SUBTITLE F—NATIONAL COMMISSION ON MILITARY, NATIONAL, AND PUBLIC SERVICE

Purpose, scope, and definitions (sec. 551)

The Senate bill contained a series of provisions (sec. 1066-1073) that would create an independent National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service, including a provision (sec. 1066) to establish the purpose and scope of this Commission to consider: (1) the need for a military selective service process, including a continuing need for a mechanism to draft large numbers of replacement combat troops; (2) the means by which to foster a greater attitude and ethos of service among United States youth, including an increased propensity for military service; (3) the feasibility of modifying the military selective service process to obtain for military, national, and public service individuals with skills for which the Nation has a critical need, without regard to age or gender; and (4) the feasibility of including in the military selective service process, as so modified, an eligibility for one or more Federal benefits to incentivize the necessary education, training, and service to fulfill such critical needs.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Preliminary report on purpose and utility of registration system under Military Selective Service Act (sec. 552)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 528) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit, not later than July 1, 2017, a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on the current and future need for a centralized registration system under the Military Selective Service Act, chapter 49 of title 50, United States Code, and provide a briefing on the results of the report not later than July 1, 2017.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the report to also be provided to the National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service created under this Act.

National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service (sec. 553)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1067) that would establish the National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service as an independent commission. The provision would prescribe the manner and timing in which the Commission would be appointed, its composition, pay rates for members and staff, and would provide sundry other authorities attending to the operation of the Commission as an independent entity.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1073) that would require that of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2017, $15.0 million be available to the National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service until expended to carry out its duties under this subtitle.

The House amendment contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes.

Commission hearings and meetings (sec. 554)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1068) that would require the National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service to conduct public hearings (except classified hearings) on recommendations under consideration, and that such hearings be noticed on a public website at least 14 days in advance. The provision would require the Commission to hold its first meeting within 30 days after all members have been appointment.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Principles and procedure for Commission recommendations (sec. 555)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1069) that would require the President, within 3 months after the establishment date of the National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service, to establish and transmit to the Commission and Congress principles for reform of the military selective service process, including the means by which to best acquire skills to meet the military, national, and public service requirements of the country. The provision would require these Presidential principles to address: (1) whether, in light of the current global security environment, there continues to be a need for a selective service process designed to produce large quantities of combat troops, and if so, whether that system should include mandatory registration by citizens and residents regardless of gender; (2) the need, and how best to meet the need, of the Nation, the military, the Federal civilian sector, and the private sector (including the non-profit sector) for individuals possessing certain critical skills and abilities, and how to best employ individuals with those skills and abilities; (3) how to foster within the nation, particularly among the nation's youth, an increased sense of service and civic responsibility to enhance the acquisition of critically needed skills through education and training, and how best to acquire those skills for military, national, and public service; (4) how to increase propensity among the nation's youth for service in the military, or alternatively in national or public service, including how to increase the pool of qualified applicants for military service; (5) the need in government to increase interest, education, and employment in certain critical fields, including particularly science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, national security, cyber, linguistics and foreign language, education, health care, and the medical professions; and (6) how military national, and public service may be incentivized, including through educational benefits, grants, Federally-insured loans, Federal or State hiring preferences, or other mechanisms the President considers appropriate. The provision would require certain cabinet officials and other officials or experts to transmit to the Commission and Congress recommendations for the reform of the military selective service process, and military, national, and public service in connection with that process.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would preclude the actions of the President, cabinet officials and other individuals required to provide recommendations under this subtitle, and the Commission on Military, National, and

Public Service from judicial review of their actions taken under this subtitle.

The House amendment contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes.

Executive Director and staff (sec. 556)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1070) that would authorize the National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service to appoint, and fix the rate of pay of, an Executive Director and staff. The provision would limit detailees from Executive Branch agencies to no more than one-third of the personnel employed by the Commission, and would prohibit the detail of executive branch employees to the Commission who in the year prior to the detail were substantially involved with the development of recommendations provided to the Commission.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Termination of Commission (sec. 557)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would provide for the termination of the National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service no later than 36 months after the Commission establishment date.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE G—MEMBER EDUCATION, TRAINING, RESILIENCE, AND TRANSITION

Modification of program to assist members of the Armed Forces in obtaining professional credentials (sec. 561)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 562) that would amend section 2015 of title 10, United States Code, to include within the program to assist members in obtaining professional credentials those credentials that were acquired during military service but which were not necessarily obtained incident to the performance of their military duties. The provision would also eliminate the requirement that credentialing programs be accredited by third party accreditation bodies, and instead would require that credentialing programs meet certain other quality assurance benchmarks.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 561).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Inclusion of alcohol, prescription drug, opioid, and other substance abuse counseling as part of required preseparation counseling (sec. 562)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 569) that would amend section 1142(b)(11) of title 10, United States Code, to include alcohol, prescription drug, opioid, and other substance abuse counseling as part of required preseparation counseling.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Inclusion of information in Transition Assistance Program regarding effect of receipt of both veteran disability compensation and voluntary separation pay (sec. 563)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 569A) that would amend section 1144(b) of title 10, United States Code, to require information be provided in the course of the Transition Assistance Program regarding the required deduction of disability compensation paid by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs by the amount of voluntary separation pay received by the member.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Training under Transition Assistance Program on employment opportunities associated with transportation security cards (sec. 564)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3511) that would require the Transition Assistance Program to provide information on career opportunities for employment available to members with transportation security cards issued under section 70105 of title 46, United States Code, within 180 days after the date of enactment.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Extension of suicide prevention and resilience program (sec. 565)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 524) that would amend section 10219(g) of title 10, United States Code, to extend the authority for suicide prevention and resilience programs for the National Guard and Reserves until October 1, 2022.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 599G) that would amend section 10219(g) of title 10, United States Code, to extend the authority for suicide prevention and resilience programs for the National Guard and Reserves until October 1, 2018.

The Senate recedes.

Congressional notification in advance of appointments to service academies (sec. 566)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 569C) that would amend sections 4342, 6954, and 9342 of title 10, United States Code, and section 51302 of title 46, United States Code, to require the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, the United States Air Force Academy, and the United States Merchant Marine Academy to notify a Senator, Representative, or Delegate of the appointment of a cadet or midshipman nominated by that member of Congress at least 48 hours in advance of the official notification or announcement of the appointment. The advance notification requirement would be effective for classes entering these service academies after January 1, 2018.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report and guidance regarding Job Training, Employment Skills Training, Apprenticeships, and Internships and SkillBridge initiatives for members of the Armed Forces who are being separated (sec. 567)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 569B) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a detailed report evaluating the success of the Job Training, Employment Skills Training, Apprenticeships, and Internships (known as JTEST-AI) and SkillBridge initiatives.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the completion date for the report from 90 days to 180 days and narrow the scope of the report.

Military-to-mariner transition (sec. 568)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 563) that would require a report from the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the efforts to ensure military service, training and qualifications are creditable towards merchant marine licenses and certifications.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE H—DEFENSE DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION AND MILITARY FAMILY READINESS MATTERS

Continuation of authority to assist local educational agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees (sec. 571)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 571) that would authorize $25.0 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 also contained a provision (sec. 572) that would authorize $5.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for impact aid payments for children with 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 Department of Defense assistance to local educational agencies that benefit eligible dependents with severe disabilities.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 571) that would authorize $30.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for continuation of the DOD assistance program to local educational agencies impacted by enrollment of dependent children of military members and DOD civilian employees.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize $30.0 million in supplemental impact aid, and $5.0 million for impact aid for children with severe disabilities.

One-year extension of authorities relating to the transition and support of military dependent students to local educational agencies (sec. 572)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 574) that would amend section 547(c)(3) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (20 U.S.C. 7703b note) to extend the authorities relating to transition and support of military dependent students to local educational agencies from September 30, 2016, to September 30, 2017. The provision would also require the administration to submit detailed budget justification information with any annual budget request that includes a request for the future extension of these authorities.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment to correct the statutory citation of the amended section.

Annual notice to members of the Armed Forces regarding child custody protections guaranteed by the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (sec. 573)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 526) that would require the secretaries of the military departments to ensure that each member of the Armed Forces with dependents receives annually, and prior to each deployment, notice of the child custody protections afforded to members of the Armed Forces under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Requirement for annual Family Advocacy Program report regarding child abuse and domestic violence (sec. 574)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 543) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives an annual report, beginning not later than January 31, 2017 and continuing through January 31, 2012, on the child abuse and domestic abuse incident data contained in the Department of Defense Family Advocacy Program central registry for the previous year, and an analysis of the effectiveness of the Family Advocacy Program.

The Senate bill amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would establish the date by which the annual report would be provided to be not

later than April 30, 2017, and annually thereafter through April 30, 2021.

Reporting on allegations of child abuse in military families and homes (sec. 575)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 577) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to prescribe regulations to ensure that the family advocacy program office at a military installation to which a member of the Armed Forces is assigned is provided an immediate report of credible information obtained by any individual in the chain of command of the servicemember, that a child in the family or home of the servicemember has suffered an incident of child abuse. The provision would require a similar report by any member of the Armed Forces in a profession described by subsection 226(b) of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13031) who has reason to suspect that a child in the family or home of a servicemember has suffered an incident of child abuse.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 541).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Repeal of Advisory Council on Dependents' Education (sec. 576)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 581) that would repeal section 1411 of the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 to abolish the Advisory Council on Dependents' Education.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Support for programs providing camp experience for children of military families (sec. 577)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 579) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide financial or non-monetary support to qualified non-profit organizations to assist those organizations in carrying out programs to support attendance at a camp or camp-like setting for children of military families.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 572).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement that the Secretary accord a preference in the approval of applications submitted by certain organizations.

Comptroller General of the United States assessment and report on Exceptional Family Member Programs (sec. 578)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 580) 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 on the effectiveness of each Exceptional Family Member Program of the Armed Forces.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an assessment on the effectiveness of each Exceptional Family Member Program of the Armed Forces and to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by December 31, 2017.

Impact aid amendments (sec. 579)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 573) that would amend sections 7003(b)(2)(B)(i)(I), 7003(b)(2)(B)(i)(II)(bb), and 7003(b)(2)(B)(i)(IV) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (most recently amended by Public Law 114-95) to: 1) make a technical correction to the current statute to prevent the inadvertent disqualification of some local school districts from the Impact Aid heavily impacted program whose boundaries are within the perimeter of military installations; 2) provide additional time to collect data on the effects to the Impact Aid heavily impacted program; and 3) adjust eligibility criteria to meet congressional intent.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 573) that would amend section 8003(a)(5)(A) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (most recently amended by Public Law 114-95) to authorize a provision that counts all military-connected students living in military housing equally to take effect immediately.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine these provisions.

The conferees intend that if a local educational agency is eligible to receive a basic support payment under subclause (IV) of section 7003(b)(2)(B)(i) as amended by this section and the Every Student Succeeds Act then subclause (IV) takes priority over other subclauses. The conferees further intend that if a local educational agency is not eligible for a basic support payment under subclause (IV) of section 7003(b)(2)(B)(i) as amended by this section and the Every Student Succeeds Act but

is eligible under section 7003(b)(2) then the local educational agency may apply under that section.

SUBTITLE I—DECORATIONS AND AWARDS

Posthumous advancement of Colonel George E. "Bud" Day, United States Air Force, on the retired list (sec. 581)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 589) that would posthumously advance Colonel George E. "Bud" Day, United States Air Force, to the rank of brigadier general on the retired list of the United States Air Force. Colonel Day's benefits would not be affected by this action.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authorization for award of medals for acts of valor during certain contingency operations (sec. 582)

The House amendment contained a provision (section 582) that would waive the time limitations prescribed in various sections of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the President to award certain valor awards, including the Congressional Medal of Honor, to a member or former member of the Armed Forces for service in Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation New Dawn, Operation Freedom's Sentinel, and Operation Inherent Resolve, resulting from a review of valor award nominations directed by the Secretary of Defense on January 7, 2016. The time waiver provided under the House amendment would expire on December 31, 2019.

The Senate bill had no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to Gary M. Rose and James C. McCloughan for acts of valor during the Vietnam War (sec. 583)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 587) that would waive the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to Gary M. Rose for acts of valor from September 11 through 14, 1970, during the Vietnam War, while a member of the United States Army, Military Assistance Command Vietnam- Studies and Observation Group (MACVSOG).

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 583).

The conference agreement includes the provision with an amendment that would waive the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to James C. McCloughan for acts of valor during combat operations between May 13, 1969 and May 15, 1969, during the Vietnam War, while serving as a combat medic with Company C, 3d Battalion, 21st Infantry, 196th Light Infantry Brigade, American Division, Republic of Vietnam.

Authorization for award of Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant Melvin M. Spruiell for acts of valor during World War II (sec. 584)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 585) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to award the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant Melvin M. Spruiell for acts of valor while a member of the Army serving in France with the 377th Parachute Field Artillery, 101st Airborne Division, from June 10 to 11, 1944.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authorization for award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Chaplain (First Lieutenant) Joseph Verbis LaFleur for acts of valor during World War II (sec. 585)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 588) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to award the Distinguished Service Cross to Chaplain (First Lieutenant) Joseph Verbis LaFleur for acts of valor while interned as a prisoner of war by Japan, from December 30, 1941 to September 7, 1944.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Review regarding award of Medal of Honor to certain Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander War Veterans (sec. 586)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 581) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to review the service records of certain Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander veterans from the Korean war and Vietnam war veterans to determine if the award of the Medal of Honor is appropriate. The House provision would require the services to review the records of veterans who were previously awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the Navy Cross, and the

Air Force Cross, and in those cases where the Secretary concerned determines that the service records of those veterans support the award of the Medal of Honor, this section would also waive the statutory time limitations for award of the Medal of Honor.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to review the service records of former members of the Armed Forces whose service records identify them as an Asian American or Native American Pacific Islander war veteran who was previously awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the Navy Cross, and the Air Force Cross and in those cases where the Secretary concerned determines that the service records of those veterans support the award of the Medal of Honor, this section would also waive the statutory time limitations for award of the Medal of Honor.

SUBTITLE J—MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Repeal of requirement for a chaplain at the United States Air Force Academy appointed by the President (sec. 591)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 595) that would repeal section 9337 of title 10, United States Code, that requires a chaplain at the United States Air Force Academy appointed by the President. The section is not required because the Air Force and the other military departments already assign chaplains to the service academies under existing service personnel assignment procedures.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of limitation on reduction in number of military and civilian personnel assigned to duty with service review agencies (sec. 592)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 596) that would amend section 1559 of title 10, United States Code, to extend the limitation on reducing the number of military and civilian personnel assigned to duty with the service review agencies through December 31, 2019.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Annual reports on progress of the Army and the Marine Corps in integrating women into military occupational specialties and units recently opened to women (sec. 593)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 593) that would require a report to be delivered to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command annually on April 1, 2017, and each year thereafter through 2021 on the progress of integrating women into military occupational specialties and units recently opened to women.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would narrow the scope of the report and change the final report date to 2020.

Report on feasibility of electronic tracking of operational active-duty service performed by members of the Ready Reserve of the Armed Forces (sec. 594)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 515) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish electronic means for reserve component members to track qualifying operational active-duty service that would enable early receipt of reserve retired pay under section 12731(f) of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to assess the feasibility of such an electronic tracking system, and to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives by no later than May 1, 2017.

Report on discharge by warrant officers of pilot and other flight officer positions in the Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force currently discharged by commissioned officers (sec. 595)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 597) that would require the secretaries of the Navy and the Air Force to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after enactment, on the feasibility and advisability of having warrant officers discharge the duties of pilots and other flight officer positions currently discharged by commissioned officers.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Body mass index test (sec. 596)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 593) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review the current body mass index test procedure used by the Armed Forces and to determine the best methods to assess body fat percentages to improve the accuracy of body fat measurements.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the service secretaries to conduct the review of current body mass index test procedures and other methods to measure body fat with a more holistic health and wellness approach.

Report on career progression tracks of the Armed Forces for women in combat arms units (sec. 597)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 594) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a description of the career progression track for entry level and laterally moved female service members, both officer and enlisted, of each Armed Force for positions that have been opened as a result of the December 3, 2015, decision by the Secretary to open all previously closed military occupations to women.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Temporary suspension of officer grade strength tables

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 503) that would amend sections 523(a) and 12011(a) of title 10, United States Code, to remove the limitations on the total number of commissioned officers authorized to serve on Active Duty or on full-time reserve component duty in the pay grades of O-4 through O-6 as of the end of the fiscal year for fiscal years 2017 through 2021.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees believe that providing relief from statutory caps on the numbers of officers of the active and reserve components serving in pay grades from O-4 to O-6, for an appropriate trial period, may allow the secretaries of the military departments to adjust the shape of their officer corps to affect talent management-based promotion systems and more quickly adapt to changing war fighting requirements and available talent supply. The conferees are concerned that such

statutory flexibility must be exercised in a manner that would promote lean, efficient, and highly effective officer corps and must not result in bloated senior officer ranks that impede the proper administration of the officer personnel management system. Therefore, the conferees modify the reporting requirement directed in the Senate report accompanying section 503 of S.2943 (S. Rept. 114-255) to 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 March 1, 2017, describing how the military departments would propose to use the authority described in section 503 of the Senate-passed bill, a description of the specific categories of adjustments in control grades and the number and percentages of such adjustments desired, and an assessment of the impact of the authority, if implemented, on the desired officer grade composition of the military departments. The report shall specifically address the proposed use of this authority for military intelligence officers, foreign area specialists, judge advocates with a military justice skill identifier, and officers with expertise in cyber matters.

Enhanced authority for service credit for experience or advanced education upon original appointment as a commissioned officer

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 504) that would amend section 533 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize service secretaries to credit an applicant for an original appointment in a commissioned grade with an amount of constructive credit limited to the amount required for an original appointment in the grade of colonel in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, or in the grade of captain in the Navy. The provision would authorize the secretary concerned to award constructive credit for leadership experience, professional credentials, and technical expertise to directly commission officers up to the grade of O-6.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that another provision of this Act would authorize the military departments to conduct pilot programs to commission cyber professionals. The conferees recognize that the use of similar authorities to commission professionals such as doctors, lawyers, and chaplains continues to have great utility in providing trained professionals for the military departments. It may be useful to extend such authorities to branches, career fields, and occupational specialties that may be designated by the services as having technical or warfighter status. The conferees encourage the

Department of Defense to provide detailed information to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives on how the expanded use of such authorities may be utilized.

Authority of promotion boards to recommend officers of particular merit be placed at the top of the promotion list

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 505) that would amend section 616 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize an officer promotion board to recommend Active-Duty officers of particular merit to be placed at the top of the promotion list.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees remind the Department of Defense that the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (P.L. 114-92) identified the need to review and modernize procedures to select officers for promotion. The Department of Defense was encouraged to develop recommendations to enhance the flexibility of selection boards to identify and select officers of particular merit for early promotion, using procedures that all stakeholders would view as objective and fair. Despite the Department's much-touted Force of the Future studies, the last year saw no recommendations to Congress that would provide the flexibility the Department claims to need to recruit, commission, promote, and retain the high quality all-volunteer force the Nation requires.

Limitations on ordering selected reserve to active duty for preplanned missions in support of the combatant commands

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 513) that would amend section 12304(b) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to order any unit of the Selected Reserve to Active Duty during the year of execution if the Secretary identifies manpower and associated costs as an emerging requirement in the year of execution and provides a 30-day notice to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the authority to order Selected Reserve units to Active Duty under section 12304(b) of title 10, United States Code, is designed to incentivize deliberate planning for the use of the Selective Reserve as part of the operational force by requiring missions to be planned in advance

and included in annual budget submissions. Other provisions of title 10, United States Code, provide authority to order members and units of the reserve components to Active Duty to address emerging requirements arising during the year of execution.

Exemption of military technicians (dual status) from civilian employee furloughs

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 514) that would amend section 10216(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code, to exempt military dual-status technicians from civilian employee furloughs.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority to designate certain Reserve officers as not to be considered for selection for promotion

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 522) that would amend section 14301 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the secretaries of the military departments to defer promotion consideration for reserve component officers in a non-participatory (membership points only) status.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Responsibility of Chiefs of Staff of the Armed Forces for standards and qualifications for military specialties within the Armed Forces

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would vest in the Chief of Staff of each of the Armed Forces the responsibility for establishing, approving, and modifying the criteria, standards, and qualifications for military specialty codes within that Armed Force. The Secretary of Defense would retain oversight authority.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees expect service secretaries to consult with and receive the advice of the Chiefs of Staff of each of the Armed Forces when making decisions on military standards and qualifications.

Reconciliation of contradictory provisions relating to qualifications for enlistment in the reserve components of the Armed Forces

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 537) that would amend section 12102(b) of title 10, United States Code, to align the requirements for enlistment in the reserve components of the Armed Forces with the requirements for enlistment in the active components.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Burdens of proof 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. 545) that would amend section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, to establish the burden of proof under this section for military retaliation investigations to be the same as the burden of proof applicable to retaliation investigations under section 1221(e) of title 5, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees included a number of provisions in this Act that will provide necessary tools to allow military victims of retaliation to be provided full, fair, and expeditious investigation and relief, when appropriate, in response to alleged retaliation. The conferees are mindful however that the requirements, hardships, and sacrifices of military service are unique and unlike those of the federal civilian workplace that section 1221(e) of title 5 is intended to address. We consider the burden of proof standards under section 1221(e) to be properly tailored to the federal civilian workforce. However, the conferees concluded that the burden of proof standards that properly apply in a civilian context are not amenable to the unique demands of military service. The conferees remain concerned about reports from military personnel who indicate they have been subjected to retaliation after making protected communications. The conferees intend to remain seized of this issue and will assess the impact of the provisions in this bill to reducing the prevalence of retaliation in the military.

Discretionary authority for military judges to designate an individual to assume the rights of the victim of an offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice when the victim is a minor, incompetent, incapacitated, or deceased

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 546) that would amend section 806b(c) of title 10, United States Code (Article 6b(c), Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to

authorize military judges to decide on a case-by-case basis whether it is appropriate to appoint an individual to assume the victim's rights in all cases under the UCMJ in which the victim of an offense is under 18 years of age (unless the victim is a member of the Armed Forces) or is incompetent, incapacitated, or deceased.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that a similar provision is included in the Military Justice Act of 2016 which is enacted elsewhere in this Act.

Appellate standing of victims in enforcing rights of victims under the Uniform Code of Military Justice

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 547) that would amend section 806b of title 10, United States Code (article 6b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice(UCMJ)) to authorize victims to file pleadings as a real party in interest when the Government files appellate pleadings implicating the victim's rights relating to Military Rule of Evidence (MRE) 412, relating to the admission of evidence regarding a victim's sexual background; MRE 513, relating to the psychotherapist-patient privilege; or MRE 514, relating to the victim advocate-patient privilege. The provision would also amend section 806b of title 10, United States Code (article 6b of the UCMJ) to afford a victim with the right to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of any appellate matters.

The House contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees understand that the Judicial Proceedings Panel (JPP) established by section 576 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 20 13 (Public Law 112-239) will receive testimony and address this issue in future public meetings of the JPP. The conferees will reconsider this issue after receipt of the JPP recommendations.

Limitation on tuition assistance for off-duty training or education

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 561) that would amend section 2007 of title 10, United States Code, to limit the tuition assistant program for off-duty training and education to education programs likely to contribute to the professional development of the servicemember.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees support Department of Defense and military service efforts over the past several years to ensure the integrity of the tuition assistance program, and the educational success of servicemembers utilizing the benefit, through implementation of common-sense restrictions on premature use by servicemembers still adjusting to military life and who are still learning their military occupations, as well as restrictions on those who would inappropriately use the benefit to acquire additional degrees at the same level of attainment.

Establishment of ROTC cyber institutes at senior military colleges

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 562) that would amend chapter 103 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program to establish ROTC Cyber Institutes at the six Senior Military Colleges for purposes of accelerating the development of foundational expertise in critical cyber operational skills for future military and civilian leaders of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense, to include such leaders of the Reserve Components.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that many ROTC programs are beginning to implement cyber training for critical cyber operational skills. The conferees encourage these and other ROTC programs to continue building and teaching a cyber framework for future military and civilian leaders of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense.

Access to Department of Defense installations of institutions of higher education providing certain advising and student support services

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 563) that would amend chapter 101 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to grant access to all Department of Defense installations any institution of higher education that has a Voluntary Education Partnership Memorandum of Understanding with the Department for the purposes of student advising and support services.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Employment authority for civilian faculty at certain military department schools

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 564) that would amend section 4021 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary concerned to hire staff for professional military education courses regardless of course length.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Revision of name on military service record to reflect change in name of a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps, after separation from the Armed Forces

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 565) that would amend section 1551 of title 10, United States Code, to allow persons who legally change their name to reflect their gender identity after separation from the Armed Forces to receive a new certificate of discharge or acceptance of resignation order under that new name.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that former service members currently have a process to request their name be changed on official service discharge documents to reflect a legal name change, by submitting a request to the appropriate service board for correction of military or naval records. Effective October 1, 2016, the Department of Defense (DoD) and the Military Departments will implement DoD Instruction 1300.28, that requires the services to provide servicemembers a process by which, while serving, they may change their gender. The conferees expect the Department to make the necessary changes to regulations to provide former members a simplified process to reflect a name change in military personnel records due to change in gender identity or other lawful purpose.

Direct employment pilot program for members of the National Guard and Reserve

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 566) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to enhance efforts of the Department of Defense to provide job placement assistance and related employment services directly to members of the National Guard and Reserves. This section would also require the Secretary to submit a report on the program to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by January 31, 2021.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the South Carolina and California National Guards conduct state employment programs that have seen success in recent years and serve as a model for other states and territories to set up similar state employment programs. The conferees note the numerous employment assistance programs for transitioning servicemembers coordinated by the military services, the Department of Defense, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, such as the Department of Labor's Veterans' Employment and Training Service and the Department of Veterans Affairs' VA for Vets program and Feds Hire Vets employment tool. The conferees encourage the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to work with the Secretary of Defense to coordinate with the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to leverage these preexisting Federal employment programs.

Prohibition on establishment, maintenance, or support of Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units at educational institutions that display the Confederate battle flag

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 567) that would amend section 2102 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the secretary concerned from establishing, maintaining, or supporting a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit at an educational institution that displays the Confederate battle flag except where the board of visitors has voted to take down the flag described.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on composition of service academies

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 568) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report on the demographic composition of the service academies.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Enhanced flexibility in provision of relocation assistance to members of the Armed Forces and their families

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 576) that would amend section 1056 of title 10, United States Code, to permit enhanced flexibility in giving relocation assistance to members of the Armed Forces and their families. The provision would allow the Department of Defense to adapt the delivery of

relocation assistance to meet the evolving needs of military servicemembers and their families by leveraging technology to improve access, efficiency, and responsiveness of the relocation assistance program, especially in situations where servicemembers reside overseas or away from a military installation with a relocation assistance program. Finally, the provision would establish the position of Program Manager of Military Relocation Assistance in the office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Reserve Affairs.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Background checks for employees of agencies and schools providing elementary and secondary education for Department of Defense dependents

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 578) that would require certain local educational agencies receiving impact aid under subchapter VII of chapter 70 of title 20, United States Code, and each Department of Defense (DOD) domestic dependent elementary and secondary school, within 2 years of enactment of this Act, to establish policies and procedures requiring a criminal background check for each school employee of the agency or school.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees believe the protection of school children from would-be predators is of paramount importance. Children of military personnel, who by virtue of a parent’s military service are more transient with fewer community ties and relationships, may be more vulnerable to such predators. The conferees believe it is important that appropriate criminal background checks be conducted of school employees in Department of Defense (DOD) schools and local educational activities that educate military family members. Despite the requirement in every state that background checks be conducted, and recently-enacted prohibitions in the Every Student Succeeds Act that restrict the movement and reemployment of predators in other states, there were still 496 arrests of school employees in the United States last year for sexual misconduct with children, according to press reports. Clearly, the problem of child predation and abuse remains in our local school systems. The conferees note that DOD schools conduct thorough criminal background checks on their employees, and the conferees are committed to subjecting DOD schools to the oversight required to ensure that they conduct thorough criminal background checks on their employees. Given the critical importance of this issue and the defense

authorizing committees' continuing concern that children at risk are adequately protected, the conferees strongly urge DOD to work as closely as possible with local school districts that educate military family members to share best practices to help those districts develop and improve comprehensive employment screening policies to ensure the safety of military children. The conferees direct the Department to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, on the Department's efforts to: 1) identify, to the extent practicable, any shortfalls in employee screening processes in local school districts educating military family members; and 2) provide recommendations to help address those shortfalls in the future.

Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to Charles S. Kettles for acts of valor during the Vietnam war

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 586) that would waive the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to Charles S. Kettles, for acts of valor on May 15, 1967, during the Vietnam War, while serving as Flight Commander in the United States Army, 176th Aviation Company, 14th Aviation Battalion, Task Force Oregon, Republic of Vietnam.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 584).

The conference agreement does not include this provision.

The conferees note the authority to waive the time limitations for award of the Medal of Honor were included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016 (P.L. 114-113). The President awarded Mr. Kettles the Medal of Honor in a ceremony at the White House on July 18, 2016.

Burial of cremated remains in Arlington National Cemetery of certain persons whose service is deemed to be active service.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 591) that would amend section 2410 of title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of the Army to ensure that the cremated remains of certain individuals whose service has been determined to be active duty service are eligible for inurnment with military honors in Arlington National Cemetery.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that on May 20, 2016 the President signed into law the Women Airforce Service Pilot Arlington Inurnment Restoration Act (P.L. 114-158), which provided the authority contained in section 591 of the House amendment.

Applicability of Military Selective Service Act to female citizens and persons

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 591) that would amend the Selective Service Act (Public Law 65-12) to include women in the requirement to register for selective service, to the same extent men are currently required, beginning January 1, 2018.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Representation from member of the Armed Forces on boards, councils, and committees making recommendations relating to military personnel issues

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 592) that would require that enlisted or retired enlisted members of the armed forces be represented on all boards, panels, commissions, or task forces established under chapter 7 of title 10, United States Code, to render a recommendation on any aspect of personnel policy directly affecting enlisted personnel.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe it is essential that the views of enlisted members must be considered by boards charged with developing informed and effective military personnel policy. The conferees expect that the Secretary of Defense, the secretaries of the military departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the service chiefs, and their senior enlisted advisers will ensure that enlisted representation is included in such boards to the maximum extent practicable.

Preseparation counseling regarding options for donating brain tissue at time of death for research

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 594) that would require servicemembers to receive information during transition separation counseling concerning options for donating brain tissue at the time of death of the servicemember for chronic traumatic encephalopathy research.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Recognition of the expanded service opportunities available to female members of the Armed Forces and the long service of women in the Armed Forces

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 595) that would express Congress' recognition of women who have served and are currently serving in the Armed Forces.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that female members of the Armed Forces are invaluable and integral to the Armed Forces and that the United States must continue to encourage and support female members of the Armed Forces as they serve our Nation.

Sense of Congress regarding plight of male victims of military sexual assault

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 596) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should enhance access to intensive medical and mental health treatment of male victims of sexual assault, look for opportunities to use male victims as presenters at prevention training, and ensure medical and mental health providers are trained to meet the needs of male victims.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees remain concerned that more must be done to address the unique issues and concerns affecting male victims of sexual assault. For that reason, section 538 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (P.L. 114-92) requires the Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the secretaries of the military departments, to develop a comprehensive plan to improve Department of Defense prevention and response to sexual assaults in which the victim is a male member of the armed forces. The conferees look forward to receiving the plan from the Secretary of Defense and intend to monitor the efficacy of the plan.

Sense of Congress regarding section 504 of title 10, United States Code, on existing authority of the Department of Defense to enlist individuals, not otherwise eligible for enlistment, whose enlistment is vital to the national interest

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 597) that would express the sense of Congress that section 504 of title 10, United States Code, authorizes the Department of Defense to

enlist individuals, not otherwise eligible for enlistment, whose enlistment is vital to the national interest.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Protection of Second Amendment rights of military families

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 598) that would amend section 921(b) of title 18, United States Code, to provide that the residence of the spouse of a military member for the purpose of federal firearms laws, is the State of the permanent duty station of the member.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the residence of a spouse of a military member is the State in which that spouse resides, which is the State of the permanent duty station of the member, or such other State as the spouse may reside.

Pilot program on advanced technology for alcohol abuse prevention

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 599) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, to consult with the service secretaries and establish a pilot program to demonstrate the feasibility of using portable, disposable alcohol breathalyzers and a cloud-based server platform to collect data and monitor the progress of alcohol abuse programs through digital applications. The provision would require the Secretary to conduct the pilot program for a minimum of 6 months, and the program would terminate by September 30, 2018. The Secretary would submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on implementation of the program within 120 days after implementation and then submit a final report to the committees within 1 year of implementation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on availability of college credit for skills acquired during military service

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 599A) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of Veterans Affairs, Education, and Labor, to submit a report on the transfer of skills into equivalent college

credits or technical certifications for members of the Armed Forces leaving the military.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Atomic veterans service medal

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 599B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to design, produce, and distribute a military service medal to honor retired and former members of the Armed Forces who are radiation-exposed veterans.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on extending protections for student loans for active duty borrowers

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 599C) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, to submit a report detailing the information, assistance, and efforts to support and inform active duty members of the Armed Forces with respect to the rights and resources available under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Exclusion of certain reimbursements of medical expenses and other payments from determination of annual income with respect to pensions for veterans and surviving spouses and children of veterans

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 599D) that would amend section 1503(a) of title 38, United States Code, to exclude payments regarding reimbursements of medical expenses from the determination of annual income with respect to pensions.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on desirability of service-wide adoption of Gold Star installation access card

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 599E) that would express the sense of Congress that the secretaries of the military departments and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating should work jointly to

develop, issue, and ensure acceptance of a Gold Star installation access card for family members who are the survivors of deceased members of the Armed Forces in order to expedite the ability of a Gold Star family member to gain unescorted access to military installations for the purpose of obtaining on-base services and benefits for which the Gold Star family member is entitled or eligible.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 599F) that would amend section 1967(f)(4) of title 38, United States Code, by striking the second sentence.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

SUBTITLE A—PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Fiscal year 2017 increase in military basic pay (sec. 601)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 601) that would authorize a pay raise of 1.6 percent for all members of the uniformed services effective January 1, 2017.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 601) that would direct that the rates of basic pay under section 203(a) of title 37, United States Code, be increased in accordance with section 1009 of title 37, United States Code, notwithstanding a determination made by the President under subsection (e) of such section 1009.

The Senate recedes.

Publication by Department of Defense of actual rates of basic pay payable to members of the Armed Forces by pay grade for annual or other pay periods (sec. 602)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 602) that would direct the Department of Defense to ensure that pay tables of basic pay for members of the uniformed services published by

the Department reflect the operation of the pay cap contained in section 203(a)(2) of title 37, United States Code, to more accurately reflect the rates of basic pay that may actually be received by service members whose basic pay is affected by that cap.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of authority to provide temporary increase in rates of basic allowance for housing under certain circumstances (sec. 603)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 603) that would extend for 1 year the authority of the Secretary of Defense to temporarily increase the rate of basic allowance for housing in areas impacted by natural disasters or experiencing a sudden influx of personnel.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 602).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Reports on a new single-salary pay system for members of the Armed Forces (sec. 604)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 604) that would reform the basic allowance for housing (BAH) benefit for members of the uniformed services, applicable January 1, 2018. The provision would require a system that utilizes actual costs up to a maximum allowable amount. No service member will see a change in their allowance until such time as they undergo a permanent change of duty station outside their military housing area after January 1, 2018.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Department of Defense to report back with revised pay tables and a plan to transition to a salary system by no later than January 1, 2018. An initial assessment and progress report will be due to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than March 1, 2017, to contain the military pay tables as of January 1, 2017, that reflect the Regular Military Compensation of members of the Armed Forces as of that date in the range of grades, dependency statuses, and assignment locations.

The conferees note that the BAH, as an entitlement, and the perception of BAH among servicemembers, has evolved over the past 20 years. BAH, and the iterations of the benefit that came before, was intended to provide a housing benefit for service

members to offset the cost of housing in high cost housing areas where adequate government-provided quarters was not available and in recognition of the transient nature of military service and the impact it has on military members and their families. Indeed, that the housing allowance was and is intended as primarily a housing benefit is demonstrated by its tax-free nature, the differentiation based on dependency status, and the fact that junior enlisted personnel required to reside in barracks or on a ship are ineligible to receive BAH. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to begin planning for a transition to a salary system that better aligns the payment of the allowance with the Department's use of the housing allowance as compensation rather than its intended purpose as an allowance.

SUBTITLE B—BONUSES AND SPECIAL AND INCENTIVE PAYS

One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for reserve forces (sec. 611)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 611) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus, the Selected Reserve affiliation or enlistment bonus, special pay for enlisted members assigned to certain high-priority units, the Ready Reserve enlistment bonus for persons without prior service, the Ready Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service, the Selected Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service, travel expenses for certain inactive-duty training, and income replacement for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for Active-Duty service.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 611).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for health care professionals (sec. 612)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 612) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the nurse officer candidate accession bonus, education loan repayment for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve, accession and retention bonuses for psychologists, the accession bonus for registered nurses, incentive special pay for nurse

anesthetists, special pay for Selected Reserve health professionals in critically short wartime specialties, the accession bonus for dental officers, the accession bonus for pharmacy officers, the accession bonus for medical officers in critically short wartime specialties, and the accession bonus for dental specialist officers in critically short wartime specialties.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 612).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of special pay and bonus authorities for nuclear officers (sec. 613)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 613) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the special pay for nuclear-qualified officers extending period of active service, the nuclear career accession bonus, and the nuclear career annual incentive bonus.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 613).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of authorities relating to title 37 consolidated special pay, incentive pay, and bonus authorities (sec. 614)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 614) that would extend for 1 year the general bonus authority for enlisted members, the general bonus authority for officers, special bonus and incentive pay authorities for nuclear officers, special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers, and special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions, and contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Officers' Training Corps. The provision would also extend for 1 year the authority to pay hazardous duty pay, assignment or special duty pay, skill incentive pay or proficiency bonus, and retention incentives for members qualified in critical military skills or assigned to high priority units.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 614).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of authorities relating to payment of other title 37 bonuses and special pays (sec. 615)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 615) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the aviation officer retention bonus, assignment incentive pay, the reenlistment bonus for active members, the enlistment bonus, precommissioning incentive pay for foreign language proficiency, the accession bonus for new officers in critical skills, the incentive bonus for conversion to military occupational specialty to ease personnel shortage, the incentive bonus for transfer between Armed Forces, and the accession bonus for officer candidates.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 615).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Aviation incentive pay and bonus matters (sec. 616)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 616) that would amend section 334(c)(1) of title 37, United States Code, to increase the statutory limits for the aviation incentive pay and retention bonus to $1,000 per month and $60,000 per year, respectively, and would allow the Secretary concerned the flexibility to increase the aviation incentive pay limit set forth in regulations issued by the Secretary of Defense under section 374 of title 37, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize a maximum aviation bonus of $35,000 for each 12-month period of obligated service, and requires the appropriate Service Secretary to submit a justification with each fiscal year's budget request for the aviation bonus amounts by aircraft type category, the business case supporting the amount requested, and a description by the Secretary concerned on how they will address manning shortfalls by non-monetary means.

The conferees note the current Chief of Staff of the Air Force stated in response to advance policy questions in preparation for his confirmation hearing, “We will tailor any potential bonus based upon specific platform and overall Air Force requirements. The requested increase is not a set amount. If approved, this will give us the flexibility to tailor bonus amounts and contract terms by platform.” The conferees strongly agree with targeting aviation bonuses toward the most critical manning shortfalls by aircraft type category as a way to incentivize retention behavior, and strongly support this method for use across the Department of Defense.

The conferees also expect the Services to continue developing and implementing policies to tackle non-monetary reasons for low aviator retention rates, and to use these

incentive and bonus authorities to incentivize needed retention levels using a business case rather than as a reward or entitlement, to correct both the undermanning of certain aircraft type categories and the overmanning of others.

Conforming amendment to consolidation of special pay, incentive pay, and bonus authorities (sec. 617)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 616) that would amend section 332 of title 10, United States Code, to correct an inequity that will exist when the Department transitions to a general bonus authority on October 1, 2017. This amendment will increase the maximum bonus authority under the new general bonus authority to $20,000 to match the maximum bonus level under the old authority. Maintaining the current bonus level will enable the Services to retain the ability to recruit and retain reserve component officers.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 617).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Technical amendments relating to 2008 consolidation of certain special pay authorities (sec. 618)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 618) that would make technical and clerical corrections to titles 10, 20, 24, 36, 37, and 42, United States Code, as well as section 586 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181), section 362 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364), and section 112(c)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as part of the Department of Defense's transition to the consolidated authorities in sections 661 and 662 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181), which consolidated statutory special and incentive pay authorities for members of the uniformed services. This section is consistent with the purpose and intent of the consolidated special and incentive pay reform contained in the 2008 defense bill.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE C—TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES

Maximum reimbursement amount for travel expenses of members of the Reserves attending inactive duty training outside of normal commuting distances (sec. 621)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 641) that would amend section 478a(c) of title 37, United States Code, to allow for a higher reimbursement amount on a case-by-case basis for certain members of the Reserve component traveling to attend inactive duty training outside of normal committing distances.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 621).

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE D—DISABILITY PAY, RETIRED PAY, AND SURVIVOR BENEFITS

PART I—AMENDMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH RETIRED PAY REFORM

Election period for members in the service academies and inactive Reserves to participate in the modernized retirement system (sec. 631)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 631) that would amend section 1409 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the timing for cadets and midshipmen at the service academies to opt-in to the new military retirement system enacted in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92). The provision would also clarify the timing of such elections for reservists who are on Inactive Duty during the election period otherwise provided for under the new retirement system.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Effect of separation of members from the uniformed services on participation in the Thrift Savings Plan (sec. 632)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 632) that would repeal paragraph (2) of section 632(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92). This amendment makes a technical correction for the new military retirement plan enacted in that Act relative to defining separation from service under the Thrift Savings Plan.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 621).

The House recedes.

Continuation pay for full Thrift Savings Plan members who have completed 8 to 12 years of service (sec. 633)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 622) that would amend section 356 of title 37, United States Code, to modify the continuation pay for members under the new military retirement system enacted in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to provide the Secretary of Defense with the flexibility to offer continuation pay in the window between 8 and 12 years of service in exchange for a 3 years of service or greater commitment as the Secretary deems appropriate for retention.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 633).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Combat-related special compensation coordinating amendment (sec. 634)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 619) that would amend section 1413a of title 10, United States Code, to make a technical and conforming amendment to Combat-Related Special Compensation, to bring that authority in line with the new military retirement system enacted in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92).

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 634).

The House recedes.

PART II—OTHER MATTERS

Use of member's current pay grade and years of service and retired pay cost-of-living adjustments, rather than final retirement pay grade and years of service, in a division of property involving disposable retired pay (sec. 641)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 642) that would amend section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, to modify the division of military retired pay in a divorce decree to the amount the member would be entitled based upon the member's pay grade and years of service at the time of the divorce rather than at the time of retirement with the spousal share of the retired pay computed on the retired pay as adjusted by the annual increases in military pay.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 625) that would amend section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, to modify the division of military retired pay in a divorce decree to the amount the member would be entitled based upon the member's pay grade and years of service at the time of the divorce.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the division of military retired pay in a divorce decree to the amount the member would be entitled based upon the member's pay grade and years of service at the time of the divorce as adjusted by the annual retired pay cost-of-living adjustments between the date of the divorce decree and the date of retirement. The conferees note that this provision is prospective only and would not affect existing divorce settlements.

Equal benefits under Survivor Benefit Plan for survivors of reserve component members who die in the line of duty during inactive-duty training (sec. 642)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 624) that would amend section 1451(c)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code, to eliminate the different treatment under the Survivor Benefit Plan accorded members of the reserve component who die from an injury or illness incurred or aggravated in the line of duty during inactive-duty training, as compared to the treatment of members of the Armed Forces who die in the line of duty while on Active Duty.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authority to deduct Survivor Benefit Plan premiums from combat-related special compensation when retired pay not sufficient (sec. 643)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 644) that would amend section 1452 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the deduction of Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) premiums from monthly combat related special compensation (CRSC) when retired pay is insufficient to cover the premiums.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of allowance covering monthly premium for Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance while in certain overseas areas to cover members in any combat zone or overseas direct support area (sec. 644)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 641) that would amend section 437 of title 37, United States Code, to expand the areas eligible for the allowance for covering monthly premiums for the Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance to include any designated combat zone or an area directly supporting a designated combat zone.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority for payment of pay and allowances and retired and retainer pay pursuant to power of attorney (sec. 645)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 672) that would amend section 602 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize payment of certain pay and allowances of a servicemember or retired servicemember to an individual to whom the member has granted authority to manage these funds pursuant to a valid and legally executed durable power of attorney. This proposal would enable members to responsibly and proactively plan their personal affairs in the event of their incapacitation, and to allow those durable powers of attorney to be recognized by the military departments and the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of authority to pay special survivor indemnity allowance under Survivor Benefit Plan (sec. 646)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 643) that would amend section 1450 of title 10, United States Code, to permanently extend the authority to pay the Special Survivor Indemnity Allowance (SSIA).

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 623) that would extend the authority to pay the SSIA for one year.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority to pay the SSIA until May 31, 2018.

Repeal of obsolete authority for combat-related injury rehabilitation pay (sec. 647)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 605) that would repeal section 328 of title 10, United States Code, relating to an obsolete authority for combat-related injury rehabilitation pay.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Independent assessment of the Survivor Benefit Plan (sec. 648)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 646) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide for an independent assessment of the Department of Defense Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) by a federally-funded research and development center (FFRDC).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE E—COMMISSARY AND NON-APPROPRIATED FUND INSTRUMENTALITY BENEFITS AND OPERATIONS

Protection and enhancement of access to and savings at commissaries and exchanges (sec. 661)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 661) that would amend sections 2481, 2483, 2484, and 2487 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to optimize management practices across the defense commissary system and the exchange system that reduces their reliance on appropriated funding without reducing benefits to commissary patrons or revenues generated by non-appropriated fund entities. This provision would authorize the Secretary to carry out an alternative pricing program, evaluated against specific, measurable benchmarks and a documented baseline level of savings, within the defense commissary system to establish prices for goods and services in response to market conditions and customer demand. Furthermore, the provision would authorize the Secretary to convert the commissary system to a non-appropriated fund entity or instrumentality if the Secretary determines that the alternative pricing program met established benchmarks for success for a period of at least 6 months. If conversion to a non-appropriated fund entity or instrumentality occurs, the Secretary would ensure that no employee of the defense commissary system, as of the date of enactment of this Act, would incur a loss or decrease in pay resulting from the conversion. This provision would also authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish common business processes, practices, and systems to optimize the operations of the entire defense resale system, including authorizing the use of appropriated and non-appropriated funds on contracts or agreements for the acquisition of common systems. Finally, the provision would authorize the Secretary to supplement appropriated funds for

defense commissary system operations with additional funds derived from improved management practices and the alternative pricing program.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 631) that would amend sections 2481(a) and (c), 2483(c), 2484, 2485, and 2487 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to: 1) optimize practices across the commissary and exchange systems to reduce the reliance of those systems on appropriated funds without reducing benefits to patrons or any revenues generated by non-appropriated fund entities or instrumentalities of the Department for the morale, welfare, and recreation of servicemembers; 2) authorize use of additional funds derived from improved management practices to supplement appropriated funds for commissary operations; 3) authorize a variable pricing program whereby commissary prices may be established in response to market conditions and customer demand; 4) authorize conversion of the commissary system to a non-appropriated fund entity or instrumentality if the Secretary determines that the variable pricing program meets established benchmarks for success for a period of at least 6 months; and 5) authorize the Secretary to contract with an entity to obtain expert commercial advice, assistance, or other services not otherwise carried out by the Defense Commissary Agency.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees believe this provision will significantly improve the business operations of the commissary system and lead to greater efficiency in the delivery of high quality grocery products and services to commissary patrons without diminishing the current level of patron savings. The conferees remain concerned, however, that the current senior management of the Defense Commissary Agency may lack the necessary talent and skills to transform the commissary system into an efficient, high-performing purveyor of grocery products and services. The conferees strongly urge the Department to engage experts in the commercial grocery industry to assist the Defense Commissary Agency in the transformation of the commissary system into a high-performing grocery operation.

Acceptance of Military Star Card at commissaries (sec. 662)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 632) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that commissary stores accept the Military Star Card as payment for goods and services. Under this provision, the Army and Air Force Exchange Service would assume any financial liability of the United

States relating to acceptance of the Military Star Card as payment for goods and services at commissary stores.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE F—OTHER MATTERS

Recovery of amounts owed to the United States by members of the uniformed services (sec. 671)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 642) that would amend section 1007(c)(3) of title 37, United States Code, to establish a 10-year statute of limitations on the authority of the government to collect an indebtedness to the government owed by a servicemember if the indebtedness occurred through no fault of the member. The statute of limitations established under this provision would apply to indebtedness incurred on or after October 1, 2027. The provision would require the Director of the Defense Finance and Accounting Service to provide an annual report, commencing on January 1, 2017 and each year through 2027, on cases in which recovery of indebtedness commenced after the end of the 10-year period beginning on the date when the indebtedness was incurred, or in which the member was not notified of the indebtedness during such 10-year period.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of all bonus pays, special pays, student loan repayments, and similar special payments paid to members of the California National Guard between January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2015. The review is required to be completed by July 30, 2017. The provision requires a board of review designated by the Secretary of Defense to determine whether the special pay to these members and former members was unwarranted and, if so, to recommend to the Secretary concerned whether to recoup the payment, waive the recoupment, or in the case of recoupments that were previously collected but were unwarranted by the evidence, to recommend whether the payments should be repaid to the member or former member. The provision would authorize the Secretary concerned to waive collection of overpayments or to repay previously recouped payments that were unwarranted. The provision would require the Secretary concerned to notify consumer credit reporting agencies if the review determines that an indebtedness previously reported to the credit reporting agency was invalid. The funding for activities associated with the review, including repayments to members and former members, shall be paid from amounts available for the National Guard of the United States

for the State of California. The provision requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the results of the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives not later than August 1, 2017. The provision also requires the Comptroller General of the United States to report, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, on the actions of the National Guard of the State of California related to the bonus pays, special pays, student loan repayments, and other special pays from 2004 through 2015.

Modification of flat rate per diem requirement for personnel on long-term temporary duty assignments (sec. 672)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1151) that would require the Secretary of Defense to take such action as may be necessary to provide that, to the extent that regulations implementing travel and transportation authorities for military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense impose a flat rate per diem for meals and incidental expenses for authorized travelers on long term temporary duty (TDY) assignments that is at a reduced rate compared to the per diem rate otherwise applicable, the Service Secretary concerned may waive the applicability of such reduced rate and pay such travelers actual expenses up to the full per diem rate for such travel in any case when the Secretary concerned determines that the reduced flat rate per diem for meals and incidental expenses is not sufficient under the circumstances of the TDY assignment.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 603) that would prohibit the Secretary concerned from altering the per diem allowance for the duration of a temporary duty assignment of a member of the Armed Forces or an employee of the Department of Defense.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Sense of the Congress on Roth contributions as default contributions of members of the Armed Forces participating in the Thrift Savings Plan under retired pay reform

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 635) that would state the sense of the Congress that the Department of Defense should explore making the default contributions of a full Thrift Savings Plan member under the new military retirement plan enacted in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to be designated as

Roth contributions until the member elects not to designate such contributions as Roth contributions.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of the Congress on options for members of the Armed Forces to designate payment of the death gratuity to a trust for a special needs individual

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 645) that would express the Sense of the Congress that the Department of Defense should explore options to allow servicemembers to designate that, upon their death, the death gratuity may be paid to a trust that is legally established under any federal, state, or territorial law.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Period for relocation of spouses and dependents of certain members of the Armed Forces undergoing a permanent change of station

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 622) that would add a new section 1784b of title 10, United States Code, to provide greater flexibility for families to determine the sequencing of permanent change of station moves under certain circumstances.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than six months after the date of enactment of this Act on actions taken by the Department of Defense to enhance the stability of military families undergoing a permanent change of station (PCS). The report shall include an analysis of the current extent of family disruption associated with PCS moves of members of the Armed Forces, a description of the actions taken by the Department of Defense to minimize such disruptions, and further actions recommended by the Secretary of Defense to alleviate family disruption associated with a PCS move.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—REFORM OF TRICARE AND MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM

TRICARE Select and other TRICARE Reform (sec. 701)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 701) that would amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to reform health care plans available under the TRICARE program. The provision would establish three health plan choices for families of Active-Duty servicemembers, and retired military members and their families: 1) TRICARE Prime, a managed care option; 2) TRICARE Choice, a self-managed option; and 3) TRICARE Supplemental, an option for retired members and their families, other than TRICARE-For-Life beneficiaries, who have other health insurance. Beneficiaries would be required to enroll in one of the TRICARE options during an annual open enrollment period in order to obtain care through the TRICARE Program.

Under this provision, the Department would offer TRICARE Prime in areas near military treatment facilities (MTFs). Active-Duty family members would be authorized to enroll in TRICARE Prime, and there would be no cost shares. Retirees and their family members would be authorized to enroll in TRICARE Prime in areas where an MTF has a significant number of health care providers, including specialty providers, and sufficient capability to support efficient operations of the MTF. A TRICARE Prime enrollee would be required to obtain a referral for care from a designated primary care manager prior to obtaining care under the TRICARE program. A referral to network providers for specialty care services would not require a beneficiary to obtain a pre-authorization. The provision would require the Secretary to ensure that beneficiaries have the same level of access to care within timelines that meet or exceed those of high-performing health systems in the private sector. The provision would establish TRICARE Choice in other locations in the country, and beneficiaries may receive care from any health care provider selected by the member subject to any restrictions established by the Secretary.

This provision would include a cost-share table for calendar year 2018 for both TRICARE Prime and TRICARE Choice that would establish rates for annual enrollment fees, annual deductibles, annual catastrophic caps, and co-payments for inpatient visits, outpatient visits, and other services. The provision would gradually increase the annual enrollment fee for military retirees and their families under TRICARE Choice over a period of 5 years through 2023. Subsequently, annual enrollment fees for military retirees and their families in TRICARE Choice

after 2023, and for military retirees and their families under TRICARE Prime after 2018, would increase by the annual percent of the Consumer Price Index for Health Care Services, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Additionally, the provision would increase the deductible, co-payment, and annual catastrophic cap amounts after 2018, by the annual cost of living adjustment for military retired pay. The provision would authorize the Secretary to adopt special coverage and reimbursement methods, amounts, and procedures to encourage the use of high-value services and products and to discourage the use of low-value services and products.

Under this provision, retirees and their family members with other health insurance would be authorized to enroll in the TRICARE Supplemental option. The provision would establish an annual enrollment fee that would be one-half of the fee for the TRICARE Choice option. Under TRICARE Supplemental, TRICARE would pay the deductible and co-payment amounts under the beneficiary's primary health plan, not to exceed the amount TRICARE would have paid as primary payer to an out-of-network provider.

A number of existing TRICARE programs would remain unchanged under this provision: 1) Extended Health Care Option Program; 2) TRICARE Reserve Select; 3) TRICARE Retired Reserve; 4) TRICARE Dental Program; and 5) the Continued Health Care Benefits Program. This provision would not affect the required cost-shares under the TRICARE Pharmacy Benefits Program, but the annual enrollment fee, annual deductible, and annual catastrophic cap established in this section would apply to the pharmacy program. With this provision, the cost-share requirements for remote area dependents would be the same as those established under the TRICARE Prime Option but without a referral requirement.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 701) that would amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to establish TRICARE Preferred as the self-managed, preferred provider option in the TRICARE program, replacing TRICARE Standard and Extra. The provision would establish annual enrollment fees and fixed dollar co-payments for Active-Duty family members and retirees who join the Armed Services on or after January 1, 2018, and enroll in TRICARE Preferred or TRICARE Prime, the managed care option. In addition, the provision would authorize an annual enrollment fee for TRICARE Preferred for beneficiaries who were in either the Active-Duty or retired beneficiary categories prior to January 1, 2018. However, the provision would prohibit the Secretary from establishing this annual enrollment fee until 90 days after the Comptroller General of the United States submits a report, not

later than February 1, 2020, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on access to care, network adequacy, and beneficiary satisfaction under TRICARE Preferred. The provision would also require the Comptroller General, not later than September 1, 2017, to submit to the committees a report on the assessment of network adequacy and beneficiaries' access to care under the TRICARE health care provider network. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit an implementation plan, not later than June 1, 2017, to the committees to improve access for TRICARE beneficiaries. The Comptroller General would be required to submit to the committees, not later than December 1, 2017, a review of the implementation plan submitted by the Secretary.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would: 1) rename the TRICARE Preferred health plan option to TRICARE Select; 2) modify the tables prescribing enrollment fees, deductibles, catastrophic caps, and co-payments for beneficiaries in the retired category who join the military on or after January 1, 2018, and to establish a calendar year enrollment period for those fees; 3) require the Secretary to establish an open enrollment period, with a grace period during the first year of open enrollment, and to allow enrollment for qualifying events for annual participation in either TRICARE Prime or TRICARE Select; 4) prescribe certain requirements for pre-authorization for referrals under TRICARE Prime; and 5) require a pilot program on incorporation of value-based health care methodology in the purchased care component of the TRICARE program.

Reform of administration of the Defense Health Agency and military medical treatment facilities (sec. 702)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 721) that would require the Secretary of Defense to disestablish the medical departments of the Armed Forces and consolidate all activities of those departments into the Defense Health Agency. The Secretary could not undertake this action until 60 days after submission of the Department's consolidation plan to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to review the consolidation plan and submit that review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days after the Secretary submits the plan to the committees. Under this provision, the Defense Health Agency would be led by an officer of the Armed Forces holding the grade of lieutenant general or vice admiral and be responsible for the medical operations of the Department of Defense. The resultant

Defense Health Agency would consist of four subordinate organizations: 1) an organization responsible for all military medical treatment facilities (MTFs); 2) an organization responsible for medical professional recruitment and retention activities, medical education and training, research and development activities, and executive agencies for medical operations or activities; 3) an organization responsible for activities and duties of the current Defense Health Agency; and 4) an organization responsible for activities and duties to improve and maintain operational medical force readiness capabilities and to ensure sustainment of combat casualty care and trauma readiness of military health care providers. A major general or rear admiral upper half would serve as head of each subordinate organization. The provision would give broad authorities to the Director of the Defense Health Agency, under the supervision and control of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, to conduct the medical operations functions of the Department. In addition, the provision would amend sections 3036, 5137, and 8036 of title 10, United States Code, to establish the duties and responsibilities of the Surgeons General of the Services as principal adviser to the service secretary and service chief as well as chief medical adviser of that service to the Defense Health Agency. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on consolidation, by January 1, 2017, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 702) that would amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Defense Health Agency to become responsible for management of MTFs throughout the Department of Defense, while preserving the responsibility of MTF commanders for ensuring the readiness of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees at MTFs and for providing health care services at MTFs. In carrying out this provision, the Defense Health Agency would establish an executive-level management office consisting of professional health care administrators to manage health care operations, finance and budget, information technology, and medical affairs across all MTFs. This provision would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit an interim report to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 2017, on the preliminary plan to implement these changes, and a final report by March 1, 2018. Finally, this provision would require the Comptroller General of the United States to review each of the Department's plans and to submit an assessment of those plans to the congressional defense committees by September 1, 2017, and September 1, 2018, respectively.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Director of the Defense Health Agency, beginning October 1, 2018, to take responsibility for the administration of each MTF, including all matters with respect to: 1) budget; 2) information technology; 3) health care administration and management; 4) administrative policy and procedure; 5) military medical construction and 6) any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate. The amendment would require the establishment of a professional staff within the Defense Health Agency to provide policy, oversight, and direction of all matters related to the administration of MTFs. In addition, the amendment would codify the roles and responsibilities of the Services' Surgeons General. The amendment would require the Secretary to develop an implementation plan and to submit: 1) an interim report providing a preliminary draft of the plan to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by March 1, 2017; and 2) a final report to the committees by March 1, 2018, containing a final version of the plan. Finally, the amendment would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the committees a review of the Department's preliminary draft of the plan by September 1, 2017, and a review of the final version of the plan by September 1, 2018.

After careful study and deliberation, the conferees conclude that a single agency responsible for the administration of all MTFs would best improve and sustain operational medical force readiness and the medical readiness of the Armed Forces, improve beneficiaries' access to care and the experience of care, improve health outcomes, and lower the total management cost of the military health system. The conferees believe that the current organizational structure of the military health system – essentially three separate health systems each managed by one of the three Services – paralyzes rapid decision-making and stifles innovation in producing a modern health care delivery system that would better serve all beneficiaries. A streamlined military health system management structure would eliminate redundancy and generate greater efficiency, yielding monetary savings to the Department while leading to true reform of the military health system and improving the experience of care for beneficiaries.

Military medical treatment facilities (sec. 703)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 725) that would authorize the secretary of a military department to realign the infrastructure of or modify the health care services provided by a military treatment facility (MTF) if a realignment or modification would better: 1) ensure the delivery of safe,

high quality health care services; 2) adapt the delivery of health care in a facility to rapid changes in private sector health care delivery models; or 3) maintain the medical force readiness skills and core competencies of health care providers in a facility. Before taking any action under this provision, the Secretary of Defense would be required to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on proposed realignments of infrastructure or modifications of health care services at MTFs. Within 60 days after the Secretary submits a report under this provision, the Comptroller General of the United States would submit a review of such report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate bill also contained a provision (sec. 729) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish regional centers of excellence for the provision of specialty care to covered beneficiaries at major medical centers of the Department of Defense. The provision would authorize the Secretary to establish satellite centers, when and where appropriate, particularly to provide specialty care for post-traumatic stress and traumatic brain injury. Furthermore, the provision would specify the types of centers of excellence that the Secretary could establish while allowing for the establishment of additional centers when appropriate. The centers of excellence established under this provision would serve as the primary sources for specialty care within the direct care health system, and health care providers throughout the system would refer beneficiaries to those facilities. The provision would require the Secretary 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 enactment of this Act, which provides a plan to establish specialty care centers of excellence in the military health system.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 703) that would amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to establish the requirements for the types of MTFs needed to support the medical readiness of the Armed Forces and the readiness of medical personnel. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the secretaries of the military departments, to submit an updated Military Health System Modernization Study report to the congressional defense committees within 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act. In addition, the provision would require the Secretary to submit, within 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, an implementation plan to restructure or realign the MTFs in accordance with section 1079d of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine these provisions.

Access to urgent and primary care under TRICARE program (sec. 704)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 704) that would amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense, within 1 year of the date of enactment of this Act, to improve access to urgent care services in both military medical treatment facilities (MTFs) and the private sector. The provision would ensure that covered beneficiaries have access to urgent care services through the health care provider network under the TRICARE program, without the need for preauthorization, in areas where no MTFs exist for those services. Finally, this provision would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the nurse advice line of the Department directs covered beneficiaries seeking access to health care services to the most appropriate level of care required to treat medical conditions of beneficiaries, including urgent care services.

The House amendment also contained a provision (sec. 705) that would amend section 1077a of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, to ensure the availability of primary care services for members of the Armed Forces and covered beneficiaries during expanded business hours on weekdays and weekends, based on the needs of the MTF to meet access standards under the TRICARE Prime program and the primary care utilization patterns at the MTF.

The Senate bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine these provisions.

Value-based purchasing and acquisition of managed care support contracts for TRICARE program (sec. 705)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 726) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a new competition of all medical support contracts, except the overseas medical support contract, with private sector entities under the TRICARE program by January 1, 2018, upon expiration of each such contract. New contracts would be competitively procured and automatically renewable for a period of not more than 10 years unless notice for termination is provided by either party not later than 180 days before contract termination. The Department would award contracts with a

combination of local, regional and national private sector entities to develop individual and institutional networks of high-performing health care providers. The Secretary could not exercise an option to extend an existing medical support contract with a private sector entity that would delay the award of a new contract. Within 1 year of the award of new medical support contracts, the Secretary would be required to issue an open broad agency announcement to allow potential contractors to propose innovative ideas and solutions to meet the medical support contract needs of the Department. A medical support contract awarded through the open broad agency announcement would be deemed to meet the requirements under section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, relating to use of competitive procedures to procure services. For new medical support contracts, the Department would be required to include, to the extent practicable: 1) maximum flexibility in network design and development; 2) integrated medical management between military medical treatment facilities and network providers; 3) maximum use of the full range of telehealth services; 4) use of value-based reimbursement methods that transfer financial risk to health care providers and medical support contractors; 5) use of prevention and wellness incentives to encourage beneficiaries to seek health care services from high-value providers; 6) a streamlined enrollment process and timely assignment of primary care managers; 7) elimination of the requirement to seek authorization of referrals for specialty care services; 8) the use of incentives to encourage certain beneficiaries to engage in medical and lifestyle intervention programs; and 9) the use of financial incentives for contractors and health care providers to receive an equitable share in cost savings resulting from improvement in health outcomes and the experience of care for beneficiaries. In establishing new medical support contracts, the provision would require the Secretary to: 1) assess the unique characteristics of providing health care services in rural, remote, or isolated locations, such as Alaska, Hawaii, and locations in the contiguous 48 states; 2) consider the various challenges inherent in developing robust provider networks in those locations; and 3) develop a provider reimbursement rate structure in those locations that ensures timely access to care, high quality primary and specialty care, and improvement in health outcomes. Additionally, the Secretary could not modify existing medical support contracts or enter into new contracts in rural, remote, or isolated locations until the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that those contracts would ensure timely access to care, high quality care, better health outcomes, and a better experience of care. The provision

would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report, by January 1, 2019, that assesses the compliance of the Secretary with the requirements of this section.

The Senate bill contained another provision (sec. 727) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to enter into contracts to provide health care, including behavioral health care, to covered beneficiaries under the TRICARE program with any of the following: 1) the Department of Veterans Affairs; 2) an Indian tribe or tribal organization that is party to the Alaska Native Health Compact with the Indian Health Service; and 3) an Indian tribe or tribal organization that has entered into a contract with the Indian Health Service to provide health care in rural Alaska or other locations in the United States.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 706) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement value-based incentive programs as part of TRICARE contracts to encourage health care providers under the TRICARE program to improve the quality of care and the experience of care for covered beneficiaries. The provision would require the Secretary to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the implementation plan not later than 60 days before the Secretary modifies a TRICARE contract to implement a value-based incentive program. Furthermore, the provision would require the Secretary to brief the committees, and any other appropriate congressional committees, within 1 year after implementation and annually through 2022, on the quality performance metrics and expenditures related to the incentive program.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement value-based incentive programs as part of any contract awarded under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, for the provision of health care services to covered beneficiaries. The amendment would transfer contracting responsibility for the acquisition of managed care support contracts under the TRICARE program, initiated after the date of enactment of this Act, from the Defense Health Agency to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics. The amendment would require the Secretary to develop and implement, by January 1, 2018, a new acquisition strategy for managed care support contracts under the TRICARE program and to modify contracts existing prior to implementation of this strategy to ensure consistency with the strategy.

The conferees remain concerned about the current acquisition strategy for managed care support contracts under the TRICARE program. The Department's current contract strategy

results in routine bid protests, implementation delays, high management costs, and costly contract extensions. Under those contracts, the Department remains solely at risk for the cost of all healthcare services provided, and the adherence to fee-for-service provider reimbursement fails to encourage individual and institutional network providers to provide higher quality care, better access to care, and higher patient satisfaction at lower costs to the Department. As a result, the conferees believe it is necessary to transfer contracting responsibility for the acquisition of managed care support contracts under the TRICARE program to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

Establishment of high performance military-civilian integrated health delivery systems (sec. 706)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 736) that would require the Secretary of Defense, by January 1, 2018, to establish high performance military-civilian integrated health delivery systems through partnerships with other health systems, including local or regional health systems in the private sector, and the Veterans Health Administration. The Department of Defense would accomplish these partnerships either through memoranda of understanding or contracts between military treatment facilities and private sector health systems, such as health maintenance organizations, regional health organizations, integrated health systems, and health care centers of excellence, or the Veterans Health Administration. Under this provision, covered beneficiaries would be eligible to enroll in and receive medical services in the private sector component of established military-civilian integrated health networks. The Secretary of Defense would be required to incorporate value-based reimbursement methodologies into any memoranda of understanding or contracts to reimburse private sector entities for medical services provided to covered beneficiaries.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 707) that would amend section 1096 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to enter into partnership agreements between military treatment facilities and local or regional health care systems to deliver health care to beneficiaries in a more effective, efficient, or economical manner and provide members of the Armed Forces with additional training opportunities to maintain operational medical force readiness.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Joint Trauma System (sec. 707)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 708) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an implementation plan, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives to establish a Joint Trauma System within the Defense Health Agency that promotes improved trauma care to members of the Armed Forces and other individuals eligible for trauma care at a military medical treatment facility (MTF). The Secretary would not implement this plan until a 90-day period has elapsed following the date that the Comptroller General of the United States provides a review of the plan to the committees. The Comptroller General would have 120 days to review the plan. Under this provision, the Joint Trauma System would: 1) serve as the reference body for all trauma care provided across the military health system; 2) establish standards of care for trauma services provided at MTFs; 3) coordinate the translation of research from centers of excellence of the Department into clinical trauma care standards; and 4) coordinate the incorporation of lessons learned from military-civilian trauma education and training partnerships into clinical practice. The provision would also authorize the Secretary to seek to enter into an agreement with a nongovernmental entity to conduct a system-wide review of the military trauma system.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Joint Trauma Education and Training Directorate (sec. 708)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 734) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement measures to improve and maintain the combat casualty care and trauma care skills for health care providers of the Department of Defense by January 1, 2018. The provision would require the Secretary to: 1) conduct a comprehensive review of combat casualty care and wartime trauma systems from January 1, 2001, to the present time; 2) expand military-civilian trauma training sites to provide enhanced training for integrated combat trauma teams; 3) establish a personnel management plan for important wartime medical specialties; 4) develop standardized tactical combat casualty care instructions and training for all servicemembers; 5) develop a comprehensive trauma care registry; 6) develop quality of care outcome measures for combat casualty care; and 7) conduct research to understand better the causes of morbidity and mortality of servicemembers in combat.

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 709) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a Joint

Trauma Education and Training Directorate to ensure military traumatologists maintain readiness skills and can be rapidly deployed in future armed conflicts. Under this provision, the Secretary would establish enduring partnerships with civilian academic medical centers and large metropolitan teaching hospitals with level one trauma centers to embed combat casualty care teams, led by military traumatologists, within trauma centers of medical centers and hospitals. The provision would require the Secretary to conduct an analysis to determine the number of military traumatologists, by specialty, that the Department of Defense needs to meet combatant commander requirements. Finally, this provision would require the Secretary to submit an implementation plan to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by July 1, 2017.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine these two provisions.

Standardized system for scheduling medical appointments at military treatment facilities (sec. 709)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 732) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement, by January 1, 2018, a standardized medical appointment scheduling system at military treatment facilities (MTFs) throughout the military health system. Under this provision, no MTF would have the authority to use an appointment scheduling system other than the standardized system. Each MTF would make available a centralized appointment system that allows beneficiaries to make appointments, either by telephone or by an internet-connected device, including by smartphone application, through an online scheduling system available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. The online appointment system would be able to send automated email and text message reminders to patients.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 710) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that military treatment facilities implement: 1) first call resolution for beneficiaries contacting the facility by telephone; 2) standardized appointment scheduling that includes capabilities to schedule follow-up appointments within a 6-month period or longer from the date of the appointment request and to remind beneficiaries of future appointments; 3) increased provider productivity standards to improve access to care and medical readiness requirements; and 4) maximum use of telehealth and secure messaging between beneficiaries and health care providers. This provision would require the Secretary to implement the requirements by February 1, 2017, and provide a

briefing on implementation to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by March 1, 2017.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to: 1) implement a standardized appointment system in the military health system by January 1, 2018, and provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, by January 1, 2017, a comprehensive plan to implement the system; 2) implement standards for productivity of health care providers at MTFs; and 3) submit a report to the committees, by March 1 of each year, on the total number of missed appointments at MTFs for which a covered beneficiary failed to appear without prior notification during the 1-year period preceding the submission of the report. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to brief the committees on implementation of the standardized appointment system and health care provider productivity standards by February 1, 2018.

SUBTITLE B—OTHER HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Extended TRICARE program coverage for certain members of the National Guard and dependents during certain disaster response duty (sec. 711)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 722) that would amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to extend TRICARE program coverage for certain members of the National Guard and dependents performing certain disaster response duty if the period immediately follows a period of full-time National Guard duty. Under this provision, a member would not receive extended TRICARE program coverage if a governor of a state or the mayor of the District of Columbia (DC) determines that such coverage is not in the best interest of the member, state, or DC. This provision would authorize the Secretary of Defense to charge a state or DC for the costs of providing extended TRICARE program coverage to members of the National Guard and their dependents.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that provides discretionary authority to extend TRICARE program coverage for certain members of the National Guard and dependents performing certain disaster response duty if the period immediately follows a period of full-time National Guard duty. Additionally, the amendment would require the Secretary of Defense to charge a state or DC for the costs of providing extended TRICARE program coverage to members of the National Guard and their dependents if such coverage is extended.

Continuity of health care coverage for reserve components (sec. 712)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 707) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program jointly with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (Director), of at least 5 years duration, to provide commercial health insurance coverage to eligible reserve component members who enroll for either individual, self plus one, or self and family coverage. If the Secretary and the Director determine that a pilot program is feasible, the Director would contract with qualified health insurance carriers to provide eligible beneficiaries with a variety of high quality health benefits plans, which could vary by plan design, covered benefits, geography, and price. Reserve component members and their family members would not be eligible to enroll in a health plan in the pilot program if they are eligible to enroll in a health benefits plan under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.

Under the pilot program, the Secretary could contract with qualified health insurance carriers to provide coverage for health care services provided at military treatment facilities to pilot program participants, and the Department would receive payment from those carriers for any services provided at those facilities. Family members of an eligible reserve component member could remain covered under the pilot program even when the reserve component member became ineligible for coverage while serving on Active Duty for a period greater than 30 days.

In addition, an eligible reserve component member would be responsible for payment of all cost sharing amounts applicable to the health benefits plan plus an annual premium amount equal to 28 percent of the total annual amount of the premium under the plan. During a period in which a reserve component member served on Active Duty for more than 30 days, the premium amount and cost shares would be zero for eligible family members.

In consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary would provide recommendations and data to the Director on matters regarding military treatment facilities, matters unique to eligible reserve component members and their families, and any other guidance necessary to administer the pilot program. The Secretary and the Director would jointly establish a funding mechanism for the pilot program, and the Secretary would make funds available to the Director, without fiscal year limitation, for payment of health plan costs and administrative expenses.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 712) that would require the Secretary of Defense to study options for

providing health care coverage to certain current and former members of the Selected Reserve and to submit a report of the findings and recommendations to the congressional defense committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine these provisions. The resultant provision would require the Director to submit to the Secretary of Defense, on an annual basis during each year the pilot program may be conducted, information on the use of health care benefits under the pilot program. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit an initial and a final report on the pilot program to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. Finally, the provision would clarify the elements required in the study of options for providing health care coverage that improves the continuity of health care provided to certain current and former members of the Selected Reserve.

Provision of hearing aids to dependents of retired members (sec. 713)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 721) that would amend section 1077 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to sell hearing aids to dependents of retired members of the uniformed services.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Coverage of medically necessary food and vitamins for certain conditions under the TRICARE program (sec. 714)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 704) that would amend section 1077 of title 10, United States Code, to provide TRICARE program coverage for medically necessary food, including the equipment and supplies necessary to administer that food, and vitamins for digestive disorders and inherited metabolic disorders.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Eligibility of certain beneficiaries under the TRICARE program for participation in the Federal Employees Dental and Vision Insurance Program (sec. 715)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 703) that would amend sections 8951 and 8981 of title 5, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an

agreement with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to offer eligible beneficiaries the opportunity to purchase dental and vision insurance currently available to federal employees under the Federal Employees Dental and Vision Insurance Program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make this provision effective on or after January 1, 2018.

Applied behavior analysis (sec. 716)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 758) that would require the Secretary of Defense, on the date of enactment of this Act, to reinstate the reimbursement rates in effect on March 1, 2016, for the provision of applied behavior analysis therapy and to preserve those rates throughout the duration of the Comprehensive Autism Care Demonstration program conducted under section 705 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 10 U.S.C. 1092 note), as extended and modified by the Secretary.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 734) that would require the Secretary to ensure that the reimbursement rates for providers of applied behavior analysis are not less than the rates in effect on March 31, 2016. The provision would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, upon completion of the demonstration, to conduct an analysis of the program and to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the analysis to include a determination of whether the use of applied behavioral analysis under the demonstration improved outcomes for beneficiaries with autism spectrum disorder.

Evaluation and treatment of veterans and civilians at military treatment facilities (sec. 717)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 706) that would authorize a veteran or civilian to be evaluated and treated at a military treatment facility (MTF) if the Secretary of Defense determines that: 1) the evaluation and treatment of the individual is necessary to maintain the medical readiness skills and competencies of health care providers at the facility; 2) health care providers at the facility have the competencies, skills, and abilities to treat the individual; and 3) the facility has available space, equipment, and materials. The provision would authorize an MTF to bill and accept

reimbursement for services provided to a civilian patient. Under this provision, the Secretary of Defense would be required to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs whereby the Secretary of Veterans Affairs would reimburse an MTF for the costs of any health care services provided to individuals eligible for health care services from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: 1) prioritize the evaluation and treatment of covered beneficiaries in MTFs ahead of the evaluation and treatment of veterans and civilians in those facilities; 2) require an MTF to bill and to accept reimbursement from a civilian or a third-party payer on behalf of the individual for the costs of health care services provided to the individual; and 3) require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a memorandum of agreement with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under which the Secretary of Veterans Affairs would reimburse an MTF, using a prospective payment methodology, for the costs of any health care services provided to an individual eligible for health care services from the VA.

Enhancement of use of telehealth services in military health system (sec. 718)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 705) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 1 year of the date of enactment of this Act, to incorporate the use of telehealth services throughout the direct and purchased care components of the military health system. The provision would require the Department to make telehealth services available to: 1) improve access to primary care, urgent care, behavioral health care, and specialty care; 2) perform health assessments; 3) provide diagnoses, treatments, interventions, and supervision; 4) monitor individual health outcomes of covered beneficiaries with chronic diseases or conditions; 5) improve communication between health care providers and patients; and 6) reduce health care costs for beneficiaries and the Department of Defense.

The provision would require the Secretary to establish standardized payment methods to reimburse health care providers for telehealth services provided to covered beneficiaries in the purchased care component of the TRICARE program to incentivize the provision of telehealth services. The provision would also require the Secretary to reduce or eliminate co-payments or cost-shares for covered beneficiaries for receipt of telehealth services.

The provision would require the Secretary to submit an initial report, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, describing the full range of telehealth services to be available in the direct and purchased care components of the military health system. Within 3 years after the date of incorporation of telehealth services throughout the military health system, the Secretary would be required to submit a final report to the committees describing the impact made by use of telehealth services in the direct and purchased care components of the military health system.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require the implementation of the use of telehealth services throughout the direct and purchased care components of the military health system not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act and would delete the requirement that the location of the provider be considered to be the location of care.

Authorization of reimbursement by Department of Defense to entities carrying out state vaccination programs for costs of vaccines provided to covered beneficiaries (sec. 719)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 757) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to reimburse an entity carrying out a state vaccination program for the cost of providing vaccines to covered beneficiaries. Under this provision, the amount of reimbursement could not exceed the amount that the Department would reimburse an entity for providing vaccines to covered beneficiaries under the TRICARE program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE C—HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION

Authority to convert military medical and dental positions to civilian medical and dental positions (sec. 721)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 724) that would amend chapter 49 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Department of Defense to convert military medical and dental positions to civilian positions if: 1) conversion

would not result in a loss of a military-essential position; 2) conversion would not result in degradation of medical care or the medical readiness of the Armed Forces; and 3) conversion to a civilian position would be more cost effective.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the service secretaries, to establish a process to define military medical and dental personnel requirements necessary to meet operational medical force readiness requirements. The amendment would authorize conversion of a military medical or dental position to a civilian medical or dental position if the Secretary determines that the position is unnecessary to meet operational medical force readiness requirements. Additionally, the amendment would require the Secretary to convert an applicable military position to a civilian position with a level of compensation commensurate with the skills and experience necessary to conduct the duties of the civilian position. The Secretary would not be authorized to place any limitation on the grade or level to which the military position would be converted. Finally, the amendment would require the Secretary to submit a report, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that: 1) describes the process established to define military medical and dental personnel requirements necessary to meet operational medical force readiness requirements; and 2) provides a complete list, by position, of the military medical and dental requirements necessary to meet operational medical force readiness requirements. The amendment would not authorize conversions of military medical or dental positions to civilian positions until 180 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report to the committees.

Prospective payment of funds necessary to provide medical care for the Coast Guard (sec. 722)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 731) that would amend chapter 13 of title 14, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to make a prospective payment to the Secretary of Defense of an amount that represents the actuarial valuation of medical treatment or care provided to members of the Coast Guard, former members of the Coast Guard, and their dependents at facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense except during any period in which the Coast Guard operates as a service in the Navy.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Reduction of administrative requirements relating to automatic renewal of enrollments in TRICARE Prime (sec. 723)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 739) that would eliminate an annual requirement that the managed care support contractors under the TRICARE program generate and mail an enrollment renewal letter to all beneficiaries enrolled in TRICARE Prime.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of authority of Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences to include undergraduate and other medical education and training programs (sec. 724)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 753) that would amend sections 2112(a) and 2113 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences to grant certificates, certification, and undergraduate degree programs in addition to advanced degrees.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Adjustment of medical services, personnel authorized strengths, and infrastructure in military health system to maintain readiness and core competencies of health care providers (sec. 725)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 735) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement measures, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, to maintain the critical wartime medical readiness skills and core competencies of health care providers within the Armed Forces. The provision would require the Secretary to implement a measure to ensure the Services do not substitute a medical specialty required for medical force readiness with another medical specialty. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to: 1) modify medical services; 2) reduce authorized strengths of military and civilian personnel; and 3) reduce or eliminate unnecessary infrastructure in the military health system such that military treatment facilities would provide only those services required to maintain the critical wartime medical skills and core competencies of health care providers

and to ensure the medical readiness of the Armed Forces. Moreover, this provision would require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a report, within 18 months of the date of enactment of this Act, which assesses the Department's implementation of this provision, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to implement measures, within 1 year of the date of enactment of this Act, to maintain the critical wartime medical readiness skills and core competencies of health care providers within the Armed Forces. In implementing those measures, the Secretary must ensure that the medical services provided in military medical treatment facilities (MTFs), the authorized strengths of military and civilian personnel working in MTFs, and the infrastructure of MTFs maintain the critical wartime medical readiness skills and core competencies of health care providers within the Armed Forces. The amendment would not require the Secretary to implement any of these measures at MTFs located in a foreign country if the Secretary determines that beneficiaries in that country would not have access to medical services in that country similar to access to medical services for covered beneficiaries in the United States.

Program to eliminate variability in health outcomes and improve quality of health care services delivered in military medical treatment facilities (sec. 726)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 730) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a program, beginning not later than January 1, 2018, to: 1) establish best practices for the delivery of health care services for certain diseases or conditions at military treatment facilities (MTFs); 2) incorporate those best practices into the daily operations of MTFs participating in the program; and 3) eliminate variability in health outcomes and improve the quality of health care services delivered at MTFs. Under this provision, the Secretary would conduct the program in three phases and be required to complete each phase within 180 days following initiation of that phase. The initiation of phases two and three would immediately follow completion of the previous phase. The provision would require the Secretary, during the conduct of the program, to continuously monitor and adjust the health care services delivered at MTFs and the number of patients enrolled at those facilities to ensure: 1) a high degree of safety and quality in the delivery of health care at those facilities; and 2) the

delivery of only those health care services critical for maintaining operational medical force readiness and the medical readiness of the Armed Forces.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary, by January 1, 2018, to implement a program to establish best practices for the delivery of health care services for certain diseases or conditions at MTFs, as selected by the Secretary, and to incorporate those best practices into the daily operations of MTFs to eliminate variability in health outcomes and to improve the quality of care at MTFs. In conducting this program, the Secretary shall develop, implement, monitor, and update clinical practice guidelines reflecting best practices for the delivery of health care services. The amendment would require the Secretary to monitor the implementation of the clinical practice guidelines and to update those guidelines periodically through a process of continual assessment of evidence-based best practices within the direct care component of the military health system and the private sector.

Acquisition strategy for health care professional staffing services (sec. 727)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 738) that would amend section 725(a) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), to require the Department of Defense to implement a performance-based, strategic sourcing contract for acquiring health care professional staffing services for the military health system. The provision would require all components of the military health system to use the contract, and the Department would be required to develop a process for obtaining a waiver, based on documented rationale, to use another contract or acquisition approach.

The Senate bill also contained a provision (sec. 737) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into centrally-managed, performance-based contracts with private sector entities to augment the delivery of health care services at military treatment facilities (MTFs) with limited or restricted ability to provide services such as primary care or expanded-hours urgent care. Under this provision, contracts would be designed to purchase improvement in health outcomes for covered beneficiaries seeking health care services in MTFs. This provision would require the Secretary to submit a plan to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, that

includes: 1) a description of the number and types of contracts the Secretary intends to procure; and 2) a description of the performance measures used in procuring performance-based contracts.

The House amendment contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine these provisions. The amendment would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and carry out a performance-based, strategic sourcing acquisition strategy for health care professional services at MTFs located in a state. The new acquisition strategy, as developed by the Secretary, would require all MTFs to use the contracts awarded under the strategy, but it would provide a process for an MTF to obtain a waiver of this requirement to use another acquisition strategy. The amendment would require the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, by July 1, 2017, on the status of implementing the new acquisition strategy. Finally, the amendment would repeal section 725 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 10 U.S.C. 1091 note).

Adoption of core quality performance metrics (sec. 728)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 711) that would require the Secretary of Defense to adopt the core quality performance measures agreed upon by a collaborative group of federal agencies, private sector health insurance plans, national physician organizations, employers, and health care consumers. These core quality performance measures would be used to evaluate the performance of the direct care and purchased care components of the military health system.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include in the core quality metrics such other sets of core quality performance metrics released by the Core Quality Measures Collaborative as the Secretary considers appropriate. The amendment would amend section 1073b of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary to include the core quality performance metrics mandated under this section in those metrics publicly available on an Internet website of the Department of Defense.

Improvement of health outcomes and control of costs of health care under TRICARE program through programs to involve covered beneficiaries (sec. 729)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 728) that would require the Secretary of Defense, by January 1, 2018, to implement programs to increase involvement of covered beneficiaries in making health care decisions and to encourage beneficiaries to share more responsibility for the improvement in their health outcomes through participation in medical and lifestyle intervention programs. This provision would incentivize those beneficiaries with chronic diseases or conditions, such as diabetes, asthma, or depression, or those exhibiting unhealthy behaviors, such as tobacco use or obesity, to participate in comprehensive medical or lifestyle intervention programs designed to improve beneficiaries' health outcomes and functional status while controlling health care costs for those beneficiaries and the Department. This provision would also authorize the Secretary to charge and collect a fee from a covered beneficiary, other than an Active-Duty servicemember, for failure to notify a military treatment facility, within 24 hours of a scheduled appointment with a health care provider, that the beneficiary will be unable to attend the appointment. The Secretary of Defense would be required to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, by January 1, 2020, that describes implementation of the programs mandated under this provision.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would also require the Secretary to establish a program to incentivize the maintenance of a healthy lifestyle, such as exercise and weight management, among covered beneficiaries. The amendment would not authorize the Secretary to charge and collect a fee from a covered beneficiary, other than an Active-Duty servicemember, for failure to notify a military treatment facility, within 24 hours of a scheduled appointment with a health care provider, that the beneficiary will be unable to attend the appointment.

The conferees are concerned, however, about the high number of failed medical appointments in the military health system. From October 2014 through September 2015, there were over 1.6 million scheduled appointments missed by all categories of beneficiaries. The large number of failed appointments negatively affects access to care for all beneficiaries. The conferees strongly urge the Secretary to implement programs to minimize the number of failed appointments in military hospitals and clinics.

Accountability for the performance of the military health system of certain leaders within the system (sec. 730)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 722) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the secretaries of the military departments, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, to incorporate performance accountability measures into the annual performance reviews of certain leadership positions in the military health care system. The provision would prohibit payment of a performance bonus to a civilian employee of the Department of Defense occupying a position, specified in the provision, unless the operations of the military health care system met or exceeded performance measures during the period of the employee's annual performance review. The Secretary of Defense would submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, which describes the incorporation of performance accountability measures in the annual performance reviews of leadership positions in the military health care system.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to determine which military and civilian leaders in the military health system would be required to have measures of accountability incorporated into their performance reviews and would delete the prohibition on performance bonuses for civilian employees who do not meet or exceed performance measures.

Establishment of advisory committees for military treatment facilities (sec. 731)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 731) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an advisory committee for each military medical treatment facility (MTF). Each advisory committee would include six beneficiaries eligible for health care services in the military health system: 1) two Active-Duty servicemembers; 2) two Active-Duty family members; and 3) two military retirees.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would not prescribe the composition of members of an advisory committee established by the Secretary. The amendment would also clarify that each advisory committee shall provide advice to the commanding officer or director of a MTF on the administration and activities of the facility as it relates to the experience of care for beneficiaries.

SUBTITLE D—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Extension of authority for joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund and report on implementation of information technology capabilities (sec. 741)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 755) that would extend the authority for the joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs demonstration fund from September 30, 2017, to September 30, 2018.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report, not later than March 30, 2017, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on plans to implement all information technology capabilities required by the executive agreement entered into under section 1701(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) that remain unimplemented as of the date of the report.

Pilot program on expansion of use of physician assistants to provide mental health care to members of the Armed Forces (sec. 742)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 751) that would require the Secretary of Defense to commence a physician assistant psychiatric fellowship pilot program, within 1 year of the date of enactment of this Act, to assess the feasibility and advisability of expanding the use of physician assistants specializing in psychiatric medicine. The pilot program would consist of two rounds with each round taking a maximum of 2 years to complete. Under this provision, the Secretary would select a least five individuals to participate in the pilot program for each round. Within 180 days after the date the Secretary completes the first round of the psychiatric fellowship pilot program, the Secretary would submit an initial report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the program. Subsequently, the Secretary would submit a final report that updates the initial report within 90 days after termination of the pilot program. The authority for the pilot program would terminate upon completion of the second round of the psychiatric fellowship program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary to conduct a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of expanding the use of physician assistants specializing in psychiatric medicine at medical

facilities of the Department of Defense. If the Secretary conducts the pilot program, the Secretary would submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the pilot program within 90 days of completion of the program.

Pilot program for prescription drug acquisition cost parity in the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program (sec. 743)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 745) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to evaluate whether extending additional discounts for prescription drugs filled at TRICARE retail network pharmacies would either maintain or reduce prescription drug costs for the Department of Defense. If the Secretary decides to conduct the pilot program, the Secretary would submit to the congressional defense committees: 1) an initial report, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, containing an implementation plan for the pilot program; 2) an interim report within 180 days after the pilot program begins; and 3) a final report, within 90 days of the end of the pilot program, describing the results of the program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary, in conducting the pilot program, to allow any TRICARE beneficiaries, other than Medicare-eligible beneficiaries, to participate in the pilot program. The amendment would also modify the requirements for the final report.

Pilot program on display of wait times at urgent care clinics and pharmacies of military medical treatment facilities (sec. 744)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 733) that would require the commander or director of a military treatment facility, by January 1, 2018, to display in a conspicuous location at each urgent care clinic, emergency department, and pharmacy in a military treatment facility (MTF) an electronic sign that displays the current average wait time either to be seen by a qualified medical provider or to receive a filled prescription of a pharmaceutical agent. The provision would prescribe how the commander or director should determine the average wait times for beneficiaries at urgent care clinics, emergency departments, and pharmacies in military treatment facilities.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 746) that would require the Secretary of Defense to study the feasibility of displaying average wait times at urgent care clinics, pharmacies, and emergency departments of MTFs and to submit a report, which includes the estimated costs for displaying wait times, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by March 1, 2017.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, for the display of wait times in urgent care clinics and pharmacies of MTFs. The provision would require the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 90 days of completion of the pilot program that would include, among the report elements, a determination of the feasibility of expanding the posting of wait times in emergency departments in MTFs.

Requirement to review and monitor prescribing practices at military treatment facilities of pharmaceutical agents for treatment of post-traumatic stress (sec. 745)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 761) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, to: 1) conduct a comprehensive review of the prescribing practices at military treatment facilities of pharmaceutical agents for the treatment of post-traumatic stress (PTS); 2) implement a process or processes to monitor the prescribing practices at military treatment facilities of pharmaceutical agents discouraged from use under the clinical practice guideline for management for PTS published by the Department of Defense (DOD) and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA); 3) implement a plan to address any deviations from that guideline in the prescribing practices of pharmaceutical agents for management of PTS; and 4) implement a plan to address any instances where benzodiazepines and opioids are concurrently prescribed.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 732)

The Senate recedes.

Department of Defense study on preventing the diversion of opioid medications (sec. 746)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 750) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the feasibility and effectiveness in preventing the diversion of

opioid medications by requiring opioid medications to be dispensed in vials designed to prevent unauthorized access to those medications and by educating patients and family members, with special emphasis on adolescents, on the risks associated with opioid medications.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Incorporation into survey by Department of Defense of questions on experiences of members of the Armed Forces with family planning services and counseling (sec. 747)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 759) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to begin action to integrate into certain surveys administered by the Department of Defense questions designed to obtain information on the experiences of service women with family planning and counseling.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, to initiate action to integrate into the the Health Related Behavior Survey of Active-Duty Military Personnel questions designed to obtain information on the experiences of servicemembers with family planning and counseling.

Assessment of transition to TRICARE program by families of members of reserve components called to Active Duty and elimination of certain charges for such families (sec. 748)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 760) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, to complete an assessment of the extent to which families of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces serving on Active Duty, pursuant to a call to or order to Active Duty for a period of more than 30 days, experience difficulties in transitioning from health care arrangements relied upon when the member is not in such an Active-Duty status to health benefits under the TRICARE program. Within 180 days after completing the assessment, the Secretary shall submit a report detailing the results of the assessment to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. This provision would also amend section 1079(h)(4)(C)(ii) of title 10, United States Code, to expand the authority of the Secretary to eliminate balance billing for families of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces serving on Active Duty.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Oversight of graduate medical education programs of military departments (sec. 749)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 752) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement a phased plan, within 1 year of the date of enactment of this Act, to eliminate those graduate medical education programs of the Department that do not directly support the medical force readiness requirements for health care providers within the Armed Forces. The Secretary would provide a report, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, which provides the Department's plan to eliminate graduate medical education programs non-essential for medical force readiness.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 1 year of the date of enactment of this Act, to establish and implement a process to provide oversight of the graduate medical education programs of the military departments to ensure that those programs fully support the operational medical force readiness requirements for health care providers of the Armed Forces and the medical readiness of the Armed Forces. The amendment would require the Secretary, within 30 days of the establishment of the oversight process, to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that describes the process. In addition, the amendment would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the oversight process and to provide a report to the committees within 180 days after the date that the Secretary submits the Department's report to the committees.

Study on health of helicopter and tiltrotor pilots (sec. 750)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 744) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a long-term study of helicopter and tiltrotor pilots to assess the acute and chronic medical conditions of those pilots. The provision would also require the Secretary to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the results of the study.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees on Armed

Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 30 days after completion of the study.

Comptroller General reports on health care delivery and waste in military health system (sec. 751)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 763) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States, within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and at least annually thereafter for 4 years, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, a report assessing and identifying potential waste and inefficiency relating to the delivery of health care within the military health system.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Modifications of cost-sharing requirements for the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program and treatment of certain pharmaceutical agents

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 702) that would modify cost-sharing amounts for the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program for years 2017 through 2025. After 2025, the Department could establish cost-sharing amounts equal to the cost-sharing amounts for the previous year adjusted by an amount, if any, to reflect increases in costs of pharmaceutical agents and pharmacy dispensing fees. With this provision, beneficiaries would continue to receive pharmaceuticals at no cost in military medical treatment facilities. Under this provision, there would be no changes to cost-sharing amounts for survivors of members who died on Active Duty or for disabled retirees and their family members. The provision would authorize the Secretary of Defense, upon recommendation from the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee and review by the Uniform Formulary Beneficiary Advisory Panel, to exclude from the pharmacy benefits program any pharmaceutical agent that the Secretary determines provides little or no value to covered beneficiaries and the Department. Additionally, the Secretary would give preferential status to any non-generic pharmaceutical agent on the uniform formulary by treating it, for the purposes of cost-sharing, as a generic product under the TRICARE retail pharmacy and mail order programs. Finally, the provision would authorize the Secretary to adopt special reimbursement methods, amounts, and procedures in medical contracts to encourage

physicians to use high-value pharmaceutical agents and to discourage use of low-value agents.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Pilot program on treatment of members of the Armed Forces for post-traumatic stress disorder related to military sexual trauma

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 708) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program, of not more than 3 years duration, to award competitive grants to community partners to provide intensive outpatient programs to treat members of the Armed Forces suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder resulting from military sexual trauma, including treatment for substance use disorder, depression, and other issues related to those conditions.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Selection of commanders and directors of military treatment facilities and tours of duty of commanders of such facilities

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 723) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop common qualifications and core competencies required for selection of commanders or directors of military medical treatment facilities. The provision would also establish a minimum length of 4 years for tours of duty, with limited exceptions, for those commanders or directors 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 recedes.

Use of mefloquine for malaria

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 733) that would: 1) limit the use of mefloquine for malaria prophylaxis to servicemembers with intolerance or contraindications to other chemoprophylaxis agents; 2) require licensed medical providers to prescribe mefloquine on an individual basis; and 3) require medical providers to counsel servicemembers on the potential side effects of the drug and to provide written patient information required by the Food and Drug Administration.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that mefloquine is one of several drugs recommended by the Centers for Disease Control to prevent malaria and to treat certain forms of the disease. The conferees are concerned, however, that mefloquine may produce serious neuropsychiatric side effects such as depression, auditory and visual hallucinations, anxiety, and suicidal ideation. The conferees urge the Department of Defense to limit the prescription of mefloquine to those servicemembers who may be unable to take other first-line anti-malarial drugs. If medical providers must prescribe mefloquine to certain servicemembers, providers must ensure that those servicemembers understand the potential adverse effects of the drug.

Mental health resources for members of the military services at high risk of suicide

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 741) that would require the Secretary of Defense to: 1) develop a methodology that identifies servicemembers and military units at high risk of suicide; and 2) provide additional preventative and mental health treatment resources for servicemembers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Research of chronic traumatic encephalopathy

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 742) that would provide that not more than $25 million of the funds available for advanced development for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Defense Health Program for fiscal year 2017 may be used to award grants to medical researchers and universities to support research into early detection of chronic traumatic encephalopathy.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Active oscillating negative pressure treatment

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 743) that would require the Secretary of Defense to consider using non-invasive technologies, such as active oscillating negative pressure, to treat servicemembers who have incurred injuries from blast-related events.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on feasibility of including acupuncture and chiropractic services for retirees under TRICARE program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 747) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the feasibility of providing acupuncture and chiropractic services under the TRICARE program to beneficiaries who are retired members of the uniformed Services.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Clarification of submission of reports on longitudinal study on traumatic brain injury

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 748) that would clarify that section 1080 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1000; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) should not apply to reports submitted by the Secretary of Defense to Congress under section 721 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364; 120 Stat. 2294).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Increased collaboration with NIH to combat triple negative breast cancer

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 749) that would require the Department of Defense to: 1) collaborate with the National Institutes of Health to identify genetic and molecular targets and biomarkers for triple negative breast cancer; and 2) provide information in biomarker selection, drug discovery, and clinical trials design to enable early identification of this form of breast cancer and development of multiple targeted therapies for the disease.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Memoranda of agreement with institutions of higher education that offer degrees in allopathic or osteopathic medicine

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 754) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into memoranda of agreement with local or regional allopathic or osteopathic schools of medicine to establish military treatment facilities as affiliate teaching hospitals.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense has existing authority to enter into agreements with medical schools to establish military treatment facilities as affiliate teaching hospitals, and the conferees strongly urge the Department to expand those affiliations. By sharing training facilities, staffing, and material resources, the conferees believe these new academic affiliations could help improve and sustain operational medical force readiness and serve as productive recruiting grounds for new military physicians.

Prohibition on conduct of certain medical research and development projects

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 756) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense and each service secretary from funding or conducting a medical research and development project unless the secretary concerned determines that the project would protect, enhance, or restore the health and safety of members of the Armed Forces.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees express concern regarding the amount of congressional funding for medical research in the Department of Defense's (DOD) Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program. Since 1992, Congress has appropriated almost $10 billion for medical research - most of it outside of DOD’s core medical research mission and not requested in the Department's annual budget requests.

Report on plan to improve pediatric care and related services for children of members of the Armed Forces

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 762) 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 a plan of the Department to improve pediatric care and related services for children of members of the Armed Forces.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Treatment of certain provisions relating to limitations, transparency, and oversight regarding medical research conducted by the Department of Defense

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 764) that would require sections 756 and 898 of the Senate bill relating to limitations, transparency, and oversight regarding medical research conducted by the Department of Defense to have no force or effect.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

SUBTITLE A—ACQUISITION POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

Rapid acquisition authority amendments (sec. 801)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 801) that would amend section 806 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314) to better integrate and conform the provision with the rapid acquisition authorities established in section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority for temporary service of Principal Military Deputies to the Assistant Secretaries of the military departments for acquisition as Acting Assistant Secretaries (sec. 802)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 802) that would amend sections 3016(b)(5)(B), 5016(b)(4)(B), and 8016(b)(4)(B) of title 10, United States Code, to allow Principal Military Deputies to serve in an acting capacity if there is a vacancy in the position of the Service Acquisition Executive.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modernization of services acquisition (sec. 803)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 804) that would require the Secretary of Defense to revise the Department of Defense Instruction 5000.74, dated January 6, 2016.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to review and, if necessary, revise Department of Defense Instruction 5000.74, dated January 5, 2016, and other guidance pertaining to the acquisition of services not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The amendment also would expand, from the acquisition workforce to all Department of Defense employees engaged in the procurement of services, the workforce to be developed and trained on the acquisition of services.

Defense Modernization Account amendments (sec. 804)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 899B) that would amend section 2216 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify authorizations for the Defense Modernization Account.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would exclude the transfer of funds that support installations and facilities to the Defense Modernization Account. The amendment would set a $1.0 billion limit on the total balance of the account and require that an acquisition program milestone decision authority approve the use of funds in the account. The amendment would also require that subaccounts be established for each of the military departments and defense agencies that deposit and use funds in the account.

SUBTITLE B—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION AGILITY

Modular open system approach in development of major weapon systems (sec. 805)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1701) that would require all major defense acquisition programs (MDAPs) initiated after January 1, 2019, to be designed and developed with a modular open system approach (MOSA), to the maximum extent practicable.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify when programs are required to start using MOSA. The amendment also would modify the definition of a major system interface to include characterization of the form, function, and content that flows across the interface. The amendment would require the acquisition strategy for a program that uses MOSA to also describe the approach to systems integration and configuration management.

Development, prototyping, and deployment of weapon system components or technology (sec. 806)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1702) that would require a major defense acquisition program (MDAP) initiated after January 1, 2019, to include only technical development that the milestone decision authority determines, with a high degree of confidence, would not delay fielding target for the program. Concurrent technology maturation and system development would remain authorized, but only for technologies for which there is high confidence that concurrency would not postpone fielding. For higher risk technologies, the milestone decision authority would use the new authorities provided in this section, or other available authorities, to mature and demonstrate technologies prior to initiating or separate from a program of record. This section also would provide the military services with new funding and acquisition flexibility to experiment with, prototype, and rapidly deploy weapon system components and other technologies.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the considerations for planning and conducting prototype projects to include existing commercial technologies and opportunities to reduce operation and support costs of major weapon systems. The amendment would clarify that the military services can use an existing oversight board, if one exists, to carry out the prototyping oversight requirements of this provision. The amendment would require prototyping projects to develop a plan for transition into a fielded system or operational use. The amendment also would reduce the duration of a project to 2 years and would clarify that the rapid prototyping process established by section 804 of the Fiscal Year 2016 National Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 114-92) should be pursued if projects exceed the duration and funding limits of this provision.

Cost, schedule, and performance of major defense acquisition programs (sec. 807)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1703) that would require the Secretary of Defense, or his designee, to assign program cost and fielding targets when major defense acquisition programs (MDAPs) are initiated.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that cost and fielding targets should be established before funds are obligated for technology development, system

development, or production of a major defense acquisition program. The amendment would modify the definition of the cost target to include the program procurement unit cost and sustainment cost. The amendment would remove the list of elements that should be considered in establishing the program goals because such elements are generally known and are included in existing acquisition policy guidance. The amendment would modify the delegation of authority for establishing program targets only to the Deputy Secretary of Defense. The amendment also would clarify that the required independent technical risk assessments conducted prior to program milestone approvals should identify any manufacturing processes that need to be matured.

Transparency in major defense acquisition programs (sec. 808)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1704) that would require the milestone decision authority for a major defense acquisition program to provide a new “acquisition scorecard” report to the congressional defense committees and, when appropriate, to congressional intelligence committees at each milestone decision point of each program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the information required in the program summary reports, to include the major cost contributors identified at Milestone A that could affect the life-cycle costs of the program and any manufacturing risks identified at Milestone A or B that are associated with the program.

Amendments relating to technical data rights (sec. 809)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1705) that would make several amendments to technical data rights conferred in section 2320 of title 10, United States Code. Among other things, the provision would delineate types of interfaces and specify the rights provided to the U.S. Government in such interfaces. It would require the U.S. Government and Department of Defense contractors to negotiate for data rights when items or processes are developed with a mix of Federal and private funds. The provision also would limit deferred ordering of technical data to 6 years after delivery of the last item on a contract and to technical data generated, not utilized, in the performance of the contract.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of Defense to negotiate for rights other than

government purpose rights for technical data relating to major system interfaces if it would be in the best interest of the United States. The amendment would require the Department of Defense to identify major system interfaces in contract solicitations and contracts. For major system interfaces developed exclusively at private expense, the amendment would clarify that the Secretary shall negotiate with the developer appropriate compensation for the technical data. The conferees understand that section 2320 sets forth various rights in technical data, and that the price for acquiring technical data to which the U.S. Government is entitled is determined through negotiations between the Department and contractors. The conferees believe that in the case of privately funded major system interfaces for which the Department asserts government purpose rights it is necessary to explicitly require negotiation for compensation. Notwithstanding this amendment, the conferees expect the standard practice of negotiating prices for technical data to continue for all other categories of rights and circumstances set forth in section 2320.

The amendment also would specify the U.S. Government's rights to technical data pertaining to privately funded general interfaces necessary for the segregation and reintegration of an item or process. Finally, the amendment would extend the duration of the government-industry advisory panel established in section 813 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) and require the advisory panel to consider the technical data rights necessary to support the modular open system approach (MOSA) required elsewhere in this Act. The conferees are aware that the advisory panel has not yet completed its review of sections 2320 and 2321 of title 10, United States Code. The conferees recognize there are many issues in technical data rights that this conference agreement does not address, and are encouraged that the panel's comprehensive and thoughtful analysis thus far will yield promising recommendations.

Additionally, the conferees understand that successful implementation of MOSA necessitates the allocation of technical data rights in major system interfaces, a new concept under MOSA. The use of MOSA relies upon the ability of major system components to be added, removed, or replaced as needed throughout the life cycle of the major weapon system due to evolving technology, threats, sustainment, and other factors. Therefore, major system interfaces that share a boundary between major system components and major system platforms are critical, and it is imperative that the government have appropriate access to the technical data of such interfaces. The conferees understand the importance of technical precision in establishing

clear delineation of major system platforms, major system interfaces, and major system components. As such, the conferees urge the Department to carefully consider and take input from the advisory panel and industry on the meanings and implications of these key terms. The conferees expect the Department to include this consideration in its review of the MOSA authorities and its briefing on the implementation of MOSA required in the House report accompanying H.R. 4909 (H. Rept. 114-537) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.

The conferees also note that the Department recently issued a proposed rule that would implement amendments to section 2320 of title 10, United States Code, enacted in section 815 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81). Various representatives of industry have expressed concern about the effects on defense acquisition of the amendments made in Public Law 112-81 and the Department's implementation of such amendments. Therefore, the conferees believe the amendments to technical data rights included in this conference agreement are necessary at this time.

SUBTITLE C—AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL CONTRACTING AUTHORITIES, PROCEDURES, AND LIMITATIONS

Modified restrictions on undefinitized contractual actions (sec. 811)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 816) that would amend section 2326 of title 10, United States Code, to revise policies regarding undefinitized contractual actions (UCAs). Over the past decade the use of UCAs by the services and defense agencies has grown significantly while the speed at which these UCAs are definitized has lagged. To address this situation, the provision would: (1) require a written determination by senior officials to extend a UCA beyond 90 days; (2) require UCAs to be awarded on a fixed-price level-of-effort basis; and (3) extend the 180 day definitization requirement to contracts in support of Foreign Military Sales cases.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 802).

The House recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the requirement that undefinitized contractual actions be awarded on a fixed-price basis, ensure that allowable profit reflects the cost risk at the time that a contractor submits a qualifying proposal to definitize a contract, and specify that

such a proposal contain the information necessary to conduct a meaningful audit of the proposal.

Amendments relating to inventory and tracking of purchases of services (sec. 812)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 820) that would amend section 2330a of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the applicability of the contractor inventory requirement to staff augmentation contracts and to reduce data collection and unnecessary reporting requirements.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 803) that would amend section 2330a of title 10, United States Code, to revise the current requirement related to how the Department of Defense accounts for and reports contracts for services.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would set the inventory collection threshold at contracts for services in excess of $3.0 million and would narrow the focus of the inventory collection requirement to staff augmentation contracts as informed by the specified Service Acquisition Portfolio Groups. Rather than providing the inventory itself to the Congress, the amendment would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to Congress an annual summary of the inventory activities performed during the past year pursuant to staff augmentation contracts as defined in the amendment. Additionally, the amendment removes the Department of Defense Office of the Inspector General reporting requirement and reduces the annual Comptroller General reporting requirement to a one-time review in 2018 that would cover the changes implemented by this Act.

In performing the review and planning requirements in (d), the conferees direct the Secretary of the military department or the head of the Defense Agency to focus on the 17 Product Service Codes identified by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy and the Government Accountability Office in report GAO-16-46 as high risk for including services that are closely associated with inherently governmental functions.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, no later than February 1, 2017, on the plan to implement the inventory and reporting changes required by this Act, particularly implementation of the inventory of Product Service Codes and staff augmentation contracts. The briefing shall include information on differences in the number and value of contracts captured before and after the changes made by this Act.

Use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection process (sec. 813)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 825) that would require the Department of Defense to revise the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to limit the use of lowest price technically acceptable (LPTA) source selection criteria in circumstances that would potentially deny the Department the benefits of cost and technical tradeoffs in the source selection process. The Department would be required to only use LPTA criteria in specified circumstances and avoid them to the maximum extent practicable for the procurement of knowledge-based professional services such as information technology services.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 847).

The House recedes with an amendment that would require justification of LPTA evaluation methodologies in each contract file, require determination that lowest price reflects full life-cycle costs, and expand restrictions on the use of LPTA evaluation methodologies to include advanced electronic testing and knowledge-based, training, or logistics services in overseas contingency operations. The amendment would also limit LPTA reporting to only contracts that exceed $10.0 million.

Procurement of personal protective equipment (sec. 814)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 829D) that would prohibit the use of reverse auctions and lowest price technically acceptable (LPTA) contracting methods for the procurement of personal protective equipment where the level of quality needed or the failure of the item could result in combat casualties.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 804) that would amend section 884 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to clarify source selection criteria to be used in the procurement of personal protective equipment or critical safety items.

The House recedes.

The conferees understand that, in some cases, both LPTA and reverse auctions are appropriate contracting methods and price discovery methods. However, the conferees do not believe that such methods are appropriate for equipment that provides personal protection to members of the Armed Services.

Amendments related to detection and avoidance of counterfeit electronic parts (sec. 815)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 806) that would modify section 818 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) by replacing the term “trusted suppliers” with the term “suppliers that meet anticounterfeiting requirements”, as well as related conforming amendments. This provision would clear up confusion about the term, which refers to the specific category of microelectronics supplies that have been accredited by the Defense Microelectronics Activity.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Amendments to special emergency procurement authority (sec. 816)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 807) that would amend section 1903 of title 41, United States Code, to expand the permissible uses of special emergency procurement authorities to include support of international disaster assistance and support of a national emergency or natural disaster relief efforts in the United States as defined by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General, not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a review of all procurement activities conducted under the authorities provided by this provision.

The conferees direct any agency making use of this expanded authority to closely consult with the Congress on its use, especially its use over extended periods of time; the establishment of mechanisms to ensure proper oversight over its use; and the monitoring of its impact on industry, especially small and disadvantaged businesses.

Compliance with domestic source requirements for footwear furnished to enlisted members of the Armed Forces upon their initial entry into the Armed Forces (sec. 817)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 671) that would require the Secretary of Defense to furnish athletic footwear directly to members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps instead of providing a cash allowance. Such footwear must comply with section 2533a of title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 808).

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Department of Defense, for two years, to purchase additional footwear that is necessary to provide sufficient choices to minimize the incidence of athletic injuries in initial entry training. During those two years, the conferees expect the Secretary, to the maximum extent practicable, to furnish footwear from domestic sources while taking appropriate steps to minimize the incidence of athletic injuries. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan and schedule to fully implement this provision, and brief that plan and schedule to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than six months following the date of enactment of this Act.

The conferees are aware that a number of scientific studies have been and are being conducted to evaluate variances in foot structures, related causes of athletic foot injuries, and appropriate footwear to reduce the incidence of such injuries. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the results of those studies to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than 18 months following the date of enactment of this Act. The briefing shall include recommendations for reducing injuries in recruits, including modifying initial entry training methods, medically evaluating the foot types of members of the Armed Forces in initial entry training, furnishing appropriate footwear to such members in initial entry training, and domestic sourcing of such footwear.

Extension of authority for enhanced transfer of technology developed at Department of Defense laboratories (sec. 818)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 899) that would extend until 2020 the authorization granted to the Secretary of Defense and military service secretaries to license Department of Defense-owned intellectual property.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 809B) to extend the authorization until 2021.

The Senate recedes.

Modified notification requirement for exercise of waiver authority to acquire vital national security capabilities (sec. 819)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 805) that would amend subsection (d) of section 806 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) to provide for a notification to Congress not later than ten

days after the use of the waiver authority to acquire vital national security capabilities outlined earlier in section 806.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Defense cost accounting standards (sec. 820)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 811) that would amend chapter 7 of title 10, United States Code, and establish an independent board chaired by the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Defense to prescribe, amend, and rescind cost accounting standards as they affect operations at the Department of Defense. The provision also requires that cost accounting standards developed shall to the maximum extent practicable align with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), thereby minimizing the requirement for government-unique cost accounting systems. The provision would also ensure that managerial cost accounting and activity-based accounting structures derived from cost accounting standards are applied to the financial operations of the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify sections 1501 and 1502 of title 41, United States Code, to improve the government-wide Cost Accounting Standards Board (CASB) and require that Federal Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) be reconciled, to the extent possible, with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The amendment also would require the CASB to hire an executive director and meet at least quarterly to reduce inconsistencies between CAS and GAAP, as well as address problems identified by cases presented to the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals and Civilian Board of Contract Appeals. Additionally, the amendment would allow the head of a Federal agency to waive the application of the CAS for contracts valued at less than $100.0 million. The amendment also would retain the Senate proposal to create a Defense Cost Accounting Standards Board, but would authorize the new board to advise the CASB, oversee implementation of CAS within the Department of Defense, and ensure that managerial cost accounting is appropriately implemented for commercial functions performed by employees of the Department. The conferees also encourage the Director, Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) to examine the potential for electronic quality management systems to improve the ability of DCAA to conduct thorough and timely audits.

Increased micro-purchase threshold applicable to Department of Defense procurements (sec. 821)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 812) that would amend chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, to establish the micro-purchase threshold for Department of Defense activities at $5,000.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Enhanced competition requirements (sec. 822)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 813) that would amend section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the definition of competition and the role of the prime contractor in determining whether a subcontract meets the competitive or commercial test under the section.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize that the government retains the right to review determinations made by prime contractors.

Revision to effective date of senior executive benchmark compensation for allowable cost limitations (sec. 823)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 805) that would remove the retroactive application requirement of section 803 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81), which implemented a cap on the allowable compensation of contractor employees. As a result of this revision, section 803 would apply to compensation costs incurred after January 1, 2012, under contracts entered into on or after December 31, 2011.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Treatment of independent research and development costs on certain contracts (sec. 824)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 814) that would amend section 2372 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify in what circumstances independent research and development costs are considered fair, reasonable, and allowable expenses on Department of Defense contracts.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would create a new section 2372a of title 10, United States Code, that would specify that bid and proposal expenses considered as allowable indirect costs on cost-reimbursement contracts should be reported independently of independent research and development

costs under section 2372 of title 10, United States Code. The amendment would establish for the Department of Defense a goal that Department-wide bid and proposal costs should not exceed one percent of the amount of contractor sales to the Department. The conferees do not intend for the Department to achieve this goal by arbitrarily limiting the amount of bid and proposal costs contractors may have reimbursed, but to instead address the factors driving bid and proposal costs. The amendment would also require the Department to contract with an outside, independent entity to study the laws, regulations, and practices driving bid and proposal costs and provide recommendations to the Department on how to reduce these costs. If, in any year the Department fails to meet the one percent goal, the amendment would require that an advisory panel pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committees Act (5 U.S.C. app) be established to provide recommendations on changes to statute, regulation, and practice to reduce bid and proposal costs. The amendment also would require the Department to report on bid and proposal costs and independent research and development costs as part of the report required under 2313a of title 10, United States Code.

Exception to requirement to include cost or price to the Government as a factor in the evaluation of proposals for certain multiple-award task or delivery order contracts (sec. 825)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 815) that would amend section 2305(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, to provide an exception to the existing statutory requirement to include cost or price to the Federal Government as an evaluation factor that must be considered in the evaluation of proposals for all contracts. The provision would only apply to multiple award task or delivery order contracts to buy services and the Department would then appropriately focus on price when individual task orders are issued and competed.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would allow task or delivery orders to be awarded on a sole-source basis when a standalone contract could be awarded on a sole-source basis. The amendment also would preclude the award of multiple award contracts without cost or pricing data in cases where task orders are expected to be awarded as sole source contracts to small businesses under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (Public Law 85-536) because price competition at the time of task or delivery order award would not be expected.

Extension of program for comprehensive small business contracting plans (sec. 826)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 818) that would amend chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, to add a new section that would codify the authority to conduct small business subcontracting plans. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) recently reported to the committee that the Test Program for Negotiation of Comprehensive Small Business Subcontracting Plans has resulted in the avoidance of millions of dollars in administrative costs and recommended that the program be made permanent. This provision would implement GAO's recommendation.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the current pilot program through the end of fiscal year 2027.

Treatment of side-by-side testing of certain equipment, munitions, and technologies manufactured and developed under cooperative research and development agreements as use of competitive procedures (sec. 827)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 823) that would amend section 2350a(g) of title 10, Untied States Code, to add a new paragraph to clarify that the general solicitation and testing competitive procedures used under the program are competitive procedures under chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make discretionary the use of side-by-side testing to fulfill competitive procedures for follow-on procurements and that would set a time limit within which such follow-on procurements could be conducted. The conferees expect that, prior to procuring any items under this provision, market research will be conducted to determine that comparable items are not available.

Defense Acquisition Challenge Program amendments (sec. 828)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 824) that would amend section 2359b(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to expand the scope of the defense acquisition challenge program to include alternatives to existing acquisition programs and to clarify that the general solicitation competitive procedures used under the program are competitive procedures under chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Preference for fixed-price contracts (sec. 829)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 827) that would revise the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to establish a preference for fixed-price contracts, including fixed-price incentive fee contracts, in the determination of contract type and establish an approval mechanism for the use of cost-type contracts over $5.0 million in value.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would expand the number of Department of Defense officials who can approve a cost-type contract and that would increase the contractual dollar threshold that require such approvals.

Requirement to use firm fixed-price contracts for foreign military sales (sec. 830)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 828) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations to require the use of firm fixed-price contracts for foreign military sales not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act. Additionally, this provision would grant the Secretary waiver authority if the Secretary determines that a different type of contract is in the best interest of the United States taxpayers.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that foreign countries that are counterparties to foreign military sales may select a contracting vehicle that is not firm fixed-price. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a process to determine the contracting preferences of foreign counterparties and to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the elements of the process no later than 6 months after enactment of this Act. The conferees further expect that the Secretary shall waive the requirement for firm fixed-price contracts only in exceptional cases. The conferees expect that the Department of Defense will not interfere in the process of the host nation selecting a contract type. If a contract type other than firm fixed-price is selected at the request of a country, the Secretary of Defense shall be prepared to notify Congress that the Department of Defense did not encourage the country in the decision to pursue that contract type. The amendment also would establish a pilot program to accelerate contracting of foreign

military sales by allowing the Department of Defense to base price reasonableness determinations on actual cost and pricing data for purchases of the same product for the Department.

Preference for performance-based contractual payments (sec. 831)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 829) that would amend section 2307(b) of title 10, United States Code, to establish a preference for performance-based payments to contractors and would re-establish the policy objective laid out in Federal Acquisition Regulation 32.1001, which established performance-based payments as the preferred Government financing mechanism.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the provision authorizes the Defense Contract Audit Agency to perform audits of a contractor’s compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Contractor incentives to achieve savings and improve mission performance (sec. 832)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 829A) that would amend section 2332 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Defense Acquisition University to develop and implement a training program for Department of Defense acquisition personnel on share-in-savings contracts not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Defense Acquisition University to provide training on the use of contracting authorities that incentivize contractors to deliver additional savings to the government.

Sunset and repeal of certain contracting provisions (sec. 833)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 829F) that would: (1) amend title 10, United States Code, to sunset sections 2212, 2220, 2228, 2304e, 2421 by September 30, 2018; (2) amend title 10, United States Code, to sunset section 1706 by September 30, 2019; and (3) repeal sections 2245a, 2225, 2302c, 2378, 2387 of title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would retain the reporting requirement in section 2212 of title 10, United States Code, which provides budget information on service contracting, as well as section 1706 of title 10, United States Code, which

provides the Department of Defense with a list of acquisition positions considered inherently governmental.

Flexibility in contracting award program (sec. 834)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 829G) that would establish an award to recognize defense acquisition programs and acquisition professionals that make the best use of flexibilities and those authorities granted in the Federal Acquisition Regulation and Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02 (Operation of the Defense Acquisition System) meant to increase the efficiency of programs.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would reduce the administrative burdens associated with the awards program.

Protection of task order competition (sec. 835)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 819) that would amend section 2304c(e) of title 10, United States Code, that would prohibit task and delivery order protests if the Secretary of Defense has appointed an ombudsman in accordance with section 2304c(f) of title 10, United States Code, to review complaints related to task and delivery order contracts.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1862) that would amend section 4106(f) of title 41, United States Code, to maintain a consistent approach to task-order protests between civilian and defense agencies.

The House recedes with an amendment that would permanently authorize protests of task and delivery orders with values exceeding $10.0 million at civilian agencies. For protests of task and delivery orders of the Department of Defense, the amendment modifies section 2304c(e)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, to increase the minimum value of a task or delivery order that may be protested from $10.0 million to $25.0 million.

Contract closeout authority (sec. 836)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 829J) that would grant the Secretary of Defense the authority to close out contracts entered into prior to fiscal year 2000 without completing further reconciliation audits other than those described in this section.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make a series of technical corrections to conform the language of this provision to similar provisions in this bill.

Closeout of old Department of the Navy contracts (sec. 837)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 829K) that would grant the Secretary of the Navy authority to close out contracts entered into between fiscal years 1974 and 1998 to design, construct, repair, or support the construction or repair of Navy submarines without completing further reconciliation audits other than those described in this section.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 837).

The House recedes with an amendment that would make a series of technical corrections to conform the language of this provision to similar provisions in this bill.

SUBTITLE D—PROVISIONS RELATING TO MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS

Change in date of submission to Congress of Selected Acquisition Reports (sec. 841)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 811) that would amend section 2342(f) of title 10, United States Code, by changing, from 45 to 10, the number of days after the President's budget request transmittal that comprehensive annual Selected Acquisition Reports are due to Congress.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the date when Selected Acquisition Reports are due to Congress.

Amendments relating to independent cost estimation and cost analysis (sec. 842)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 803) that would amend section 2334 of title 10, United States Code, and would repeal section 2434 of title 10, United States Code, in order to remove the ambiguity concerning the roles and responsibilities for the conduct of independent cost estimates (ICEs) by designating the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) to ensure standards are met. The Senate bill also contained a provision (sec. 836) that would amend subsection (d) of section 2334 of title 10, United States Code, to remove the requirement for disclosure of confidence levels for baseline estimates of major defense acquisition programs.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 812) that would amend sections 2334 and 2434 of title 10, United

States Code, to make clear that CAPE conducts or approves ICEs for all major defense acquisition programs and major automated information systems.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require an ICE for the technology maturation and risk reduction phase of a major defense acquisition program or major subprogram that identifies the key contributors to the life-cycle costs of the program or subprogram. The conferees expect that the procedures to be developed for collecting cost data from acquisition program contractors are cost effective and make use of existing sources of data, to the best extent practicable.

Revisions to Milestone B determinations (sec. 843)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 835) that would amend section 2366b(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code to eliminate the need for waivers that are regularly submitted to the committee for programs that are executed at the beginning of the fiscal year but before the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP) has been submitted, and should receive Milestone B certification as long as there is funding in the current FYDP. This provision would reduce the number of required waivers and therefore reduce unnecessary staff burden.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 813).

The Senate recedes.

Review and report on sustainment planning in the acquisition process (sec. 844)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 814) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with an independent entity with appropriate expertise to conduct an assessment of the extent to which sustainment matters are considered in decisions related to requirements, acquisition, cost estimating, and programming and budgeting for major defense acquisition programs.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend and include additional elements in the review, such as an evaluation of how well life-cycle sustainment strategies required under section 2337 of title 10, United States Code, are incorporated into the acquisition strategy required by section 2431a of title 10, United States Code, and other acquisition planning.

Revision to distribution of annual report on operational test and evaluation (sec. 845)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 815) that would amend section 139 of title 10, United States Code, by including the Secretaries of the military departments in the list of people who receive the annual report of the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation (DOTE). The section would also extend the annual report through January 31, 2021.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees recognize the importance in having an independent report each year on operational test and evaluation activities in the Department of Defense, but encourage the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to seek and consider input from other Department test organizations in developing such reports. Further, the conferees believe that more rigorous developmental testing, realistic requirements, and disciplined systems engineering will likely improve operational test outcomes. The conferees expect program offices to take the necessary steps to improve operational test outcomes and adopt lessons learned and best practices that are identified in the DOTE annual report. The conferees note that these reports are public documents and available electronically to all interested parties.

Repeal of major automated information systems provisions (sec. 846)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 831) that would repeal chapter 144A of title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would sunset the requirements chapter 144A of title 10, United States Code, on September 30, 2017.

Revisions to definition of major defense acquisition program (sec. 847)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 832) that would amend section 2430 of title 10, United States Code, and revise the definition of a major defense acquisition program to exclude fixed-price prototypes not planned as part of an existing major defense acquisition program and those programs or projects developed under the rapid fielding or rapid prototyping acquisition pathway authorized under section 804 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 specify that major defense acquisition program costs exclude acquisition programs or projects that are carried out using the rapid fielding or rapid prototyping acquisition pathway under section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92).

Acquisition strategy (sec. 848)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 833) that would amend section 2431a of title 10, United States Code, to make technical changes and require that the acquisition strategy for each major defense acquisition program must also consider a comprehensive sustainment strategy that includes all aspects of the total life-cycle management of the weapon system, including product support, logistics, product support engineering, supply chain integration, maintenance, acquisition logistics, and all aspects of software sustainment.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement to include a sustainment strategy within the acquisition strategy required under section 2431a of title 10, United States Code. The conferees note that section 2431a of title 10, United States Code, requires logistics, maintenance, and sustainment issues to be considered in acquisition strategies, and that a life-cycle sustainment strategy is mandated under section 2337 of title 10, United States Code. Another provision in this Act requires an evaluation of the existing life-cycle sustainment strategy and an assessment of how well its elements are incorporated into the acquisition strategy in section 2431a of title 10, United States Code.

Improved life-cycle cost control (sec. 849)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 834) that would make several amendments to improve life-cycle cost controls. First, this provision would amend section 804(c)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), to require rapid fielding guidance from the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to include direction on a process for identifying and exploiting opportunities to use the rapid fielding pathway to reduce total ownership costs. Secondly, this provision would amend section 805(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (NDAA) to include life-cycle cost management as a procedure that the Secretary of Defense should establish for alternative acquisition pathways to meet national

security needs. Thirdly, this provision would amend section 833(e) of the NDAA for Fiscal Year 2016 to require the Secretary to also issue guidance on policies to maximize the use of fixed-price contracts and the ability to implement tradeoffs in total cost of ownership, schedule, and performance. Fourthly, this provision would add a new section to chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, which would require sustainment reviews of acquisition programs 5 years after initial operational capability—unless the program has failed to maintain its availability or reliability threshold or has breached its affordability cap before that time. Additionally, this provision would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a commercial operational and support savings initiative to insert existing commercial items or technology into military legacy programs through rapid development and fielding of prototypes in order to improve readiness and reduce operations and support costs.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the military departments to conduct a sustainment review five years after declaration of initial operational capability of a major defense acquisition program and throughout the system's life cycle, using availability and reliability thresholds and cost estimates as the triggers that prompt such a review. The amendment also would clarify that sustainment reviews would be conducted in coordination with the requirements of section 2337 of title 10, United States Code, and section 832 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81). The amendment also would authorize a commercial operational and support savings initiative.

Authority to designate increments or blocks of items delivered under major defense acquisition programs as major subprograms for purposes of acquisition reporting (sec. 850)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 837) that would amend section 2430a(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, to expand the authority to designate increments or blocks of items delivered under major defense acquisition programs as major subprograms.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reporting of small business participation on Department of Defense programs (sec. 851)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 838) that would amend chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, to

include a new section to include first and second tier subcontracts awarded by the Department of Defense under major defense acquisition programs in the Department's overall count of small business goals.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Department of Defense to annually report on its attainment of the small business prime contracting goals and subcontracting goals as required by section 15(h) of the Small Business Act (15 United States Code 644(h)) and to report separately on its small business use after excluding certain types of contracts that may not be suitable for award to small businesses.

Waiver of congressional notification for acquisition of tactical missiles and munitions greater than quantity specified in law (sec. 852)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 840) that would amend section 2308(c) of title 10, United States Code, to waive the requirement for the head of an agency to notify congressional defense committees of the decision to acquire a higher quantity of an end item for tactical missiles and munitions annual procurements.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 836) that would waive the requirement for the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees of a decision, not later than 30 days after the date of the decision, to acquire a higher quantity of an end item (for tactical missiles and munitions annual procurements only) than is specified in law.

The Senate recedes.

Multiple program multiyear contract pilot demonstration program (sec. 853)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 841) that would grant the Secretary of Defense the authority to conduct a multiyear contract for multiple defense programs that are produced at common facilities at a high rate, and which maximize commonality, efficiencies, and quality, in order to provide maximum benefit and significant savings to the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Key performance parameter reduction pilot program (sec. 854)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 842) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enact a pilot program aimed at decreasing the number of Key Performance Parameters (KPPs) on acquisition programs. The Secretary would be required to select one acquisition program from each of the services to determine if limiting the number of KPPs to three, at the most, leads to operational or programmatic improvements of outcomes.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the types of key performance parameters that may be reduced in the pilot program.

Mission integration management (sec. 855)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 843) that would further enhance the Department of Defense's (DOD) efforts to adopt an open systems approach to defense acquisition. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to implement modular open systems architecture in acquisition programs in specified mission areas when implementing section 801 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291). The provision would require each multi-service and multi-program mission outlined in the provision to have a mission integration manager to act as the principal substantive advisor to the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for all aspects of capability integration for the mission area.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would incorporate into another section of this Act the requirement of the Senate provision (sec. 843) for the Department to ensure that external facing interfaces are identified and clearly and publicly characterized in terms of form, function, and the content that flows across to enable the creation of interoperable "systems of systems." The conferees urge the Department to ensure that the standards bodies and processes, which are established to support modular open systems approaches, promote interfaces that are dynamically managed, flexible, and extensible to enable technological innovation and performance growth.

The amendment also would modify the Senate provision to provide flexibility to the Department of Defense in implementing mission integration activities, and to provide an alternative funding source for mission integration activities. The conferees urge the Department of Defense to propose its own funding mechanism in future budget requests.

SUBTITLE E—PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACQUISITION WORKFORCE

Project management (sec. 861)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 851) that would outline the responsibilities of the Department of Defense under chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code, for improving program and project management. This provision would require that not later than 1 year after the enactment of this Act that the Secretary of Defense develop Department-wide standards, policies, and guidelines for program and project management.

The Senate bill also contained a provision (sec. 1097) that would amend section 503 of title 31, United States Code, and Chapter 11 of title 31, United States Code, to improve Federal program and project management in the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1098L).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that all members of the Program Management Policy Council must be officers or employees of the Federal government or the armed services. This obviates the need to address the application of the Federal Advisory Committee (5 U.S.C. App.).

Authority to waive tenure requirement for program managers for program definition and program execution periods (sec. 862)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 852) that would amend sections 826(e) and 827(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) to harmonize the waiver authorities granted in these sections to the Service Acquisition Executive or the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Purposes for which the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund may be used; advisory panel amendments (sec. 863)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 854) that would amend section 1705 of title 10, United States Code, to expand the use of the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund. The provision would clarify that the fund could be used for the development of acquisition tools and

methodologies and the undertaking of research and development of activities that could lead to acquisition policies and practices that will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of defense acquisition efforts.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the advisory panel on streamlining and codifying acquisition regulations that was established in section 809 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) is an independent advisory panel to be supported by the Defense Acquisition University and the National Defense University. The amendment would further clarify that, as an independent advisory panel, the panel has the hiring authorities provided in section 3161 of title 5, United States Code. The amendment also would limit the amount of funds that may be used in fiscal year 2017 for acquisition tools and methodologies and the undertaking of research and development to $35.0 million.

Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund determination adjustment (sec. 864)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 839) that would amend section 1705 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to reduce the threshold amount that must be credited to the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund during fiscal year 2017 from $400.0 million to $0. This section addresses an overfunding of the fund that has resulted from carryovers from prior years.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Department of Defense to transfer $225.0 million from the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund (DAWDF) in fiscal year 2017 to the Department’s Rapid Prototyping Fund. The conferees also direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 15, 2017, on the extent to which DAWDF funding is sufficient to meet acquisition workforce development requirements and on steps the Department has taken to improve the management and implementation of the DAWDF to avoid carryover funding. The conferees encourage the Department to make use of the expanded authorities for the use of the DAWDF to address workforce training and development of acquisition tools and practices to improve acquisition practice and outcomes.

It is the opinion of the conferees per section 1705 of title 10, United States Code, that the amounts transferred into

the DAWDF from unobligated balances, as described in subsection 3, does not have a maximum limit each year. The $500,000,000 limitation only applies to subsection 2 relating to credits for contract services. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to establish waivers to procedures regarding obligation and expenditure rates, applicability of standard financial management regulations, and other financial management procedures, as necessary, to ensure the most efficient and effective execution of projects supported by the Rapid Prototyping Fund. Specifically, the conferees direct the Secretary to establish procedures that provide relief from strict obligation and expenditure benchmarks and flexibility in using amounts in the Fund consistent with a broad range of efforts under research, development, test and evaluation budget activities. The conferees believe that strict adherence to standard Department financial management procedures may negatively impact program execution and not enable the program to achieve its goals. The conferees direct the Secretary to notify the congressional defense committees within 30 days after any such procedures are waived.

Limitations on funds used for staff augmentation contracts at management headquarters of the Department of Defense and the military departments (sec. 865)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 905) that would limit the amount of funds available for staff augmentation contracts at the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the headquarters of the military departments for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 to not more than the amount expended for those contracts in fiscal year 2016. The provision would further require a 25 percent reduction to the fiscal year 2016 funding for those contracts after fiscal year 2018.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 809A) that would extend the limitation on the aggregate annual amount available to the Department of Defense for contract services through fiscal year 2017.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the amount of funds available for staff augmentation contracts, as defined in the amendment, at the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the headquarters of the military departments for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 to not more than the amount expended for those contracts in fiscal year 2016 and would further require a 25 percent reduction to the fiscal year 2016 funding for those contracts in fiscal years 2018 through fiscal year 2022.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, no later than February 1, 2017, on the plan to implement the requirements of this provision.

Senior Military Acquisition Advisors in the Defense Acquisition Corps (sec. 866)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 592) that would add a new section 1725 to title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish in the Defense Acquisition Corps positions to be known as "Senior Military Acquisition Advisors". Senior Military Acquisition Advisors would be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Eligible officers include officers in the grade of colonel or captain in the Navy, with extensive defense acquisition experience, and who are eligible for retirement. Senior Military Acquisition Advisors would be authorized to remain in service in support of their Service Acquisition Executive and be assigned as an adjunct professor at the Defense Acquisition University.

Senior Military Acquisition Advisors would be competitively selected and would provide senior level acquisition expertise to the Service Acquisition Executive of their military department for the remainder of their career. An officer who is continued on active duty under this program is not eligible for consideration for selection for promotion. A Senior Military Acquisition Advisor will serve no longer than a 5-year term. When a Senior Military Acquisition Advisor retires with a minimum of 3 years of service, the officer may, at the discretion of the President, be retired as a brigadier general or rear admiral (lower half), but without increase in retired pay or other compensation by reason of retirement of an officer in the grade of brigadier general or rear admiral (lower half).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority of the Secretary of Defense under the acquisition demonstration project (sec. 867)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would repeal section 1762 of title 10, United States Code, and create a new section 1763 of title 10, United States Code, to provide a permanent authority that would allow the Secretary of Defense to establish and adjust a special system of personnel programs for employees in the Department of Defense civilian

acquisition workforce and supporting personnel assigned to work directly with that workforce.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that moves the administration of the Department of Defense acquisition workforce demonstration project from the Office of Personnel Management to the Department of Defense.

SUBTITLE F—PROVISIONS RELATED TO COMMERCIAL ITEMS

Market research for determination of price reasonableness in acquisition of commercial items (sec. 871)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 822) that would amend section 2377 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the preference for acquisition of commercial items by adding a new subsection that would require procurement officials of the Department of Defense to conduct or obtain market research when determining price reasonableness for commercial items.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Value analysis for the determination of price reasonableness (sec. 872)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 823) that would amend section 2379(d) of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new paragraph that would allow contractors to submit information or analysis pertaining to the value of a commercial item when responding to solicitations. This section would also allow contracting officers to consider value analysis, in addition to historic pricing data, when determining price reasonableness for commercial items.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Clarification of requirements relating to commercial item determinations (sec. 873)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 824) that would amend section 2380 of title 10, United States Code, to expand Department of Defense centralized records relating to commercial item determinations to include market research and

price reasonableness analysis. This section would also eliminate the requirement that such records be publicly accessible.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Inapplicability of certain laws and regulations to the acquisition of commercial items and commercially available off-the-shelf items (sec. 874)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 861) that would amend section 2375 of title 10, United States Code, to require the establishment of a list in the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement of inapplicable defense-unique statutes applicable to contracts for commercial items and commercially available off-the-shelf items.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would exclude sections 2533a and 2533b of title 10, United States Code, from the applicability of this section.

Use of commercial or non-Government standards in lieu of military specifications and standards (sec. 875)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 863) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Department of Defense uses performance and commercial specifications and standards in lieu of military specifications and standards, including for procuring new systems, major modifications, upgrades to current systems, non-developmental and commercial items, and programs in all acquisition categories, unless no practical alternative exists to meet user needs.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that commercial or non-governmental specifications and standards should be used in lieu of military specifications and standards. The amendment also would require the Department of Defense to maintain an inventory of commercial and non-governmental standards licenses.

Preference for commercial services (sec. 876)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 864) that would require the Secretary of Defense to issue guidance pursuant to section 855 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92). This provision would ensure that no head of an agency would enter into a

contract in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold for specified services that are not commercial services unless the head of the agency determines in writing that no commercial services are suitable to meet the agency's needs as provided in section 2377(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require written determination that market research has been conducted prior to awarding a contract for facilities-related services, knowledge-based services (except engineering services), construction services, medical services, or transportation services that are not commercial services. For contracts over $10 million, the service acquisition executive, the head of a defense agency, the combatant commander, or the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall provide the written determination. For contracts valued between the simplified acquisition threshold and $10 million, the contracting officer shall provide the written determination.

The conferees direct the contracting officer to retain a copy of each written determination required by this provision in the relevant contract file.

Treatment of commingled items purchased by contractors as commercial items (sec. 877)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 865) that would add a new section to chapter 140 of title 10, United Stated Code, to treat the purchase of items valued at less than $10,000 prior to the release of a government request for proposal as a commercial item.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that items procured by any contractor for use in the performance of multiple contracts with the Department of Defense and other parties and are not identifiable to any particular contract should be treated as commercial items.

Treatment of services provided by nontraditional contractors as commercial items (sec. 878)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 866) that would amend section 2380A of title 10, United States Code, to treat business units of nontraditional contractors that offer services as a commercial item, if the business unit uses the same personnel and similar pricing as offered to commercial customers.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Defense pilot program for authority to acquire innovative commercial items, technologies, and services using general solicitation competitive procedures (sec. 879)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 868) that would grant the Secretary of Defense the authority to carry out a pilot program to acquire innovative commercial items on a fixed-price basis using general solicitation competitive procedures and a peer review of such proposals.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to issue public guidance for the implementation of the pilot provision, requires congressional notification for the award of any contract exceeding $100.0 million using the authority, and modifies the definition of “innovative”.

Pilot programs for authority to acquire innovative commercial items using general solicitation competitive procedures (sec. 880)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 825) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program under which innovative commercial items may be acquired through a competitive selection of proposals, resulting from a general solicitation and the peer review of such proposals.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the authority to apply to the Department of Homeland Security and the General Services Administration, add a total annual limitation to the authority, reduce the reporting required to the congressional committees, modifies the definition of “innovative”, and extends the termination date of the authority to September 30, 2022.

SUBTITLE G—INDUSTRIAL BASE MATTERS

Greater integration of the national technology industrial base (sec. 881)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 871) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to reduce the barriers to the seamless integration between the persons and organizations that comprise the National Technology

Industrial Base and expand the definition in section 2500 (1) of title 10, United States Code to include the United Kingdom and Australia.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make technical changes.

Integration of civil and military roles in attaining national technology and industrial base objectives (sec. 882)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 872) that would amend section 2501(b) of title 10, United States Code, to ensure that the Secretary of Defense when meeting the national security strategy for the national technology and industrial base shall engage in acquisition reform efforts that: (1) rely, to the maximum extent practicable, upon the commercial national technology and industrial base that is required to meet the national security needs of the United States; (2) reduce the reliance of the Department of Defense on technology and industrial base sectors that are economically dependent on Department of Defense business; and (3) reduce Federal Government barriers to the use of commercial products, processes, and standards.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program for distribution support and services for weapon systems contractors (sec. 883)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 873) that would grant permissive authority to the Secretary of Defense to make available storage and distribution services support to a contractor in support of the performance by the contractor of a contract for the production, modification, maintenance, or repair of a weapon system that is entered into by an official of the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that would remove the permanent authority and grant permissive authority to the Secretary of Defense to establish a six-year pilot program with a report to be delivered in the fourth year of the pilot program outlining the cost effectiveness for both government and industry as well as any performance enhancements, and recommendations on whether to make the authority permanent, and a review to be conducted by the Comptroller General of the United States during the fifth year to inform the potential extension or permanent authorization of the program.

Nontraditional and small contractor innovation prototyping program (sec. 884)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 876) that would establish a pilot program for nontraditional contractors and small businesses to prototype disruptive solutions that demonstrate new capabilities that could provide alternatives to existing acquisition programs and assets.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add the Missile Defense Agency and protection against hypersonic weapons to the pilot program.

SUBTITLE H—OTHER MATTERS

Report on bid protests (sec. 885)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 821) that would amend chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, to add a new section to outline the role of the Government Accountability Office (GAO) in bid protests on certain contracts with the Department of Defense. The provision would require a large contractor filing a bid protest on a defense contract with GAO to cover the cost of processing the protest if all of the elements in the protest are denied in an opinion issued by GAO. The provision would also impose a withhold on payments above incurred costs on any bridge or temporary contract to an incumbent contractor who submits a protest and that protest results in the issuance of a bridge or temporary contract. The distribution of this withhold would be dependent on the outcome of the protest.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 831) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with an independent entity with appropriate expertise to conduct a review of the bid protest process related to major defense acquisition programs.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that expands the scope of the report to look at ways that the possibility of bid protests may influence behavior by contracting officers and by contractors. The report shall be due 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

Review and report on indefinite delivery contracts (sec. 886)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 832) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to

review the use of indefinite delivery type contracts by the Department of Defense during fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2017.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the review to include an assessment of Department of Defense guidance for entering into indefinite delivery contracts and for the number of vendors that should receive multiple award contracts, as well as the number and value of indefinite delivery contracts entered into with a single vendor.

Review and report on contractual flow-down provisions (sec. 887)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 833) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with an independent entity with appropriate expertise to conduct a review of contractual flow-down provisions related to major defense acquisition programs.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the types of contractors and suppliers to be included in the required review. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense or his designee to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the interim findings and initial recommendations from the review not later than April 1, 2017.

Requirement and review relating to use of brand names or brand-name or equivalent descriptions in solicitations (sec. 888)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 829E) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that Department of Defense contract language does not specify a brand name in solicitations unless justification for such a specification is provided and approved in accordance with section 2304(f) of title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 834) that would require a review of specifications in information technology acquisitions to increase competition and a review of brand names and specifications for acquisitions of goods and services.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add a review of the policy, guidance, regulations, and training related to specifications included in information technology acquisitions to ensure current policies eliminate the unjustified use of potentially anti-competitive specifications.

Inclusion of information on common grounds for sustaining bid protests in annual Government Accountability Office reports to Congress (sec. 889)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 845) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to include in his annual report to Congress on the Government Accountability Office each year a list of the most common grounds for sustaining protests relating to bids for contracts during the preceding year.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Study and report on contracts awarded to minority-owned and women-owned businesses (sec. 890)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 848) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to perform a study on the number and types of contracts for the procurement of goods or services for the Department of Defense awarded to minority-owned and women-owned businesses during fiscal years 2010 through 2015. The report would be due to the congressional defense committees no later than 1 year after the enactment date of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authority to provide reimbursable auditing services to certain non-Defense Agencies (sec. 891)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 892) that would amend section 893 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) to provide an exception for the Defense Contract Audit Agency to provide audit support to the National Nuclear Security Administration on a reimbursable basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 840).

The House recedes.

Selection of service providers for auditing services and audit readiness services (sec. 892)

The House amendment contained a provision that would require the Department of Defense to select service providers for auditing services and audit readiness services based on the

best value to the Department rather than based on the lowest price technically acceptable service provider.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Amendments to contractor business system requirements (sec. 893)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 891) that would amend chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, to add a new section that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and initiate a program to improve contractor business systems. The provision would clarify that this program would only apply to those contractors that do more than 30 percent of their business with the federal government and more than 1 percent of their business under cost-type contracts.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Department of Defense to identify and make public clear business system requirements, allow contractors to submit certification from their third-party independent auditors that their business systems conform to the Department's business system requirements, and allow a milestone decision authority to require further auditing of business systems to manage contractual risk. The amendment would also specify that business system requirements only apply to contractors that have covered contracts with the United States Government accounting for greater than 1 percent of their total gross revenue and that are not subject to full cost accounting standards pursuant to either section 1502 of title 41, United States Code, or regulations implementing section 1502 of title 41, United States Code.

Improved management practices to reduce cost and improve performance of certain Department of Defense organizations (sec. 894)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 893) that would require all Department of Defense entities, with the exception of the Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence designated pursuant to section 2474 of title 10, United States Code, which conduct commercial or non-inherently governmental work to establish cost baselines for their operations and begin to adopt best commercial and business management practices to reduce costs and improve the performance of such organizations.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Exemption from requirement for capital planning and investment control for information technology equipment included as integral part of a weapon or weapon system (sec. 895)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 895) that would require that the milestone decision authority shall only apply the requirements of paragraphs (2) through (5) of section 11312(b) of title 40, United States Code, to national security systems upon a written determination that the application of these requirements is appropriate and in the best interests of the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modifications to pilot program for streamlining awards for innovative technology projects (sec. 896)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 896) that would amend section 873 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) to clarify that the use of a technical, merit-based selection procedure or the Small Business Innovation Research Program or Small Business Technology Transfer Program for the pilot program under this section are competitive procedures for the purposes of chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code. The provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures under which a small business or a nontraditional contractor may engage an independent certified public accountant for the review and certification of its accounting system for the purposes of any audits required by this section.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would include auditing officials in the list of personnel who are provided guidance and training on the flexible use and tailoring of authorities under the pilot program.

Rapid prototyping funds for the military departments (sec. 897)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 899A) that would amend section 804(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) to authorize the Secretary of the Army, Navy, and Air Force each to establish service-specific funds for acquisition programs under the rapid fielding and prototyping pathways established in this section.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Establishment of Panel on Department of Defense and AbilityOne Contracting Oversight, Accountability, and Integrity; Defense Acquisition University training (sec. 898)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 829H) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from arranging contracts through AbilityOne, or its central non-profit agency, SourceAmerica, and instead require the Secretary to contract directly with qualified nonprofit agencies for the severely disabled until the Department of Defense (DOD) Inspector General conducted a review and certified the effectiveness of the internal controls and financial management of AbilityOne and SourceAmerica.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would establish a panel on DOD and AbilityOne contracting oversight, accountability, and integrity to review and address the effectiveness and internal controls of the program related to DOD contracts.

Coast Guard major acquisition programs (sec. 899)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 835) that would amend section 56(c) of title 14, United States Code, to direct the Chief Acquisitions Officer of the Coast Guard to inform the Commandant of developments in major acquisition programs that have new or revisited trade-offs between costs, scheduling, feasibility, and performance. This section also would amend chapter 15 of title 14, United States Code, to clarify the role of the Acquisition Directorate in ensuring that the needs of customers in major acquisition programs are met in the most cost-effective manner practicable. The Vice Commandant of the Coast Guard would be responsible for representing the operating field units and would serve an advisory role to the Commandant for major acquisition programs. The customer of a major acquisition program would be specified as the operating field unit that would field the acquired system and “major acquisition program” would be defined as a program with a life-cycle cost estimate of $300.0 million or more.

This section also would prohibit the Commandant of the Coast Guard from awarding a contract for the design of an unmanned aerial system (UAS) for use by the Coast Guard, and would require the Commandant to use and operate only UASs that have already been acquired by either the Department of Defense or the Department of Homeland Security.

This section also would allow the Coast Guard to extend major acquisition program contracts if the Comptroller General

of the United States finds that extending a current contract would be more cost effective than awarding a new contract. The Comptroller General would determine the costs for acquiring additional vessels under an existing contract, as well as the incurred costs due to schedule delays and asset design changes that would result from awarding a new contract.

This section also would require the Commandant to review all authorities provided under chapter 15 of title 14, United States Code, and other relevant statutes and deliver a report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on how the Commandant can play a more appropriate role in the acquisition process with regard to policies, requirements, and implementing a more customer-oriented acquisition system.

This section also would require the Secretary for the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to submit a report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on an analysis of multiyear procurement authorities for the procurement of at least five Fast Response Cutters (beginning with hull 43) and Offshore Patrol Cutters (beginning with hull 5). The report would include an assessment of costs and benefits, impact on delivery times, and whether acquisitions would meet the four-part test under section 2306b of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the Coast Guard to acquire unmanned aerial systems that have been previously funded by the Departments of Defense or Homeland Security. The amendment would also require the Cost Analysis Division of the Department of Homeland Security to determine if contracts for procurement of additional units under an existing Coast Guard major acquisition program contract would be cost effective.

Enhanced authority to acquire products and services produced in Africa in support of covered activities (sec. 899A)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 885) that would grant the Secretary of Defense authority to make a determination to limit competition or provide a preference for products and services produced in areas where the United States has long-term agreements with host nations in the African region.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide for an exemption from preferred local procurement for items included on the procurement list described in section 8503(a) of title 41, United States Code, if such a good can be produced and delivered by a qualified non-profit agency for the blind or a non-profit agency for other severely disabled in a timely fashion to support mission requirements.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Revision to authorities relating to Department of Defense Test Resource Management Center

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 801) that would limit application of existing law to the Major Range and Test Facility Base and those test and evaluation facilities that are used to support the acquisition programs of the Department of Defense. The provision would align the statute to the original enactment of the law and would prevent reporting requirements from being broadened to small laboratory and educational test and evaluation facilities. The provision would also define the term “significant change” in test and evaluation facilities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Repeal of temporary suspension of public-private competitions for conversion of Department of Defense functions to performance by contractors

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 806) that would repeal section 325 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Requirement for policies and standard checklist in procurement of services

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 809) that would establish a procurement policy checklist to ensure accountability in the acquisition of services.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Non-traditional contractor definition

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 817) that would amend section 2302(9) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the definition of a non-traditional contractor.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Revision to definition of commercial item

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 821) that would amend section 103 of title 41, United States Code, to expand the types of nondevelopmental items that may be considered commercial items to include items that the procuring agency determines were developed at private expense and sold in substantial quantities on a competitive basis to foreign governments.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Government Accountability Office bid protest reforms

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 821) that would amend chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, to add a new section to outline the role of the Government Accountability Office in bid protests on certain contracts with the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Penalties for the use of cost-type contracts

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 826) that would require the secretary of each military department and the head of each of the defense agencies to pay a penalty for the use of cost-type contracts in certain cases that are awarded in fiscal year 2018 through fiscal year 2021.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Nonapplicability of certain executive order to Department of Defense and National Nuclear Security Administration

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 829I) that would limit the application of the acquisition regulations mandated by Executive Order 13673 to contractors or subcontractors of the Department of Defense that have been suspended or debarred as a result of the federal labor law

violations referenced in the Executive Order in effect on May 28, 2015.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1095) that would exempt the Department of Defense and the National Nuclear Security Administration from implementation of Executive Order 13673.

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

Requirement that certain ship components be manufactured in the national technology and industrial base

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 838) 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 House recedes.

Use of economy-wide inflation index to calculate percentage increase in unit costs

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 839) that would amend section 2433(f) of title 10, United States Code, to require that unit costs be calculated in constant dollars with an economy-wide inflation index, such as the Gross Domestic Product Price Index.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modifications to the justification and approval process for certain sole-source contracts for small business concerns

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 842) that would repeal section 811 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) and establish a standard justification and approval process for sole-source contracts valued at $20.0 million or greater.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Briefing on design-build construction process for defense contracts

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 843) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the Committee

on Armed Services of the House of Representatives with a briefing on the use and implementation of the two-phase design-build selection procedures. The briefing would include: plans to implement the updates to the Federal Acquisition Regulation that amended section 2305a, title 10, United States Code; a list of awards for design-build contracts pursuant to 2305a of title 10, United States Code, that had more than five finalists; feedback from industry; and any challenges to the implementation of this amended statute.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than March 1, 2017, to provide the congressional defense committees with a briefing on the use and implementation of the two-phase design-build selection procedures. The briefing should include how the Department of Defense continues to implement the updates to the Federal Acquisition Regulation that implemented the 2015 amendments to section 2305a, title 10, United States Code, a list of instances in which the Department awarded a design-build contract pursuant to section 2305a of title 10, United States Code, that had more than five finalists for phase-two requests for proposals during fiscal year 2016, and the list of design-build requests for proposals that used a one-step process, any feedback the Department has received from industry on the Department's design-build selection procedure, and any challenges to the implementation of the statute.

Assessment of outreach for small business concerns owned and controlled by women and minorities required before conversion of certain functions to contractor performance

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 844) that would prohibit any Department of Defense functions performed by civilian employees tied to a military base to be converted to performance by contractors until an assessment is conducted to determine if the Department has sufficiently carried out outreach programs to assist small business concerns owned and controlled by women or socially and economically disadvantaged individuals located near a military base.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Enhanced use of data analytics to improve acquisition program outcomes

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 853) that that would mandate the establishment of activities to promote the use

of data analytics and other evaluation-related methods to support acquisition decision-making and enhance organizational learning.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note a widespread recognition that the Department of Defense (DOD) does not sufficiently incorporate data into its acquisition-related learning and decision-making. Many major policy decisions are made without the benefit of being informed by substantive data. These policies are sometimes based on assumptions, and program reviews do not always sufficiently incorporate relevant data against which to evaluate success. The conferees note that the Government Accountability Office reported in 2015 that DOD officials responsible for acquisitions and developing requirements lacked access to data and the analytical tools necessary to conduct effective reviews.

The conferees believe that data analysis and other evaluation-related methods are a critical element in making well-informed acquisition decisions and managing programs. As the Congressional Research Service noted, a lack of data or effective data analyses can lead to incorrect or misleading conclusions. The result may be policies that squander resources, waste taxpayer dollars, and undermine the effectiveness of government programs or military operations.

The conferees believe that one important aspect of enhancing the use of data analytics in acquisitions is for DOD to improve data sharing both within its programs and organizations, and where appropriate outside the Department. Sharing data externally includes publishing, to the maximum extent practicable, and in a manner that protects classified and proprietary information, data collected by the Department that is related to acquisition program costs and activities. Effectively sharing such data would allow industry, academia, think tanks, and the public to develop analyses of trends, lessons learned, best practices, and new analytical methods and tools for decision-making. To this end, the conferees encourage the Department to fund intramural and extramural research and development activities to develop and implement data analytics capabilities in support of improved acquisition outcomes, possibly through leveraging the authorities of the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Deputy Chief Management Officer, and the Chief Information Officer, and in coordination with the military services, to assess the effectiveness of current activities and policies related to the use of data analysis,

measurement, and other evaluation-related methods to the planning, implementation, and management of acquisition programs and the improvement of acquisition outcomes in the Department of Defense. The activities to be assessed should include data analytics capabilities and organizations within the military services; capabilities in Department of Defense laboratories, test centers, and Federally Funded Research and Development Centers to provide technical support for data analytics; and the use of existing analytical capabilities available to acquisition programs and offices to support improved acquisition outcomes.

Further, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, shall conduct a review of the curriculum taught at the National Defense University, the Defense Acquisition University, and appropriate private-sector academic institutions to determine the extent to which the curricula includes appropriate courses on data analytics and other evaluation-related methods and their application to defense acquisitions, and how these efforts can be used by the acquisition workforce to perform their missions.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to brief the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives on the use of data analysis, measurement, and other evaluation-related methods in DOD acquisition programs. The briefing shall address the extent to which data analytics capabilities have been implemented within the military services, DOD laboratories, test centers, and Federally Funded Research and Development Centers to provide technical support for acquisition program management; the potential to increase the use of analytical capabilities for acquisition programs and offices to improve acquisition outcomes; the amount of funding for intramural and extramural research and development activities to develop and implement data analytics capabilities in support of improved acquisition outcomes; any potential improvements, based on private-sector best practices, in the efficiency of current data collection and analysis processes that could minimize collection and delivery of data by, from, and to government organizations; steps being taken to appropriately expose acquisition data in an anonymized fashion to researchers and analysts; and an assessment of whether the curriculum at the National Defense University, the Defense Acquisition University, and appropriate private-sector academic institutions includes appropriate courses on data analytics and other evaluation-related methods and their application to defense acquisitions.

Department of Defense exemptions from certain regulations

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 862) that would exempt purchases of commercial off-the-shelf items by the Department of Defense from certain Executive Orders and give the Secretary of Defense waiver authority for other purchases.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Use of non-cost type contracts to acquire commercial items

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 867) that would amend section 2377 of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement include guidance that firm fixed-priced contracts, fixed-price incentive contracts, or fixed-price with economic price adjustment contracts be used to the maximum extent practicable for the acquisition of commercial items. Additionally, this provision would prohibit the use of cost-type contracts for commercial items.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modified requirements for distribution of assistance under procurement technical assistance cooperative agreements

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 875) that would amend section 2413(c) of title 10, United States Code, to conform the Procurement Technical Assistance Program with the Defense Logistics Agency current practice of using states as the geographic basis for cooperative agreement awards.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees agree that the current formula for distribution of grants to procurement technical assistance centers (PTACs) should be adjusted to address that the Department of Defense has consolidated its contract administration services districts, which are currently the basis for grant distribution pursuant to section 2413 of title 10, United States Code. However, the conferees believe that a successful funding formula should consider factors such as avoiding the discontinuation of services to existing clients of PTACs, the desirability of adding new PTACs or expanding the client base of existing PTACs, the population density, geographic accessibility of PTACs, duplication of services, the level of success obtained by particular grant recipients, the availability of funds, and other possible factors. Therefore,

the conferees direct the Department to provide recommendations on appropriate factors and a funding formula. To develop these recommendations, the Department shall, at a minimum, work in consultation with current grantees and their representatives and examine comparable grant programs operated by other agencies. Such programs could include the Small Business Development Centers, Women's Business Centers, and Veterans Business Outreach Centers of the Small Business Administration or the Business Centers of the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce. The Department's recommendations shall be provided no later than March 1, 2017.

Working capital fund for precision guided munitions exports in support of contingency operations

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 882) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a working capital fund to finance inventories of supplies of precision guided munitions in advance of partner and allied forces requirements to enhance the effectiveness of overseas contingency operations conducted or supported by the United States.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Director of Developmental Test and Evaluation

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 894) that would amend section 139 of title 10, United States Code, and section 196(g) of title 10, United States Code, that would refine the role of the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that Congress re-established a developmental test and evaluation organization within the defense research and engineering enterprise in 2009. Since that time, the conferees have become concerned that the Department has not established a reasonable balance of investment between developmental and operational test activities. The conferees believe it is necessary to examine the functions and resources of the organizations of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) and the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to better understand if the Department has struck the right balance between these activities. To improve test and evaluation results for the Department's acquisition programs in the most efficient manner,

the Department’s leadership must ensure sufficient resources to support testing and oversight activities.

The conferees note that, over time, the resources and influence of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Service developmental test and evaluation organizations have declined, adversely impacting the successful outcomes of acquisition efforts. However, the conferees believe that this decline should be re-examined in light of the need for stronger developmental test organizations to support department-wide efforts to promote technical innovation and re-establish battlefield technological superiority. As a result, the conferees believe it would be useful for the Department of Defense to review the resources allocated to developmental and operational test and evaluation organizations to address a number of issues and questions.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to form an independent study panel, unaffiliated with a Federally Funded Research and Development Center, to review the appropriate roles, responsibilities, and level of resources for both developmental and operational test and evaluation activities required to execute statutory and regulatory responsibilities within the Office of the Secretary of Defense. The panel will develop such recommendations as it believes appropriate for optimal resources and authorities to support developmental and operational test missions. The review and report should be completed no later than 1 year after the enactment of this Act.

The committee recommends that the panel address the following questions:

(a) How can the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation and the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Developmental Test and Evaluation (DASD DT&E) at the Office of the Secretary of Defense approach oversight within the system development cycle to avoid overlap but be mutually supporting without sacrificing the independence of either organization?

(b) Does participation with and assessment of program progress during phases prior to operational test and evaluation bias the independent objectivity of the operational test and evaluation organization?

(c) Are there specific test and evaluation activities that should be realigned for management within OSD or the services to promote effectiveness and efficiency of those programs?

(d) Overall are the developmental and operational test and evaluation organizations effectively carrying out the missions as described in title 10, United States Code, and are there impediments to meeting those responsibilities? In

addition, are they engaged in activities outside their mission areas?

(e) Are the activities of the test and evaluation organizations constructive, not duplicative or disruptive, to support the acquisition goals of the military departments and defense agencies?

(f) What staffing authorities and other resources are needed to support effective and efficient oversight of both the developmental and operational phases of testing commensurate with the effort to each relative to the portion of the programs that their oversight entails?

Improved transparency and oversight over Department of Defense research, development, test, and evaluation efforts and procurement activities related to medical research

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 898) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from entering into a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement for congressional special interest medical research programs under the congressionally directed medical research program of the Department of Defense unless additional cost accounting and other specified requirements were implemented.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

SUBTITLE A—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND RELATED MATTERS

Organization of the Office of the Secretary of Defense (sec. 901)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 901) that would amend section 133 of title 10, United States Code, to establish the position of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, amend section 138 of title 10, United States Code, to establish and consolidate certain Assistant Secretary of Defense positions, and make other conforming changes. The provision would also amend section 132a of title 10, United States Code, to redesignate the Under Secretary of Defense for Business Management and Information as the Under Secretary of Defense for Management and Support.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 846) that would revise the effective date for amendments relating to the conversion of the position of the Deputy Chief Management Officer to the position of the Under Secretary of Defense for Business Management and Information.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, to establish an Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, an Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and a chief management officer within the Department of Defense, effective on February 1, 2018. The amendment would make other modifying and conforming changes, and require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review and submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the organizational and management structure for the Department.

Three broad priorities framed the conference discussions: (1) elevate the mission of advancing technology and innovation within the Department; (2) foster distinct technology and acquisition cultures to better deliver superior capabilities for the armed forces; and (3) provide greater oversight and management of the Department's Fourth Estate. The conferees believe that separating the "chief technology officer" and "chief acquisition officer" responsibilities currently residing with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, as well as establishing a "chief management officer" within the Department, addresses these priorities and better postures the Office of the Secretary of Defense organizationally to meet future national security challenges.

The conferees believe the technology and acquisition missions and cultures are distinct. The conferees expect that the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering would take risks, press the technology envelope, test and experiment, and have the latitude to fail, as appropriate. Whereas the conferees would expect the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to focus on timely, cost-effective delivery and sustainment of products and services, and thus seek to minimize any risks to that objective.

Some will argue that the agreement exacerbates the technology "valley of death." The conferees acknowledge that there will be seams in any organizational construct, but also believe that this seam creates a healthy tension that can be mitigated through effective leadership and management. As an Under Secretary, third in precedence, the conferees expect that the "chief technology officer" would have the stature and resources to drive innovation throughout the Department, including as needed through development and implementation of innovative policies and practices. At the same time, the

conferees would expect the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to challenge any advanced technology ideas that the Under Secretary cannot confidently deliver on within cost, schedule, and performance objectives, and shape those efforts appropriately.

The conferees recognize that the implementation of this provision will require further examination and analysis, to include a deeper review of authorities, responsibilities, resource implications, and the appropriate allocation of subordinate positions and organizations. As such, the provision provides policy guidance on roles and responsibilities for each of the three senior leadership positions and repeals requirements in statute for specific subordinate assistant and deputy assistant secretaries of defense to provide flexibility to the Department to allocate such subordinate positions to best meet congressional policy guidance.

The conferees believe a review of authorities is particularly important, especially as they relate to any direction and supervisory authorities vested in the three senior leadership positions, to allow those senior leaders to effectively oversee and manage activities and resources within their portfolios at the direction of the Secretary of Defense. Similarly, the conferees believe an in-depth examination of the placement within the Department and the responsibilities of the chief management officer is also warranted, as they believe such an officer could provide greater oversight and management of the non-homogenous organizations that comprise the Department’s Fourth Estate. The conferees also believe an examination of the potential for the establishment of a Chief Innovation Officer position, informed by best private sector practices, is warranted.

The conferees set a date of February 1, 2018, for the implementation of the three senior leadership positions, to provide the Department with time to conduct the required review, to engage the congressional defense committees, and to provide its recommendations on an organization and management structure for the Department. However, the conferees encourage the President to move out earlier on nominations for these senior leadership positions.

Lastly, while the focus of this provision is on the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the conferees also recognize that the Department as a whole must be examined to provide the organizational and management agility and adaptability necessary to address longer-term national security challenges.

Responsibilities and reporting of the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense (sec. 902)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 903) that would amend paragraph 8 of section 132(b) of title 10, United States Code, to establish the position of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Information.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify in sections 131 and 142 of title 10, United States Code, the responsibilities of the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan within 180 days after the enactment of this Act to implement a more optimized organizational structure and processes to support information management and cyber operations to include the policy, direction, oversight and acquisition functions performed by the Deputy Chief Management Officer, the Chief Information Officer, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics, the Under Secretary for Policy, and the Under Secretary for Intelligence and any other relevant entity in the Department of Defense. This plan should include both business systems and national security systems and explore the responsibilities for cyber and space policy, information network defense, and the development of policies and standards governing information technology systems and related information security activities of the Department. This plan should also assess the effectiveness and utility of the cross functional team supporting the Principal Cyber Advisor established by section 932(c)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66).

Maximum number of personnel in Office of the Secretary of Defense and other Department of Defense headquarters offices (sec. 903)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 904) that would:

(1) amend section 143 of title 10, United States Code, to limit the number of civilian and detailed individuals authorized to be assigned to the Office of the Secretary of Defense to 3,767;

(2) amend section 155 of title 10, to limit the number of personnel on the Joint Staff to 1,930 including not more than 1,500 Active-Duty service members;

(3) amend section 3014 of title 10, to limit the total number of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of the Army assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the Office of the Secretary of the Army and on the Army staff to 3,105; and to reduce the total number of

general officers assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the Office of the Secretary of the Army and on the Army staff from 67 to 50.

(4) amend section 5014 of title 10, to limit the total number of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of the Navy assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the Office of the Secretary of the Navy and on the Navy staff to 2,866; and to reduce the total number of flag officers assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the Office of the Secretary of the Navy and on the Navy staff from 67 to 50.

(5) amend section 8014 of title 10, to limit the total number of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of the Air Force assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force and on the Air Force staff to 2,639; and to reduce the total number of general officers assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force and on the Air Force staff from 60 to 45.

The provision would further clarify the exceptions to the personnel limits. It would allow the limits to be increased by 15 percent during a national emergency.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the number of civilians assigned or detailed to the headquarters operations, establish a 2,069 personnel limit for the Joint Staff, and clarify that the exceptions to the personnel limits allow an additional 15 percent during national emergencies.

Repeal of Financial Management Modernization Executive Committee (sec. 904)

The Senate bill contained a provision that would repeal section 185 of title 10, United States Code, regarding the Department of Defense Financial Management Modernization Executive Committee.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE B—ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE GENERALLY

Organizational Strategy for the Department of Defense (sec. 911)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 941) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement an organizational strategy for the Department of Defense (DOD).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) streamline and condense the organizational strategy required from the Secretary; (2) substantially enhance the requirement for an independent study of private sector and government experience with cross-functional teams (CFTs), and the use of cross-functional groups by the Department of Defense, to inform the Secretary's implementation of CFTs and the cultural changes needed for their success; (3) lengthen and rationalize the timelines for the next Secretary of Defense to accomplish the changes mandated by the Senate provision; and (4) provide additional discretion to the Secretary regarding the number, characteristics, and application of mandated CFTs.

The intention of the conferees in adopting this provision is to provide the Secretary of Defense with a valuable tool for improving the performance of even the most elite organizations. Recognizing that the civilian and military employees of the Department of Defense are committed to the mission of protecting and defending the United States, the conferees believe that CFTs will provide the Secretary, and therefore the DOD workforce, a tool to more-effectively achieve their shared mission. The conferees believe that CFTs will enable the Secretary to more rapidly and effectively develop solutions and strategies for complex critical objectives and other organizational outputs of the Department of Defense by harnessing and integrating the expertise and ingenuity resident in the Department's functional organizations.

Successful CFTs require that DOD develop a more collaborative culture, just as the Goldwater-Nichols Act reforms required a cultural change to instill "jointness" among the military services to better support integrated operations for the combatant commands. The conferees recognize that it is difficult to legislate cultural change, but note that cultural change mandated by Goldwater-Nichols was achieved, and that this section promotes a more collaborative culture by such practical steps as training, directives and guidance, and performance reviews. However, the views and expectations of the Secretary and his principal staff advisers will be critical to success.

DOD officials have expressed the concern that the CFTs mandated under this section will undermine the authority of the Secretary of Defense and confuse lines of responsibility. The conferees emphasize that the authority of the CFTs, which will be established and directed by the Secretary and will support the Secretary, derives from the authority of the Secretary. Any authority being exercised is the delegated authority of the Secretary and is to be applied to cross-cutting objectives and other organizational issues that are not under the authority of

any officials other than the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense.

The conferees note that DOD has established CFTs in the past that were highly effective, including teams to improve care for wounded warriors, dramatically increase intelligence support to counter-terrorism forces, and rapidly build thousands of life-saving armored vehicles to protect forces facing dire threats from improvised explosive devices. The attributes of these successful teams, and the manner in which they were managed, as well as the collective experience of the private sector and other government organizations, are reflected in the provision adopted by the conferees.

The conferees hope and expect that the good-faith implementation of this provision will demonstrate the value of properly constructed CFTs, which will spur the use of such teams across the Department, supporting officials and decision-making at all levels of the enterprise.

Policy, organization, and management goals and priorities of the Secretary of Defense for the Department of Defense (sec. 912)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 942) that would require a series of management directives for the next Secretary of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would scope the management overview to focus on policy goals, organizational management, and delayering of Department of Defense organizations and require updates in the form of a briefing on February 1 of each year through 2022 after the initial written report is submitted by April 1, 2017.

The Conferees note that the Secretary of Defense is expected to utilize the delivery unit authorized in this Act to assist with the execution and tracking of goals set under this provision.

Secretary of Defense delivery unit (sec. 913)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 906) that would provide the Secretary of Defense with the authority to establish a delivery unit that would report directly to the Secretary in order to provide expertise and support on key reform and business transformation priorities across the Department for no more than four years beginning February 1, 2017. Such delivery unit may utilize the public-private talent exchange authorities available to the Secretary and consist of

no more than 30 professionals with deep experience in management consulting, organization transformation, and data analytics.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would expand the role of the delivery unit beyond the business transformation process to also include the authority to identify and recommend resolutions to obstacles impeding the implementation of the Secretary's policies. The amendment also moves the establishment date of the delivery unit to March 1, 2017.

Performance of civilian functions by military personnel (sec. 914)

The House amendment contained a provision (H. 923) that would prohibit the conversion of positions performed by civilian personnel to performance by military personnel in most cases.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would further clarify that functions performed by civilian personnel should not be performed by military personnel except to meet mission requirements, as determined by the Secretary of a military department, or to address critical staffing needs for no more than one year resulting from congressional reductions in personnel or budgetary resources.

Repeal of requirements relating to efficiencies plan for the civilian personnel workforce and service contractor workforce of the Department of Defense (sec. 915)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1084) that would repeal section 955 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE C—JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF AND COMBATANT COMMAND MATTERS

Joint Chiefs of Staff and related combatant command matters (sec. 921)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 921) that would amend sections 151 and 153 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the role of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the key duties that this officer must perform on behalf of the joint force, specifically: providing advice on the

military elements of defense strategy and the global integration of military activities; advocating for the joint warfighter of today and tomorrow, especially with respect to developing joint capabilities; ensuring comprehensive joint readiness; and fostering joint force development. This provision seeks to clarify the role of the Chairman and thereby set an expectation that the preponderance of any Chairman’s time should be devoted to the key strategic, global, and joint duties that are the Chairman's unique purview within the military.

The provision would also enhance the role of the other members of the Joint Chiefs, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff as a corporate body, to provide military advice to civilian leaders, including on the military elements of strategy. Current law provides the Chairman discretion with regard to how much to consult with the other Joint Chiefs and whether to inform civilian leaders of alternative military advice. This provision would seek to better enable the Chairman to act as the principal military adviser to civilian leaders.

The House amendment contained two similar provisions (sec. 907 and sec. 908). The first provision in the House amendment (sec. 907) would amend section 152(a) of title 10, United States Code, to extend the term of office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff from 2 years to 4 years. This section would also limit the reappointment of the Chairman to additional terms only in a time of war, and limit the combined period of service of an officer serving as Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to 8 years.

The second provision (sec. 908) in the House amendment would amend section 153(a) of title 10, United States Code, which sets forth the functions of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, by codifying the Chairman's responsibility to provide advice to the President and the Secretary of Defense on ongoing military operations and to provide advice to the Secretary on the allocation and transfer of forces among combatant commands.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make certain changes to enhance the position of the other members of the Joint Chiefs as military advisors, extend the terms of the Chairman and the Vice Chairman to 4 years and ensure that such terms are staggered, outline the Chairman’s role in planning, advice, global military integration, and ensure open communication between the combatant commands and the Chairman.

Organization of the Department of Defense for management of special operations forces and special operations (sec. 922)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 923) that would amend sections 138 and 167 of title 10, United States Code, to modify the roles and responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict (ASD SOLIC) and the Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make clarifying changes.

The conferees note that in recent years SOCOM has undergone significant change and the capabilities of special operations forces (SOF) have taken on critical importance for addressing the threat posed by violent extremist groups and other security challenges facing our nation. Since 2001, SOCOM's personnel numbers (civilian and military) have nearly doubled, its budget nearly tripled, and overseas deployments of SOF nearly quadrupled.

Under provisions included in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (Public Law 99-661), commonly referred to as the "Nunn-Cohen Amendment," the ASD SOLIC is tasked with the responsibility to provide "the overall supervision (including oversight of policy and resources) of special operations activities" and is identified as "the principal civilian advisor to the Secretary of Defense on special operations and low intensity conflict matters."

The provisions described above were intended to empower the ASD SOLIC to serve a hybrid role as: 1) the Department's lead civilian policy official for matters related to special operations and low intensity conflict; and 2) the "service secretary-like" civilian with responsibility for the oversight and advocacy of SOCOM and the organization, training, and equipping of SOF. However, the conferees believe the ASD SOLIC has been challenged in fulfilling their "service secretary-like" responsibilities for a number of reasons. For example, the ASD SOLIC's organizational location within the office of the Undersecretary of Defense for Policy (USD(P)) has resulted in the ASD SOLIC dedicating a preponderance of their time and resources to policy and operational issues, at the expense of their "service secretary-like" responsibilities. Additionally, other civilian offices with greater seniority within the Department exercise related and, at times, overlapping responsibilities for aspects of SOF oversight, thereby complicating the ASD SOLIC's primacy in such matters. Furthermore, the conferees understand that studies directed by the Department when the ASD SOLIC was created determined that appropriate staffing levels for the organization would require between 95 and 110 personnel. However, the office of the ASD

SOLIC is currently only staffed by approximately 60 military and civilian personnel, only 6 of whom are focused on tasks related to the oversight and advocacy of the organization, training, and equipping of SOF. Furthermore, the addition of responsibilities for the counter-narcotics programs, building partner capacity initiatives, and humanitarian and disaster relief efforts of the DOD have further stretched the resources available to the office since its creation.

The conferees intend for this provision to clarify and strengthen the original mandate provided by the Nunn-Cohen Amendment that established the ASD SOLIC. The provision is intended to facilitate the unique “service secretary-like” responsibilities of the ASD SOLIC by mirroring the administrative chain of command relationship between the service secretaries and the military services for issues impacting the special operations-peculiar (commonly referred to as Major Force Program-11) administration and support of SOCOM, including the readiness and organization of SOF, resources (including program planning, allocation, and execution) and equipment, and relevant civilian personnel matters. The provision shall not impact the operational chain of command for SOF activities or the “service-common” responsibilities of the military services including personnel and other matters that are not special operations-peculiar.

The conferees are mindful of the congressionally-directed reductions to headquarters staff, but believe that the “service secretary-like” mission of the ASD SOLIC should be more robustly resourced in order to rebalance the ASD SOLIC’s lines of effort and fulfill its mandate under title 10, United States Code. The conferees also expect the codification of the Special Operations Policy and Oversight Council under this provision to improve the oversight and advocacy of SOF by integrating the efforts of the various functional offices with direct or tangential responsibilities for SOF issues, thereby partially mitigating the need for significant numbers of additional personnel.

Additionally, the conferees note that the President approved the transfer of the mission for synchronizing global Department of Defense operations for countering weapons of mass destruction (CWMD) from United States Strategic Command (STRATCOM) to United States Special Operations Command on August 4, 2016. According to the Secretary of Defense “Expediting the transfer of CWMD responsibilities will allow USSOCOM to assume leadership for synchronization of Department of Defense (DoD) efforts in this critical mission, which will include updating the DoD CWMD Campaign Plan and instituting a comprehensive mission assessment process. I recommend this course of action to best ensure consistent, focused, and strengthened CWMD

efforts across the Department and with our interagency and international partners." The conferees support the transfer of the CWMD global synchronization mission to SOCOM because it may ensure appropriate DOD and interagency attention for this critical mission, facilitate synchronization with counterterrorism and other transregional efforts, and strengthen the preparedness of U.S. Special Operations Forces to counter these threats. However, the conferees are concerned that the requirements to successfully implement this mission change may not be fully defined and understood at this time. The conferees believe that it is important to clearly define requirements for this mission transfer to ensure that resources needed by SOCOM to adequately carry out this mission are appropriately transferred and provided for across the future years defense program.

Therefore, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees the implementation plan for the transfer of the CWMD global synchronization mission. The report should include: an identification of resources, authorities, personnel or capabilities needed for this mission, and plans to implement those in the future years defense program; identification of the responsibilities, organizations, personnel and capabilities to be transferred from Strategic Command, including those at the Defense Threat Reduction Agency, to SOCOM to support the mission; oversight responsibilities within the Office of the Secretary of Defense; dates and criteria for the initial operating capability and full operating capability milestones.

Establishment of Unified Combatant Command for Cyber Operations (sec. 923)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 911) that would establish a unified combatant command for cyber operations with the primary function to prepare cyber operations forces to carry out assigned missions.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note transparency of U.S. Cyber Command operations, forces, and other activities is critical to oversight of the command by Congress. The conferees expect the quarterly cyber operations briefings, mandated by Title 10, United States Code, Section 484, to continue to serve as a forum for providing information to Congress on all offensive and significant defensive military operations in cyberspace carried

out by the unified combatant command in the preceding quarter and serve as mechanism for informing Congress of other activities of the command.

In establishing the unified combatant command for cyber operations, the conferees also expect the Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the relevant agencies and entities within the Department of Defense, to establish formal procedures for notification to Congress of significant operations in cyberspace on a timely basis. The conferees also expect the Secretary to establish formal procedures for notification to Congress of other significant command activities, such as delegation of new authorities to the United States Cyber Command Commander for cyberspace operations by the Secretary of Defense and relevant policy and internal oversight decisions affecting activities of the command.

Assigned forces of the combatant commands (sec. 924)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would amend section 162 of title 10, United States Code, to require the secretaries of the military departments, at the direction of the Secretary of Defense, to assign forces under the jurisdiction of the secretaries concerned to the combatant commands to perform missions assigned to the combatant commands. Forces that are not so assigned shall remain under the direction and control of the respective military department secretaries for purposes of carrying out the secretaries' responsibilities under sections 3013, 5013, and 8013 including organizing, training, and mobilizing of all United States military forces.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 909).

The House recedes.

Modifications to the requirements process (sec. 925)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 943) that would amend Section 181 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify and modify the joint and service-specific requirements process. This provision would ensure that the service chief of the relevant military service is responsible for all service-specific requirements, and Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) validation is not required before commencing a service-specific acquisition program, except for a major defense acquisition program or a service-specific program designated for JROC oversight by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Additionally, this provision would require the Chairman to determine whether a major defense acquisition program meets

joint requirements before the program or subprogram receives Milestone A approval or is otherwise initiated prior to Milestone B. The provision also would make the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff the principal adviser to the Chairman on requirements.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the responsibilities of the JROC to focus on critical joint warfighting needs by: (1) determining gaps in joint military capabilities; (2) validating that proposed capabilities fulfill a gap; and (3) approving only joint performance requirements, such as interoperability or those involving more than one military service. The amendment would retain language from section 181 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the mission of the JROC shall include other matters assigned to it by the President or Secretary of Defense, and that the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall appoint members to the JROC who are recommended by the Secretaries of the military departments. The amendment would retain the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) as an advisor to the JROC and broaden the base of analytic support that shall assist the JROC to include organizations within the Department that have operations research, systems analysis, and cost estimation expertise. The amendment also would modify definitions of joint military capabilities and performance requirements.

The amendment also would provide the JROC with authority to review performance requirements for other proposed or existing capabilities that the Chairman determines should be reviewed by the JROC. The conferees expect that this authority would be used only in limited situations, such as the review of proposed capabilities that may affect the joint force or an existing materiel capability solution that may no longer satisfy a previously identified gap. This authority should not supersede any other existing statutory or regulatory authority that pertains to the review and approval of requirements by other entities, such as the Missile Defense Agency or the authority to validate requirements provided to the Special Operations Command in Section 167 of title 10, United States Code.

Additionally, the amendment requires that the Secretary of Defense establish an investment review process, to be co-chaired by the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to establish cost and fielding targets for new programs pursuant to section 2448a of this Act. To support establishment of cost and fielding targets, the amendment transfers from the JROC to the new investment review process the review of trade-offs among life-cycle cost, schedule, and performance objectives. The conferees direct the

Secretary to develop a plan for implementing this investment review process and to brief the defense committees on the elements of the plan no later than 6 months after enactment of the Act. In developing the plan, the conferees direct the Secretary to evaluate the Department's Analysis of Alternatives process for determining trade-offs and weapon system solutions in acquisition programs.

Assessments of combatant command structure (sec. 926)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 924) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to initiate a pilot program on the organization of a unified combatant command by organizing the subordinate commands of such unified combatant command in the form of joint task forces.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 914) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with an independent entity to conduct an assessment on the combatant command structure and to provide recommendations for improving the overall effectiveness of combatant command structures.

The Senate recedes with an amendment clarifying that the Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of the organization of the combatant commands and provide recommendations for changes to improve the effectiveness of such commands as well as enter into a contract for an independent assessment of the organization of the combatant commands.

The conferees expect the assessments to address any deficiencies in the current organization of the combatant commands; to review the growth in the size of staffs of the unified combatant commands and whether such growth inhibits an effective and efficient performance; to determine whether the combatant commands are best aligned to address persistent, trans-regional, cross-functional, and multi-domain threats; and to assess whether the current structure encourages the unified combatant commands to be overly focused on mission support activities and not sufficiently focused on operational missions of the combatant commands.

SUBTITLE D—ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICES AND ELEMENTS

Qualifications for appointment of the Secretaries of the military departments (sec. 931)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 902) that would amend sections 3013, 5013, 8013 of title 10, United States Code, to prescribe management experience of large and complex organizations as qualification required for individuals to serve as the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, respectively.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would establish that service secretaries shall, to the greatest extent practicable, be appointed from among persons most highly qualified for the position by reason of background and experience, including persons with appropriate management or leadership experience.

Enhanced personnel management authorities for the Chief of the National Guard Bureau (sec. 932)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 944) that would amend section 1058 of title 10, United States Code, to enhance the personnel management authority of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau by authorizing the Chief to program for, appoint, employ, administer, detail, and assign federal civilian employees to provide full-time support to the non-federalized National Guard. This provision clarifies that state adjutants general will continue the exercise their authority to hire, employ, and supervise the federal civilian employees providing full-time support to their state.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reorganization and redesignation of Office of Family Policy and Office of Community Support for Military Families with Special Needs (sec. 933)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 947) that would amend sections 1781(a) and 1781(c) of title 10, United States Code, to reorganize and redesignate the Office of Family Policy into the Office of Military Family Readiness Policy and the Office of Community Support for Military Families with Special Needs into the Office of Special Needs. The provision would reorganize the Office of Special Needs under the Office of Military Family Readiness Policy. The provision would also require the director of the Office of Military Family Readiness Policy to be a member of the Senior Executive Service or a general or flag officer.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would repeal the requirement for the head of the office to be a member of the Senior Executive Service or a general or flag officer.

Redesignation of Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition as Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (sec. 934)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 949) that would amend section 8016(b)(4)(A) of title 10, United States Code, to redesignate the title of “Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition” to read “Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” in this and all other laws.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE E—STRATEGIES, REPORTS, AND RELATED MATTERS

National Defense Strategy (sec. 941)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1096) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees a national defense strategy that addresses the highest priority missions for the Department of Defense, the most critical and enduring threats to the national security of the United States and its allies, and the strategies that the Department will use to counter those threats.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 904).

The House recedes with amendments clarifying the form and frequency of the national defense strategy and making other technical changes.

Commission on the National Defense Strategy for the United States (sec. 942)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 903) that would establish a commission to be known as the “Commission on the National Defense Strategy for the United States” to examine and make recommendations with respect to national defense strategy for the United States.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1078).

The Senate recedes with amendments addressing threat assessments and force structure and making other technical changes.

The commission would replace the National Defense Panel and precede the development of the National Defense Strategy, required elsewhere in this Act. The conferees believe that such an independent effort to provide recommendations and identify key issues and areas of focus, would improve the Secretary's development of strategy. Furthermore, the conferees believe that such a bipartisan effort could help build national consensus on how to address complex and challenging national security issues.

Reform of the national military strategy (sec. 943)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 921(c)) that would revise the requirements of the national military strategy.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 905).

The Senate recedes with technical amendments that include language from the Senate provision.

Form of annual national security strategy report (sec. 944)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 1090) that would amend Section 108(c) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043(c)) by requiring the national security strategy report to be delivered in classified form, but it may include an unclassified summary.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with technical amendment that clarifies the report should be delivered to Congress.

Modification to independent study of national security strategy formulation process (sec. 945)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 906) that would amend section 1064 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), which requires an independent study of the national security strategy formulation process, by adding a requirement for the study to address the workforce responsible for conducting strategic planning and to examine how Congress fits into the strategy formulation process.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE F—OTHER MATTERS

Enhanced security programs for Department of Defense personnel and innovation initiatives (sec. 951)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 973) that would require the Secretary of Defense to take actions to allow the Defense Security Service to conduct before October 1, 2017, all personnel background and security investigations adjudicated by the Consolidated Adjudication Facility of the Department of Defense. This provision would also strengthen insider threat detection programs by streamlining requirements for the collection, storage, and retention of information and would allow the Department to seek solutions from commercial companies and improve the process for the reciprocity of security clearances.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 215) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and sustain a new security clearance information technology architecture to replace the legacy system of the Office of Personnel Management. Further, this section would require the Secretary of Defense, Director of National Intelligence, and Director of the Office of Personnel Management to issue a governance charter to delineate responsibilities between organizations, as well as to review and revise as necessary the executive orders, statutes, and other authorities related to personnel security. This section would also require quarterly notifications to designated congressional committees until September 30, 2019.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Department to prepare a plan to potentially transfer personal background and security clearance investigations back to the Department of Defense, include requirements for developing the information technology systems to support background investigations, and provide authority to waive some statutory deadlines related to the timelines for background investigations.

Modification of authority of the Secretary of Defense relating to protection of the Pentagon Reservation and other Department of Defense facilities in the National Capital Region (sec. 952)

The Senate bill contained a provision (S. 972) that would amend section 2674 of title 10, United States Code, to update the authority of the Secretary of Defense to appoint law enforcement personnel to protect the Pentagon reservation and Department of Defense activities in the National Capital Region, and to set the rates of basic pay for law enforcement and

security personnel whose permanent duty station is the Pentagon reservation.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modifications to requirements for accounting for members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees listed as missing (sec. 953)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 971) that would amend sections 1501, 1505, and 1513 of title 10, United States Code, to elevate oversight of recovery policy and operations for current conflicts from the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA) to the Secretary of Defense, and to clarify that the DPAA director retains authority to establish policy and execute recovery operations for missing persons from past conflicts. In addition, this provision would clarify that the Department is required to account for missing persons only to the extent practicable upon discovery of remains of missing personnel.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 925).

The Senate recedes.

Modifications to corrosion report (sec. 954)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 921) that would amend section 2228(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to modify Department of Defense corrosion reporting requirements.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Sense of Congress on Goldwater-Nichols Reform

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 901) that would express the sense of Congress that certain principles should be adhered to in any reform of the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-433).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority to employ civilian faculty members at Joint Special Operations University

The House amendment contained a provisions (sec. 922) that would amend section 1595(c) of title 10, United States Code, to provide the Joint Special Operations University the flexibility to hire civilians as professors, instructors, and lecturers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Public release by inspectors general of reports of misconduct

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 924) that would amend sections 141, 3020, 5020, and 8020 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Department of Defense Inspector General and the service inspectors general to publicly release reports of administrative investigations that substantiate misconduct of members of the Senior Executive Service, schedule C employees, or commissioned officers in pay grade O-6 promotable and above.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe the public is entitled to appropriate access to investigations that substantiate misconduct by senior officials of the Department of Defense and the military departments. The conferees note that the Department of Defense Inspector General's on-line FOIA Reading Room currently includes reports concerning those senior officials.

Redesignation of the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 931) that would redesignate the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps. The House amendment contained additional provisions (sections 932, 933, and 934) that would provide technical and conforming amendments to other provisions of the law consistent with the redesignation proposed under section 931.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

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 to transfer up to $4.0 billion of fiscal year 2017 funds authorized in division A of this Act to unforeseen higher priority needs in accordance with normal reprogramming procedures. Transfers of funds between military personnel authorizations would not be counted toward the dollar limitation in this provision.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1001) that would allow the Secretary of Defense, with certain limitations, to make transfers between amounts authorized for fiscal year 2017 in division A of this Act. This section would limit the total amount transferred under this authority to $5.0 billion. This section would also require prompt notification to Congress of each transfer made.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would that would allow the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to $4.5 billion of fiscal year 2017 funds authorized in division A of this Act to unforeseen higher priority needs in accordance with normal reprogramming procedures.

Report on auditable financial statements (sec. 1002)

The House amendment contained a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 30 days after enactment, a report ranking all military departments and Defense Agencies in order of how advanced they are in achieving auditable financial statements as required by law.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the deadline for the report to 90 days after enactment.

Increased use of commercial data integration and analysis products for the purpose of preparing financial statement audits (sec. 1003)

The Senate bill contained a provision that would require the Department of Defense to procure information technology services, data analysis, and data integration platforms to improve the preparation of Department of Defense financial statements.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sense of Congress on sequestration (sec. 1004)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1003) that would express the sense of the Senate that the statutory budget caps imposed by the Budget Control Act of 2011 (BCA) remain an unreasonable and inadequate budgeting tool to address the Nation's fiscal challenges. The Senate remains concerned about the harmful impacts of sequestration on our national defense, to include non-defense agencies that contribute to our national security. This provision acknowledges that relief from the BCA should include both defense and non-defense spending.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of the congress that sequestration is an unreasonable and inadequate budgeting tool, imposes unacceptable limitations on the budget and increased risk to national security, and that the caps in the budget control act should be modified through a bipartisan legislative agreement.

Requirement to transfer funds from Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund to the Treasury (sec. 1005)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would reduce the unobligated balance of the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund by $475.0 million due to excess funds.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE B—COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES

Codification and modification of authority to provide support for counter-drug activities and activities to counter transnational organized crime of civilian law enforcement agencies (sec. 1011)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1006) that would establish a new section in title 10, United States Code, to codify section 1004 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510), as most recently amended by section 1012 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. `Buck' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291). The provision would also make modifications to the types of support that may be provided with respect to foreign law enforcement.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would codify and make modifications to the authority of the Department of Defense

to provide support for counter-drug activities and activities to counter transnational organized crime of civilian law enforcement agencies. The provision would also require coordination with the Secretary of State for support for foreign law enforcement agencies under the authority.

The conferees are concerned about the threat posed by the production and trafficking of heroin, fentanyl (and precursor chemicals), and other illicit drugs. Consistent with the Department's authorities and missions, the conferees direct the Department to ensure appropriate resources are allocated to efforts to combat this threat.

Secretary of Defense review of curricula and program structures of National Guard counterdrug schools (sec. 1012)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would amend section 901 of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-469) to authorize the Secretary of Defense to review and approve the curriculum and program structure of each of the National Guard counterdrug schools.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

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 committee supports increased oversight of these schools by the Secretary to improve the alignment of curriculum to defense priorities and the allocation of limited resources.

Extension of authority to support unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign in Colombia (sec. 1013)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1007) that would extend by 4 years the authority to support the unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign in the Republic of Colombia originally authorized by section 1021 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108-375), and most recently amended by section 1011 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92).

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1013) that would extend by 1 year the authority to support the unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign in the Republic of Colombia authorized by section 1021 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005

(Public Law 108-375), and most recently amended by section 1011 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92).

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority for 2 years.

The conferees strongly support the vital partnership between the United States and Colombia and note the remarkable security gains the Government of Colombia has achieved over the last 15 years. The conferees believe that an enduring security relationship between the U.S. and Colombia is essential to sustaining and building upon these gains and urge the Department of Defense, in coordination with the interagency, to ensure its security cooperation programs and authorities reflect the evolving security environment in Colombia and the region.

Enhancement of information sharing and coordination of military training between Department of Homeland Security and Department of Defense (sec. 1014)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to ensure that the information needs of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) relating to civilian law enforcement activities in proximity to the borders of the United States are identified and communicated to the Secretary of Defense for the purposes of planning and executing military training. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that such military training conducted in proximity to the borders of the U.S. is coordinated with DHS. Further, the provision would require the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Defense to create joint guidance to ensure information relevant to drug interdiction or other civilian law enforcement matters that is collected by the U.S. military during the normal course of military training or operations is provided promptly to civilian law enforcement officials in accordance with section 371 of title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1014) that would require the Secretary of Defense to coordinate unmanned aerial systems training missions along the southern border of the United States in order to support the Department of Homeland Security's counter-narcotic trafficking efforts.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE C—NAVAL VESSELS AND SHIPYARDS

Definition of short-term work with respect to overhaul, repair, or maintenance of naval vessels (sec. 1021)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would amend section 7299a of title 10, United States Code, and expand the homeport limitation of an overhaul, repair, or maintenance ship availability from six months to ten months.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Warranty requirements for shipbuilding contracts (sec. 1022)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would require shipbuilding contracts to include warranty of work for a period of at least 1 year. A contracting officer may waive this requirement if a limited liability of warranted work is in the best interest of the government.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit this provision to new construction contracts in the Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy account, as well as establish the effective date of this provision as the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization for Fiscal Year 2018 or September 30, 2017, whichever occurs later.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit two reports to the congressional defense committees:

(1) A report describing the status of the Department of the Navy policy being developed to implement this provision shall be submitted not later than March 30, 2017; and

(2) A report describing the final or draft Department of the Navy policy to implement this provision shall be submitted not later than June 30, 2017.

National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund (sec. 1023)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would:

(1) Expand the Fund’s transfer authority provided by section 1022(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) to include fiscal year 2018;

(2) Amend section 2218a of title 10, United States Code, relating to the National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund to include authority for multiyear procurement of critical components to support continuous production;

(3) Clarify the definition of a national sea-based deterrence vessel.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would delete the transfer authority expansion and limit the use of multiyear

procurement authority to that needed to support continuous production of the common missile compartment.

The conferees expect the Navy to continue reviewing production approaches for the *Ohio* Replacement Program to achieve additional efficiencies. The conferees would be willing to consider expanding multiyear production authority if the Navy is able to demonstrate savings or greater efficiencies could be achievable through such use.

Availability of funds for retirement or inactivation of Ticonderoga-class cruisers or dock landing ships (sec. 1024)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from using funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to retire a cruiser or dock landing ship or to place in a modernization status more than six cruisers and one dock landing ship. Furthermore, the Secretary of Defense would be prohibited from obligating more than 75 percent of the funds made available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense until the Secretary of the Navy enters into a contract for the modernization of four cruisers and one dock landing ship and enters into a contract for the procurement of combat systems upgrades associated with six such cruisers.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1011).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the retirement, preparation for retirement, inactivation, or placement in storage of any *Ticonderoga*-class cruisers or *Whidbey Island*-class amphibious ships, except to allow the modernization and upgrades for those ships to continue in accordance with section 1026 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291).

The conferees continue to support a cruiser modernization plan consistent with the "2-4-6" plan that allows the Secretary of the Navy to induct two cruisers per year into a modernization period of up to four years with no more than six cruisers in this prolonged modernization status at any one time.

SUBTITLE D—COUNTERTERRORISM

Frequency of counterterrorism operations briefings (sec. 1031)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would amend section 485 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to provide monthly counterterrorism operations briefings to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

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. 1032)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would extend until December 31, 2017, 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 a similar provision (sec. 1032).

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1033)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would extend until December 31, 2017, 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 a similar provision (sec. 1033).

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release to certain countries of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1034)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1026) that would extend until December 31, 2017, 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, or Yemen.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1034).

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on use of funds for realignment of forces at or closure of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. (sec. 1035)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1030) that would extend until December 31, 2017, the prohibition on the use of funds 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, that constructively closes United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1035).

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE E—MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITIES AND LIMITATIONS

Expanded authority for transportation by the Department of Defense of non-Department of Defense personnel and cargo (sec. 1041)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would amend section 2649 of title 10, United States Code, to expand the authority for transportation by the Department of Defense of non-Department of Defense personnel and cargo as well as allowing the Secretary of Defense the ability to enter into a contract or other arrangement with one or more commercial providers to make insurance products available to non-Department of Defense shippers using the Defense Transportation System to insure against the loss or damage of the shipper's cargo.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Reduction in minimum number of Navy carrier air wings and carrier air wing headquarters required to be maintained (sec. 1042)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1088) that would amend section 5062 of title 10, United States Code, to reduce the number of air wings required to be maintained and fully staffed from 10 to 9.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1072) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on the impact of changes to the existing carrier air wing force structure.

The House recedes with an amendment that would reduce the minimum number of carrier air wings to be maintained to nine until additional deployable aircraft carriers can fully support

a tenth carrier air wing, or October 1, 2025, whichever comes first, at which time the Secretary of the Navy shall maintain a minimum of ten carrier air wings.

Modification to support for non-Federal development and testing of material for chemical agent defense (sec. 1043)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would modify subsection (d) and subsection (e) of section 1034 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), to modify and extend, with a sunset date of January 31, 2021, the ‘‘Support for Non-Federal Development and Testing of Material for Chemical Agent Defense’’ report to include reporting on any instance where the Department provides biological select agents or toxins to a non-Federal entity for development of biological defenses. This amendment would supersede section 1080 of the Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Protection of certain Federal spectrum operations (sec. 1044)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would amend section 1004 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-74; 47 U.S.C. 921 note) by adding protections of certain Federal spectrum operations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on use of funds for retirement of legacy maritime mine countermeasures platforms (sec. 1045)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would prohibit funds from being used to retire, prepare to retire, transfer, or place in storage any *Avenger*-class mine countermeasures ship, MH–53 *Sea Dragon* helicopter, or associated equipment, as well as make any reductions to the manning levels of any *Avenger*-class mine countermeasures ship or *Sea Dragon* squadron or detachment. The Secretary of the Navy may waive this prohibition by making the prescribed certification to the congressional defense committees.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1042).

The House recedes.

Extension of authority of Secretary of Transportation to issue non-premium aviation insurance (sec. 1046)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would amend Section 44310(b) of title 49, United States Code, to extend the authority of the Secretary of Transportation to provide aviation insurance and reinsurance upon the request of another U.S. Government agency.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Evaluation of Navy alternate combination cover and unisex combination cover (sec. 1047)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would change the Department of the Navy's mandatory wear date of the alternate combination cover from October 31, 2016, to October 31, 2020, and prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from implementing any future changes or enforce any current changes to female service dress uniforms until the Secretary submits a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the evaluation of the Navy female service dress uniform.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would remove the prohibition on the Secretary of the Navy to make changes to uniforms, lower the delayed implementation of existing changes from five to three years, and add a requirement for the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives no later than February 1, 2017, on the survey results regarding the new covers or any other uniform changes.

Independent evaluation of Department of Defense excess property program (sec. 1048)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1053) that would amend section 2576a of title 10, United States Code to modify the availability of defense items eligible for transfer and notification requirements.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1049) that would amend section 2576a of title 10, United States Code to modify the preference for certain purposes for the transfer of excess Department of Defense equipment to Federal and State agencies.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally

funded research and development center, or another independent entity, with relevant expertise to conduct an evaluation of the Department of Defense excess property program under section 2576a of title 10, United States Code.

The conferees note that section 1051 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) required the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center for the conduct of an assessment of the excess property program, to include an evaluation of the policies and controls governing the determination of the suitability of recipients of controlled property transferred under the program and an analysis of reported statistics on controlled property transfers, and other related matters.

The conferees intend for the evaluation required in this Act to be part of an ongoing review of the Department of Defense excess property program.

Waiver of certain polygraph examination requirements (sec. 1049)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1097) that would authorize the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to waive polygraph examination requirements for certain veterans.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Use of transportation worker identification credential to gain access at Department of Defense installations (sec. 1050)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1098) that would require the Secretary of Defense, to the maximum extent practicable, to ensure that the Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) be accepted as a valid credential for unescorted access to Department of Defense installations by transportation workers. The provision would also exempt TWIC-carrying transportation workers with a current secret clearance issued by the Department of Defense from further vetting when seeking unescorted access to Department of Defense facilities provided that installation access personnel shall verify the person's security clearance in a timely manner. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to document and report each instance when a TWIC-carrying transportation worker is denied access to a military installation in designated locations, together with a reason for such denial, and the amount of time the TWIC-carrying person was required to wait for access. The report would be required not

later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and annually until the Department completes fielding of Identity Management Enterprise Services Architecture and electronic access control systems are fielded.

The Senate bill included no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that does not include the reporting requirement in the House amendment.

Limitation on availability of funds for destruction of certain landmines and briefing on development of replacement anti-personnel landmine munitions (sec. 1051)

The House amendment contained a provision that would limit the funds available for the destruction of anti-personnel landmine munitions until the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress a report on the assessment of the current state of research into operational alternatives to anti-personnel landmines.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the funds available for the destruction of anti-personnel landmines until the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress the report required by section 1058 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), instead of a new report. The amendment would also require a briefing on the current state of research and development into operational alternatives to anti-personnel landmines.

Transition of Air Force to operation of remotely piloted aircraft by enlisted personnel (sec. 1052)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 1046) that would require the Air Force, by September 30, 2019, to transition all remotely piloted aircraft (RPA) operations to an organizational model that uses enlisted personnel for the preponderance of RPA operators.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that changes “preponderance” to “a significant number of enlisted personnel,” changes the required transition date to September 30, 2020, for the active duty component, and adds September 30, 2023, as the required date for transition by the Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard. The amendment also includes other minor technical corrections.

Prohibition on divestment of Marine Corps Search and Rescue Units (sec. 1053)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1047) that does not authorize appropriated amounts to retire, prepare to retire, transfer or place in storage any Marine Corps Search and Rescue Unit or to make any changes to manning levels to the same.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Support for the Associate Director of Central Intelligence for Military Affairs (sec. 1054)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1049) that would direct the Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence to ensure that the Associate Director for Military Affairs of the Central Intelligence Agency (ADMA) has access to, and support from, offices, agencies, and programs of the Department necessary for the ADMA to achieve its intended function.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with amendments that clarify that the intent of the provision is to encourage effective use of the position, and to remove a requirement that any officer nominated to the position have significant interaction with the CIA within the five years prior to appointment. The conferees learned that such a requirement might impede – rather than encourage – nominees from outside of the special operations community. Therefore, the conferees believe that the relationship between the CIA and the Department's conventional forces should be encouraged, especially given the evolving and complex global threats faced by the United States.

Notification on the provision of defense sensitive support (sec. 1055)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would require the Secretary of Defense, prior to the provision of defense sensitive support to non-Department of Defense departments and agencies, to determine and notify the congressional defense committees that the support does not interfere with the mission and functions of the Department, or if it does so interfere, that it is in the national security interest of the United States.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Prohibition on enforcement of military commission rulings preventing members of the Armed Forces from carrying out otherwise lawful duties based on member sex (sec. 1056)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 535) that would prohibit a military commission established under chapter 47A of title 10, United States Code, from acting by order, ruling, finding, or otherwise that a member of the Armed Forces may not perform duties otherwise lawfully assigned if the prohibition is based solely on the gender of the servicemember. The provision would also vacate any such order issued before the date of enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1039).

The House recedes with an amendment that would prohibit any order or other determination of a military commission that would restrict a member of the Armed Forces from carrying out otherwise lawfully assigned duties where the basis for such prohibition or restriction is the sex of the member. Upon enactment, the rule of prohibition established under this provision would apply to a military commission upon a motion to reconsider any such determination that was issued prior to enactment of this Act.

Congressional notification requirements for sensitive military operations (sec. 1057)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would amend section 130f in title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1036).

The Senate recedes with clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE F—STUDIES AND REPORTS

Temporary continuation of certain Department of Defense reporting requirements (sec. 1061)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would repeal the requirements for several reports that are mandated by an annual National Defense Authorization Act and by other public laws.

The Senate bill also contained a provision (sec. 1083) that would repeal several requirements for the Department of Defense to provide reports that have been added by an annual National Defense Authorization Act.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (1061) that would repeal several reporting requirements as well.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide for the repeal of those reporting requirements agreed to by both the House and Senate as listed in the final bill.

Reports on programs managed under alternative compensatory control measures in the Department of Defense (sec. 1062)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1080) that would require the Department of Defense (DOD) to provide certain reports and notifications regarding programs that DOD manages under alternative compensatory control measures (ACCM).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The Department of Defense typically uses the ACCM system to manage programs of lesser sensitivity or programs with a less enduring life than the programs that it manages under special access (SAP) program channels. The conferees believe that DOD needs to provide more rigorous oversight of and reporting on ACCM programs to the congressional defense committees. Despite several directions from Congress to the DOD to produce better information and inventories of these programs, DOD has failed to do so. Therefore, the conferees see no alternative but to include legislation on the matter, and note that failure to use and report ACCMs accordingly will jeopardize future reauthorizations.

Matters for inclusion in report on designation of countries for which rewards may be paid under Department of Defense rewards program (sec. 1063)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would modify section 127b(h) of title 10, United States Code, relating to the Department of Defense rewards program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Annual reports on unfunded priorities of the Armed Forces and the combatant commands and annual report on combatant command requirements (sec. 1064)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1076) that would require the Chief of Staff of the Army, Chief of Naval Operations, Chief of Staff of the Air Force, Commandant of the Marine Corps, and commanders of the combatant commands (COCOM)

to submit to the Secretary of Defense, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and congressional defense committees a report on the unfunded priorities no later than 25 days after the date on which the President submits the annual budget request.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment that would change the due date for the report from 25 days to 10 days after the budget request is submitted to Congress and amends section 153(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code to require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to submit an annual report on COCOM requirements no later than 25 days after the date on which the President submits the budget request to Congress.

The conferees note that the COCOM commanders can satisfy the requirement regarding unfunded priorities, as set forth by this provision through their submission of the integrated priority lists (IPL), provided that the IPLs contain sufficient detail on the commands' requirements shortfalls and any relevant or appropriate funding recommendations.

Management and reviews of electromagnetic spectrum (sec. 1065)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1068) that would direct the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to conduct a comprehensive review of all uses by the Department of Defense of spectrum.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend 10 U.S.C. 488 by directing the Secretary of Defense to ensure the effective organization and management of electromagnetic spectrum used by the Department of Defense and establish an enduring review process that considers all requirements relating to such spectrum and ensures that all uses of such spectrum, regardless of the classification of such uses, are involved in the decision-making process of the Department concerning the potential sharing, reassigning, or relocating of such spectrum, of the relocation of the uses by the Department of such spectrum.

Requirement for notice and reporting to Committees on Armed Services of certain expenditures of funds by Defense Intelligence Agency (sec. 1066)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would add the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives to a reporting requirement under 50 U.S.C. 3038(c) that allows the Defense Intelligence Agency to use a percentage of its funds without regard to the provisions

of law or regulation relating to the expenditure of U.S. government funds.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Congressional notification of biological select agent and toxin theft, loss, or release involving the Department of Defense (sec. 1067)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to provide notification to the congressional defense committees within 15 days of notifying the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and/or the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of any theft, loss, or release of biological select agents or toxins.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on service-provided support and enabling capabilities to United States special operations forces (sec. 1068)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on support contributed from each of the military services towards special operations forces for each of the fiscal years 2018 through 2020.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Report on citizen security responsibilities in the Northern Triangle of Central America (sec. 1069)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly submit a report to specified congressional committees not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on the military units that have been assigned to policing or citizen security responsibilities in the Republic of Guatemala, the Republic of Honduras, and the Republic of El Salvador.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on counterproliferation activities and programs (sec. 1070)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1066) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the counterproliferation activities and programs of the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a single report no later than July 1, 2017.

Report on testing and integration of minehunting sonar systems to improve Littoral Combat Ship minehunting capabilities (sec. 1071)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would require a report on testing and integration of minehunting sonar systems to improve Littoral Combat Ship minehunting capabilities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Quarterly reports on parachute jumps conducted at Fort Bragg and Pope Army Airfield and Air Force support for such jumps (sec. 1072)

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 1073) that would direct the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Army to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate quarterly reports that contain information regarding parachute drop requirements for the XVIII Airborne Corps, the 82nd Airborne Division, and the United States Army Special Operations Command.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that adjusts the end date of the reporting period and clarifies the elements required in the reports.

Study on military helicopter noise (sec. 1073)

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 1098D) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to conduct a study on the effects of and provide recommendations for the reduction of military helicopter noise on the National Capital Region.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Independent review of United States military strategy and force posture in the United States Pacific Command area of responsibility (sec. 1074)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would require an independent review of United States military strategy and force posture in the United States Pacific Command area of responsibility be submit to Congress beginning in 2018 and recurring every four years thereafter.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require one independent review to be completed by September 1, 2018.

Assessment of the joint ground forces of the Armed Forces (sec. 1075)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 1077) that would require the Secretary of Defense and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to oversee a comprehensive assessment of the joint ground forces and provide a report on the assessment's findings no later than one year after the enactment of this act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chief of Staff of the Army, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps, to oversee an assessment of the joint ground forces of the Armed Forces, and provide a report on the assessment's findings to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than one year after the enactment of this Act. The report shall include an assessment by the Chief of Staff of the Army and the Commandant of the Marine Corps of any specific gaps in the capability and capacity of the Army and Marine Corps, respectively,that threaten the successful execution of decisive operational maneuver.

SUBTITLE G—OTHER MATTERS

Technical and clerical amendments (sec. 1081)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1058) that would make technical and clerical corrections to title 10, United States Code, and various National Defense Authorization Acts.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1081).

The Senate recedes with an amendment making additional technical and clerical amendments.

Increase in maximum amount available for equipment, services, and supplies provided for humanitarian demining assistance (sec. 1082)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1083) that would raise the monetary cap in section 407 of title 10, United States Code, for the cost of equipment, services, and supplies for humanitarian demining assistance and stockpiled conventional munitions assistance provided by the Department of Defense, from $10.0 million to $15.0 million in any fiscal year.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Liquidation of unpaid credits accrued as a result of transactions under a cross-servicing agreement (sec. 1083)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1084) that would amend section 2345 of title 10, United States Code, to provide the Secretary of Defense with the discretionary authority to liquidate unpaid debts owed to the United States by a foreign government or international organization as a result of the Department of Defense providing logistic support, supplies, or services to that foreign government or international organization.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of requirements relating to management of military technicians (sec. 1084)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1088) that would delay the implementation date of section 1053 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) until October 1, 2017 and align the date of conversion for military technicians (non-dual status) with military technicians (dual status).

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1048).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the Secretary of Defense will continue to play a role in the conversion of positions.

Streamlining of the National Security Council (sec. 1085)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1089) that would streamline the statutory requirements for the National Security Council (NSC) and limit the size of the NSC's professional staff to 150, to include detailees and assignees from other agencies and Departments and contractors.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 926).

The House recedes with an amendment to increase the cap to 200 professional personnel, to include a transition period for the personnel cap of 18 months, and to make other technical changes.

National biodefense strategy (sec. 1086)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1086) that would require the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Agriculture to jointly develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees, within 275 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a national bio defense strategy and implementation plan. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Agriculture to provide a joint briefing to the appropriate congressional committees annually, starting March 1, 2017, and ending March 1, 2019, on the strategy and status of its implementation. This section would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, within 180 days of submission of the national biodefense strategy, on a gap analysis of the national biodefense strategy and its implementation plan.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Global Cultural Knowledge Network (sec. 1087)

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 1087) that would require the Secretary of the Army to support the socio-cultural understanding needs of the Department of the Army, to be known as the Global Cultural Knowledge Network.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendment.

Sense of Congress regarding Connecticut's Submarine Century (sec. 1088)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1089) that would express the sense of Congress commending the dedication and contributions of the people of Connecticut to the Navy and the submarine force.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sense of Congress regarding the reporting of the MV-22 mishap in Marana, Arizona, on April 8, 2000 (sec. 1089)

The House amendment contained a provision (Sec. 1091) that would state that the Deputy Secretary of Defense did an excellent job reviewing the investigation of this mishap.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Cost of wars (sec. 1090)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1098G) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service and the Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, to post the costs, including legacy costs, to the American taxpayers of the wars in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement to provide the legacy costs of the wars.

Reconnaissance Strike Group matters (sec. 1091)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would require the Secretary of Defense and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to oversee the modeling of an alternative Army design and operational concept for the Reconnaissance Strike Group (RSG), and require a report no later than one year after the enactment of this Act that explicitly addresses the value of a follow-on pilot program to test further any promising alternative force designs and concept of operation. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to direct an appropriate combatant commander to establish an office for the testing, evaluation, development and validation of the RSG’s joint warfighting concepts, required platforms and structure.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Chief of Staff of the Army, in consultation with the Commanding General, U.S. European Command, to each conduct a separate analysis of RSG

organizational design and operational concepts and provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the results of these analysis. The amendment would also require a Federally Funded Research and Development Center or 501(c)(3) to review and evaluate the reports.

Border security metrics (sec. 1092)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1091) that would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop metrics to measure the effectiveness of security at ports of entry, between ports of entry, and in the maritime environment not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Program to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier (sec. 1093)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1094) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a program to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding the OCONUS basing of the KC-46A aircraft (sec. 1094)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 1095) that would express the sense of the Congress regarding the basing of KC-46A tanker aircraft outside of the continental United States.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Designation of a Department of Defense Strategic Arctic Port (sec. 1095)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would require not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, 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 assessing the future security requirements for one or

more strategic ports in the Arctic. The provision would further require the Secretary to establish designation criteria for a Department of Defense "Strategic Arctic Port" and submit recommendations for the designation of one or more such ports, including estimated costs for sufficient construction to initiate and sustain expected operations.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Recovery of Excess Rifles, Ammunition, and Parts Granted to Foreign Countries and Transfer to Certain Persons (sec. 1096)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1056) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to acquire from any person any rifle, ammunition, repair parts, or other supplies provided to any country on a grant basis under the conditions imposed by section 505 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and have become excess to the needs of such country. The Secretary of the Army may not acquire items if the United States would incur any cost for such acquisition. Rifles, ammunition, repair parts, or supplies shall be available for transfer to persons who are licensed manufacturers, importers, or dealers pursuant to section 923(a) of title 18 or uses an Army ammunition depot.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec.1098K)

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of the Army to recover items so long as the Army receives fair market value and the items are transferred in accordance with the Arms Export Control Act. The Secretary of the Army is directed to provide a report, not later than 180 days after the enactment of the Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, on the acquisition and transfer of excess rifles, ammunition, repair parts, other supplies eligible for transfer.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Delegation to Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff of authority to direct transfer of forces

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 922) that would amend section 113 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to delegate some authority to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for the worldwide reallocation of limited military assets on a short-term basis,

consistent with the Secretary's policy guidance and the national defense strategy.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Management of Defense clandestine human intelligence collection

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 945) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of establishing a military division within the Directorate of Operations of the Central Intelligence Agency.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authority to provide additional support for counter-drug activities of foreign governments

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would amend section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105-85), as most recently amended by section 1012 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), by extending the authority to provide additional support for counter-drug activities of foreign governments to September 30, 2019.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that elsewhere in this Act is a provision that would consolidate multiple authorities to build the capacity of friendly foreign nations to conduct specified operations, to include counter-drug and counter-transnational organized crime operations. The conferees intend for activities conducted to date under section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105-85), as most recently amended by section 1012 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to be conducted under the new building partnership capacity authority.

Funding for counter narcotics operations

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1015) that would increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for drug interdiction and counterdrug activities by $3 million.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on efforts of United States Southern Command to detect and monitor drug trafficking

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1016) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report on the effectiveness of efforts by United States Southern Command to limit threats to the national security of the United States by detecting and monitoring drug trafficking, specifically heroin and fentanyl.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees remain concerned about the trafficking of illicit drugs into the United States, particularly heroin and fentanyl, and the devastating impact these substances are having on communities. The conferees urge the Department of Defense, in coordination with the interagency, to continue efforts to combat the flow of drugs into the United States.

Prohibition on reprogramming requests for funds for transfer or release, or construction for transfer or release, of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1022A) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from submitting reprogramming requests to Congress for funds for transfer or release, or construction for transfer or release, of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Designing and planning related to construction of certain facilities in the United States

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for designing and planning related to the construction or modification of facilities in the United States to house individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authority to transfer individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States temporarily for emergency or critical medical treatment

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would authorize the temporary transfer of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to the United States for necessary medical treatment that is not available at Guantanamo.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authority for Article III judges to take certain actions relating to individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1025) that would authorize a judge of the United States District Court to have jurisdiction to use video teleconferencing to arraign, accept a plea to a charge from, and enter a judgment of conviction and sentencing against individuals held at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Requirement for Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Transfer of Detainees

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1027) that would require any certification by the Secretary of Defense provided pursuant to Section 1034(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 10 U.S.C. 801 note) to include a requirement that the United States and the foreign government of transfer have entered into a written memorandum of understanding regarding the transfer of the individual and the memorandum of understanding has been provided to the appropriate congressional committees.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1098B).

The conference agreement does not contain this provision.

Limitation on transfer of detainees at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, pending a report on their terrorist actions and affiliations

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1028) that would require, prior to transferring any individual detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to any foreign government or entity, that the Secretary of Defense submit to appropriate committees of Congress a report on the individuals' previous terrorist activities.

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

Prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to countries covered by Department of State travel warnings

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1029) that would prohibit the use of funds to transfer any individual held at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to a foreign country that is the subject of a State Department travel warning with certain exceptions.
The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes.

Restrictions on the overhaul and repair of vessels in foreign shipyards

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1025) that would amend section 7310(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the Department of the Navy from performing any overhaul, repair, or maintenance work that takes longer than six months in foreign shipyards.
The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Restrictions on use of rocket engines from the Russian Federation for space launch of national security satellites

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1036) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from launching any national security satellite with a launch vehicle requiring a rocket engine designed or manufactured in the Russian Federation.
The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes.

Limitations on use of rocket engines from the Russian Federation to achieve assured access to space

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1037) that would amend section 2273(b) of title 10, United States Code, to require that assured access to space be achieved without the use of rocket engines designed or manufactured in the Russian Federation.
The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Transportation on military aircraft on a space-available basis for members and former members of the Armed Forces with disabilities rated as total

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1046) that would amend section 2641b of title 10, United States Code, to authorize space-available travel for disabled veterans with a service-connected, permanent disability rated as total by the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, by not later than March 1, 2017, a report clarifying the retirement and benefit eligibility status of certain disabled veterans. The report will identify with particularity any differences in the "retired" status, or benefit eligibility status, for servicemembers who otherwise meet the current statutory standards for disability retirement, but who may not be retired owing to the timing of the enactment of disability retirement changes, particularly the enactment of sections 534 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104-201) and 513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105-85) which redefined disability and retirement eligibility under section 1204 of title 10, United States Code. The conferees are aware that at least in some cases, veterans may have been separated for disability who now meet disability retirement eligibility.

The report shall describe all available processes or procedures by which a veteran who believes they should be designated as "retired" may seek redesignation by appeal to the boards for correction of military or naval records or through some other process. Finally, the Secretary of Defense will identify the number of individuals who may be eligible for redesignation under the processes or procedures so identified.

The conferees are committed to ensuring every veteran is afforded all the rights and benefits to which they are entitled under the law, especially those who are disabled with a service-connected, permanent disability.

National Guard flyovers of public events

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1047) that would prohibit all National Guard flyovers of public events in

support of community relations activities unless flown as part of an approved training mission.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Application of Freedom of Information Act to the National Security Council

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1048) that would apply the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) to the National Security Council in certain circumstances.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Exemption of information on military tactics, techniques, and procedures from release under Freedom of Information Act

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1054) that would amend section 130e of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to exempt information related to military tactics, techniques, and procedures from public disclosure if the information could reasonably be expected to risk impairment of the effective operation of the Department of Defense by providing an advantage to an adversary or potential adversary, and the public interest consideration in the disclosure of such information does not outweigh preventing the disclosure of such information.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Annual report on personnel, training, and equipment requirements for the non-federalized National Guard to support civilian authorities in prevention and response to domestic disasters

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1069) that would modify the reporting requirement of section 10504 of title 10, United States Code, to include a report on non-federalized National Guard personnel, training, and equipment requirements.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Briefing on criteria for determining locations of Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center headquarters

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1070) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to brief the congressional defense committees on the Air Force’s process and

reasoning for using proximity to primary medium commercial hub airports as part of the mission criteria for the Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center headquarters strategic basing process.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to provide the congressional defense committees with a briefing by March 1, 2017 on the criteria used for determining locations of Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center headquarters, specifically the reasoning for using proximity to primary medium commercial hub airports as part of the mission criteria.

Briefing on real property inventory

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would require the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the status of the Installation Geospatial Information Services of the Department of Defense as it relates to the real property inventory of the Department.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing by March 1, 2017 on the status of the Installation Geospatial Information Services of the Department of Defense as it relates to the real property inventory of the Department

Report on adjustment and diversification assistance

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1075) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the adjustment and diversification assistance authorized by subsections (b) and (c) of section 2391 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on the adjustment and diversification assistance authorized by subsections (b) and (c) of section 2391 of title 10, United States Code. Such briefing shall be provided not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall include each of the following:

(1) A description of the activities and programs currently being conducted under subsections (b)(1) and (c) of such section, including a list of the recipients of grants, and

amount received by each recipient, of such activities and programs in each of the five most recent fiscal years.

(2) For each of the five fiscal years preceding the fiscal year during which the briefing is conducted, separate estimates of the funding the Department of Defense has directed to activities under each of clauses (A) through (E) of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) and under subsection (c) of such section and the recipients of such funding.

Briefing on the protection of personally identifying information of members of the Armed Forces

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1076) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the efforts of the Department of Defense to protect the personally identifiable information of members of the Armed Forces and their families.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are concerned about the impact of recent, significant disclosures of personally identifiable information of service members, government civilians and their families as a result of lax information security practices at the Office of Personnel Management. Coupled with similar breeches occurring in the private sector that have resulted in sensitive personal information, including credit information and medical records, being released to unknown parties, the conferees recognize that such breaches have the potential to jeopardize both the financial security as well as the physical security of these individuals. The conferees urge the Department of Defense to continue to strengthen ongoing initiatives and to develop and implement new initiatives to protect the personally identifiable information of members of the Armed Forces, government civilians, and their families. Further, the conferees expect the Department to keep the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives informed of any challenges associated with these initiatives, as well as any trends related to fraudulent or suspicious actively that targets the personally identifiable information of members of the Armed Forces, government civilians, and their families.

Report on priorities for bed downs, basing criteria, and special mission units for C-130J aircraft of the Air Force

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 1085) that would direct the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the overall

prioritization, bed downs, basing criteria, and unit conversion priorities for C-130J aircraft and special mission units of the Air Force Reserve Command, Air National Guard, and the regular Air Force.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force, not later than February 1, 2017, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the following:

(1) The overall prioritization scheme of the Air Force for future C-130J aircraft unit bed downs;

(2) The strategic basing criteria of the Air Force for C-130J aircraft unit conversions;

(3) The unit conversion priorities for special mission units of the Air Force Reserve Command, the Air National Guard, and the regular Air Force, and the manner which considerations such as age of airframes factor into such priorities; and,

(4) Such other information relating to C-130J aircraft unit conversions and bed downs as the Secretary considers appropriate.

Clarification of contracts covered by airlift service provision

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would amend section 9516 of title 10, United States Code, to define “contract for airlift service” to include any contract or subcontract that may be utilized in the performance of airlift service or transportation services.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LNG permitting certainty and transparency

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1090) that would require the Department of Energy to issue a final decision on any application for the authorization to export natural gas not later than 30 days after completing an environmental review or the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Transfer of surplus firearms to Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1092) that would amend section 40728(h) of title 26, United States Code, by changing the authority of the Secretary of the Army from permissive to directive and striking the limitation of 10,000 .45 caliber M1911/M1911A1 pistols.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding the importance of Panama City, Florida, to the history and future of the Armed Forces

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1093) that would express the Sense of Congress on the role of Panama City, Florida to the Armed Forces of the United States.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that Panama City, Florida has long played an important role in the development and support of the United States armed forces.

Protection against misuse of Naval Special Warfare Command insignia

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1093) that would add a new section 7882 to title 10, United States Code, to prohibit a person from using any covered Naval Special Warfare insignia in connection with any promotion, service or other commercial activity when a particular use would be likely to suggest a false affiliation, connection, or association with, endorsement by, or approval of, the United States, the Department of Defense, or the Department of the Navy, and to authorize the Attorney General to initiate civil proceedings to prevent unauthorized use of such insignia.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Protections relating to civil rights and disabilities

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1094) that would require any branch or agency of the federal government to provide the protection and exemptions consistent with sections 702(a) and 703(e)(2) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (sections 2000e-1(a) and 2000e-2(e) of title 42, United States Code) and section 103(d) of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (section 12113(d) of title 42, United States Code) with respect to any religious corporation, religious association, religious educational institution, or religious society that is a

recipient of or offeror for a federal government contract, grant or similar arrangement.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Determination and disclosure of transportation costs incurred by Secretary of Defense for congressional trips outside the United States

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1096) that would require the Secretary of Defense to determine and disclose the transportation costs incurred by the Department of Defense for certain congressional trips outside the United States.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees continue to support public disclosure of official travel by Members, officers, and employees of the Senate and the House of Representatives. To this end, the conferees note that section 1754(b) of title 22, United States Code, contains reporting and disclosure requirements for congressional travel outside the United States, including a requirement for reports to be open to public inspection and published in the Congressional Record. The conferees recognize that there are circumstances under which transportation provided by the Department of Defense best meets the needs of congressional delegations, ranging from protecting the safety and security of the delegations, expediency, and accessing destinations that have little or no commercial air service. The conferees further note that the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives each maintain policies and processes to provide further oversight of travel requests by members and employees of the committees.

Sense of Congress regarding American veterans disabled for life

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1098C) that would express the sense of Congress regarding American veterans disabled for life.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Maritime Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Committee

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1098E) that would establish a Maritime Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Committee.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding United States Northern Command Preparedness

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1098F) that would express the sense of the Congress related to the preparedness of United States Northern Command.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the important role of United States Northern Command in domestic disaster relief and consequence management operations. The conferees encourage United States Northern Command to build on current efforts and leverage, where possible, existing training and management expertise within the Department and other available resources to support this important mission.

Workforce issues for relocation of marines to Guam

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1098H) that would grant the U.S. Citizenship Immigration Services flexibility to approve H-2B visa application renewals for contractors performing work on Guam for the duration of the construction plans supporting the realignment of U.S. Marines to Guam.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than April 1, 2017, regarding the impacts the current H-2B visa program and renewal process have on the relocation of U.S. Marine forces to Guam. At minimum, the report should include the following elements:

(1) A description of the impacts to the cost and schedule of the relocation of U.S. Marine forces to Guam;

(2) A description of the impacts to U.S. bilateral and multilateral relations and agreements in the Pacific;

(3) A description of the specific impacts for the military construction program required to support the relocation of U.S. Marine forces to Guam;

(4) A description of the specific impacts on the delivery of healthcare to support the relocation of U.S. Marine forces to Guam as well as challenges to providing health care on

Guam as identified in the supplemental environmental impact statement;

(5) Any other such information as the Secretary believes is relevant to workforce issues for the relocation of U.S. Marines to Guam; and

(6) If the Secretary believes that changes to the statute governing the non-immigrant worker program described above are necessary in order to mitigate adverse impacts to the cost or schedule of the military construction program, or the delivery of healthcare, required to support the relocation of U.S. Marine forces to Guam, the Secretary, in coordination with the Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, is encouraged to include a legislative proposal that would mitigate the impacts described in the report.

Review of Department of Defense debt collection regulations

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1098I) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review and update Department of Defense regulations to ensure such regulations comply with Federal consumer protection law with respect to the collection of debt.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Importance of role played by women in World War II

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1098J) that would express the sense of Congress in acknowledging the important role played by women in World War II.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note, with gratitude, the enduring legacy and example of patriotic service by those women who worked and volunteered on the home front in support of the military overseas.

Prohibition on modification, abrogation, or other related actions with respect to United States jurisdiction and control over United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, without congressional action.

The House amendment contained provisions (secs. 1099, 1099A-C) that prohibit action to modify, abrogate, or replace the stipulations, agreements, and commitments in the Guantanamo Lease Agreements, or to impair or abandon the jurisdiction of

the United States over United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, without congressional action.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot's Bill of Rights 2

The Senate bill contained a series of provisions (sec. 3301, 3302, 3303, 3304, 3305, 3306, and 3307) that would establish Federal Aviation Administration third class medical reform and general aviation pilot protections, “The Pilots Bill of Rights 2”.

The House amendment contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes on these provisions.

Comprehensive strategy for detention of certain individuals

The House amendment contained a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence, to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees by July 19, 2017, setting forth the details of a comprehensive strategy for the detention of individuals captured and held pursuant to the Authorization of the Use of Military Force (Public Law 107-40) pending the end of hostilities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Declassification of information on past terrorist activities of detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The House amendment contained a provision that would require the Director of National Intelligence to complete a declassification review of intelligence reports prepared by the National Counterterrorism Center prior to Periodic Review Board sessions or detainee transfers on the past terrorist activities of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, who were transferred or released from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and make any information declassified available to the public.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

SUBTITLE A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MATTERS GENERALLY

Civilian personnel management (sec. 1101)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would modify Section 129 of title 10, United States Code to remove restrictions on managing civilian personnel within the Department of Defense on the basis of man years, end strength, full-time equivalent positions, or maximum number of employees. The provision would add a new section requiring a report no later than February 1 of each year from the Secretary of Defense to the congressional defense committees on the management of the civilian workforce of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Defense Agencies and Field Activities. The provision would require the Secretary of each military department to submit a report on the management of the civilian workforce under the jurisdiction of each Secretary which provides for the projected size of the civilian workforce in the current year and for each year in the future-years defense program to include a justification of any projected increases.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Repeal of requirement for annual strategic workforce plan for the Department of Defense (sec. 1102)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would repeal the reporting requirement for the Department of Defense to submit a biennial strategic workforce plan, as contained in section 115b of title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Training for employment personnel of Department of Defense on matters relating to authorities for recruitment and retention at United States Cyber Command (sec. 1103)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1108) that would require training for employment and human resources personnel at the Department of Defense on special recruitment, hiring, special pays, and retention authorities for positions at United States Cyber Command. In addition to training, written guidance would also be required to inform such employees of the Department of Defense on which authorities are available and how to use those authorities.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Public-private talent exchange (sec. 1104)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1107) that would allow Department of Defense employees to work in the private sector and private industry employees to work within the Department of Defense. Exchanges would encourage Department of Defense employees to gain skills that align with functional communities or occupational specialties.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1113).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the conditions under which a temporary assignment of an employee of the Department of Defense may be made and the terms and conditions for private-sector employees assigned to a Department of Defense organization.

The conferees note that as this authority would build on programs like the Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA), the committee understands that the Department of Defense has established procedures for monitoring and controlling salaries and expenses for the IPA program, including a limitation on salaries that may be paid or reimbursed for IPAs, and expects that such constraints will be applied to the pilot authorized by this provision.

Temporary and term appointments in the competitive service in the Department of Defense (sec. 1105)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would allow non-competitive appointments to Department of Defense temporary and term positions for no more than 18 months without the possibility of extension.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Direct-hire authority for the Department of Defense for post-secondary students and recent graduates (sec. 1106)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1106) that would establish a Department of Defense (DoD) civilian on-campus recruiting authority under title 10 as an alternative to the federal government-wide Pathways program (established by Executive Order 13562) and other Title 5 hiring authorities. This proposal would facilitate DoD recruiters’ efforts to recruit students directly to civilian positions using a new

hiring authority expressly designed for this purpose. Hiring managers and recruiters, who already travel to specific schools with programs they want to target, would be able to involve candidates in a rigorous interview process, and make conditional offers on the spot. This would allow DoD to compete for highly qualified students and recent graduates. This authority would be limited to no more than 15 percent of the total number of hires made into professional and administrative occupations of the Department at the GS-11 level and below annually and would sunset four years after the date on which the Secretary first appoints a recent graduate or current post-secondary student to a position under this section.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would sunset the provision on September 30, 2021 and require the Secretary of Defense, to the extent practical, to provide public notice and advertising of positions offered under this authority.

Temporary increase in maximum amount of voluntary separation incentive pay authorized for civilian employees of the Department of Defense (sec. 1107)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1109) that would increase the maximum amount of separation pay authorized for Voluntary Separation Incentive Pay (VSIP) from the current ceiling of $25,000 to $40,000 for civilian employees of the Department of Defense. This increased maximum amount would adjust for inflation from when VSIP was first authorized for the Department of Defense in 1993. The Chief Human Capital Officers Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296) provided government-wide authority to provide VSIP. The maximum payable amount has not been adjusted since VSIP was first authorized.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would sunset the provision on September 30, 2018.

Extension of the rate of overtime pay for Department of the Navy employees performing work aboard or dockside in support of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier forward deployed in Japan (sec. 1108)

The Senate bill contains a provision (sec. 1136) that would amend sections 5542 and 5544 of title 5, United States Code, to allow overtime pay equal to one and one-half times the hourly rate of basic pay for nonexempt Federal civilian

employees assigned to temporary duty travel in exempt areas as defined by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

The House amendment contains no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority to pay overtime to Department of the Navy employees performing work aboard or dockside in support of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier forward deployed in Japan through September 30, 2018.

Limitation on number of DOD SES positions (sec. 1109)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1112) that would limit the number of employees at the Department of Defense who are in the Senior Executive Service (SES). The limitation in this provision would reduce by 25 percent the number of covered SES employees of the Department, which were employed on December 31, 2015. The reduction required by this provision would be effective on January 1, 2019. Covered SES employees would not include “Highly Qualified Experts,” which the provision limits to 200. The limitation would not apply to those employees of the Department who are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the number of senior executives authorized for the Department of Defense to 1,260, and Highly Qualified Experts to 200.

Direct hire authority for financial management experts into the Department of Defense workforce (sec. 1110)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would provide each secretary of a military department with the authority to appoint qualified candidates possessing a finance, accounting, management, or actuarial science degree to financial management, accounting, auditing, and actuarial positions within the Department of Defense workforce. The authority would be limited to 10 percent of the total number of finance, accounting, management, actuarial science, or financial management positions within each military department that are filled as of the close of the fiscal year last ending before the start of such calendar year. The authority would expire on January 1, 2023.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would include within this direct appointment authority those possessing a degree or related experience with business administration.

Repeal of certain basis for appointment of a retired member of the Armed Forces to Department of Defense position within 180 days of retirement (sec. 1111)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1110) that would amend section 3326 of title 5, United States Code, to repeal subsection (b)(3) which allows the Secretary concerned 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 their retirement based on a state of national emergency.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE B—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LABORATORIES AND RELATED MATTERS

Permanent personnel management authority for the Department of Defense for experts in science and engineering (sec. 1121)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1121) that would support efforts by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency to attract, recruit, and employ world-class scientific, technical, and engineering talent to manage and oversee the innovative research and technology development programs of the agency. The provision would make permanent and codify the current experimental personnel authority that the agency has quite successfully employed, as well as preserve the agency’s ability to compete with the private sector for technical talent through flexibility in setting compensation levels.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1105) that would remove the sunset date and annual reporting requirement for these authorities and codify them in chapter 81 of title 10, United States Code.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Codification and modification of certain authorities for certain positions at Department of Defense research and engineering laboratories (sec. 1122)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1122) that would increase the limit from 3 percent to 10 percent on the total number of student employees eligible for direct hire by

the directors of the Department of Defense science and technology reinvention laboratories. The provision would also make this authority permanent.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to codify this authority in chapter 139 of Title 10, United States Code.

Modification to information technology personnel exchange program (sec. 1123)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1124) that would make the Department of Defense's Information Technology Exchange Program permanent.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1106) that would expand the scope of the program to include cyber operations personnel, and increase the number of personnel that could be exchanged from 10 to 50.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to extend the sunset of the program from 2018 to 2022.

Pilot program on enhanced pay authority for certain research and technology positions in the science and technology reinvention laboratories of the Department of Defense (sec. 1124)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1125) that would give Department of Defense science and technology laboratories the authority to offer compensation for certain positions requiring extremely high levels of experience above the maximum amount normally allowed by the executive schedule.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Temporary direct hire authority for domestic defense industrial base facilities, the Major Range and Test Facilities Base, and the Office of the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation (sec. 1125)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1123) that would give the directors of Department of Defense test and evaluations facilities the same direct hire authorities already provided to the directors of the Department's science and technology laboratories.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1101) that would provide direct hire authority for Department of Defense industrial base facilities located in the United States, as well as the Major Range and Test Facilities Base.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to clarify and enhance several aspects of the authorities.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House and Senate Armed Services Committees as well as the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee, not later than 60 days after the end of fiscal year 2018 and again each year until the temporary authorities expire, on the effectiveness of all direct hire authorities granted in this Act in fulfilling the civilian manpower needs of the Department.

SUBTITLE C—GOVERNMENT-WIDE MATTERS

Elimination of two-year eligibility limitation for noncompetitive appointment of spouses of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 1131)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 574) that would specify that there is no time limitation on a relocating spouse’s eligibility for noncompetitive appointment from the date of the servicemember’s permanent change of station orders to the spouse's permanent appointment per duty station.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1113).

The Senate recedes.

Temporary personnel flexibilities for domestic defense industrial base facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base civilian personnel (sec. 1132)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would allow Department of Defense industrial base facilities located in the United States and Major Range and Test Facilities Base centers to hire temporary employees into permanent positions outside of the requirements of the competitive services.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to clarify the benefits available to such personnel.

One-year extension of temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone (sec. 1133)

The House amendment 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 an agency’s civilian employees on official duty in a combat zone.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1152).

The Senate recedes.

Advance payments for employees relocating within the United States and its territories (sec. 1134)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1135) that would authorize the use of advance payment of basic pay for current employees who relocate within the United States and its territories to a location outside the employee’s current commuting area. Advance payment of basic pay under this provision would be limited in amount to not more than two pay periods.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1104) that would limit the amount to not more than six pay periods.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the amount to not more than four pay periods.

Eligibility of employees in a time-limited appointment to compete for a permanent appointment at any Federal agency (sec. 1135)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1108) that would modify section 9602 of title 5, United States Code, to clarify the eligibility of employees of a land management agency in a time-limited appointment to compete for a permanent appointment at any Federal agency.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1131).

The Senate recedes.

Review of official personnel file of former Federal employee before rehiring (sec. 1136)

The House amendment contained an amendment (sec. 1111) that would require an appointing authority to review and consider the information relating to a prospective employee's former government service in the candidate's official personnel record file prior to making any determination with respect to the appointment or reinstatement of the employee to such a person.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify which types of information an appointing authority should review.

One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas (sec. 1137)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1137) 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 as amended by section 1108 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), to extend through 2017 the authority of heads of executive agencies to waive limitation 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, U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM), or a location that was formerly in CENTCOM but has been moved to an area of responsibility for 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 no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Administrative leave (sec. 1138)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1109) that would provide that a Federal employee may not be placed on administrative leave, or other paid non-duty status without charging leave, for more than 14 total days for reasons relating to misconduct or performance.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide that a Federal employee may not be placed on administrative leave for more than 10 work days in any calendar year, and authorize additional periods of administrative leave only for employees under investigation or in a notice period, subject to agency determination that the continued presence of the employee in the workplace poses a threat to other employees, evidence relevant to a pending investigation, Government property, or legitimate Government interests.

Direct hiring for Federal wage schedule employees (sec. 1139)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1132) that would direct the Director of the Office of Personnel Management

to permit certain agencies to use the direct-hire authority of permanent and non-permanent positions in the competitive service for prevailing rate employees when there is a severe shortage of candidates or a critical hiring need for such positions.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Record of investigation of personnel action in separated employee's official personnel file (sec. 1140)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1110) that would require the head of an agency to make a permanent notation in an individual's personnel file if the individual resigns from government employment while the subject of a personnel investigation and an adverse finding against the individual is made as a result of the investigation.

The Senate bill contained no similar amendment.

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Treatment of certain localities for calculation of per diem allowances

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1107) that would consolidate per diem localities in the Dayton, Ohio, area.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot programs on career sabbaticals for Department of Defense civilian employees

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1111) that would create a pilot program on career sabbaticals for Department of Defense civilian employees.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on Department of Defense civilian workforce personnel and contractors

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1112) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a detailed report on the structure and number of the civilian workforce and contractors of the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar amendment.

The House recedes.

Appointment authority for uniquely qualified prevailing rate employees

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1133) that would allow the head of an agency to appoint an individual to a prevailing rate position at such a rate of basic pay above the minimum rate of the appropriate grade in cases where there is an unusually large shortage of qualified candidates for employment, unique qualifications of a candidate of employment, or a special need of the Government for the services of a candidate for employment.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on preference eligible hiring preferences for permanent employees in the competitive service

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1134) that would limit the application of points for preference eligible hiring to the first appointment of a preference eligible candidate in a permanent position in the competitive service.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees remain concerned that the Department of Defense has difficulty accessing highly skilled non-veterans into its civilian labor force due to strict preference eligible hiring requirements, and believes that a detailed examination of Department of Defense preference eligible hiring practices is overdue. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Labor, Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to submit a report no later than May 1, 2017, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives. Such report shall consist of a coordinated overview of the Veterans preference process in Federal hiring and shall contain the following elements: (1) an analysis of how the current process of applying preference eligible points works in practice, including initial hires and the process as employees move and advance into new positions; (2) a review of positive impacts realized in the past five years of preference eligible hiring; (3) an analysis of the impact of preference eligible hiring on agencies' ability to hire qualified non-veteran applicants; (4) an analysis of the impact of preference eligible hiring on agencies' ability to hire qualified non-veteran recent

graduates and young talent needed to build the future workforce; (5) a review of challenges identified in the past five years of preference eligible hiring; (6) an analysis of the impact of preference eligible hiring on science, technology, engineering and math positions; and (7) proposals from the reviewing agencies to improve the current preference eligible hiring process.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

SUBTITLE A—ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

One-year extension of logistical support for coalition forces supporting certain United States military operations (sec. 1201)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would amend section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181), as most recently amended by section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), by authorizing the Secretary of Defense to provide supplies, services, transportation, and other logistical support to coalition forces supporting U.S. operations in the Republic of Iraq and the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan during fiscal year 2017.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Special Defense Acquisition Fund matters (sec. 1202)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1202) that would increase the obligation authority for the Special Defense Acquisition Fund.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require quarterly spending plans and annual inventories to ensure more regular and routine oversight and alignment of the use of such funds with security assistance priorities and national security objectives.

The amendment also requires that $500.0 million of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund may only be used to procure and stock precision guided munitions that may be required by partner and allied forces to enhance the effectiveness of their contribution to overseas contingency operations conducted or supported by the United States. If necessary, the conferees

understand that nothing in this provision would preclude the Secretary of Defense from using precision guided munitions that have been procured and stocked using the Special Defense Acquisition Fund to meet immediate United States military requirements.

Codification of authority for support of special operations to combat terrorism (sec. 1203)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would establish a new section 127e in title 10, United States Code, to codify section 1208 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108-375), as most recently amended by section 1274 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92). The provision would increase the annual cap on the authority from $85.0 million to $100.0 million and would limit the amount available to support any particular military operation under the authority to $10.0 million in a fiscal year as well as modify notification requirements.

The House amendment contained a similar provision that would modify and extend section 1208 of Public Law 108-375, as amended, for 3 years.

The House recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the limitation of $10.0 million on support to any particular military operation in a fiscal year and make other clarifying changes to the reporting requirements associated with this authority.

The conferees express strong support for “section 1208” authority and its importance in countering threats posed by violent extremist groups. The conferees believe that the maturity of the authority, the need for predictability when working with foreign partner forces, and the enduring nature of the threats facing our nation support the codification of this authority. The conferees believe that an increase of the annual cap to $100.0 million will provide for stability and sufficient flexibility to address unforeseen contingencies in future years.

The conferees expect the Department to exercise judicious use of the authority and conduct appropriate planning to preserve the flexibility afforded by the codification and expansion of this authority.

Furthermore, the conferees expect the Department to appropriately scope support provided under this authority to address operational requirements in support of defined counterterrorism missions. This authority should not be used solely for the purpose of building the capacity of or engagement with foreign partner forces. When operational requirements no

longer require the use of this tailored authority, support for foreign partner forces should be expeditiously terminated or transitioned to other authorities and funding sources that are more appropriately designed for longer-term, sustained capacity-building efforts.

Independent evaluation of Strategic Framework for Department of Defense security cooperation (sec. 1204)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1206) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center, or another appropriate independent entity, with expertise in security cooperation to conduct an assessment of the Strategic Framework for Department of Defense Security Cooperation and submit a report to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives not later than November 1, 2017, containing the assessment.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sense of Congress regarding an assessment, monitoring, and evaluation framework for security cooperation (sec. 1205)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1207) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should develop and maintain an assessment, monitoring, and evaluation framework for security cooperation with foreign countries to ensure accountability and foster implementation of best practices.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE B—MATTERS RELATING TO AFGHANISTAN AND PAKISTAN

Extension and modification of Commanders' Emergency Response Program (sec. 1211)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would extend through fiscal year 2019 the Commanders' Emergency Response Program (CERP) in Afghanistan under section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public

Law 112-81) as amended. The provision would also expand the authorization to make certain payments to redress injury and loss in Iraq in accordance with section 1211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 to Afghanistan and Syria.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1211).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Extension 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. 883) that would amend section 801(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) to extend by 2 years the authority to acquire products and services produced in countries along the major route of supply to Afghanistan.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1213) that would extend the authority by 1 year.

The House recedes.

Extension and modification of authority to transfer defense articles and provide defense services to the military and security forces of Afghanistan (sec. 1213)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would extend through December 31, 2017, the authority under section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239) to transfer defense articles being drawn down in Afghanistan, and to provide defense services in connection with such transfers, to the military and security forces of Afghanistan. The provision would also extend through fiscal year 2017 the exemption for excess defense articles (EDA) transferred from Department of Defense stocks in Afghanistan from counting toward the annual limitation on the aggregate value of EDA transferred under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-195). The provision would also convert certain quarterly reports into an annual report.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1241).

The House recedes.

Special immigrant status for certain Afghans (sec. 1214)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1216) that would extend the authorization for the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa (SIV) program for one year and narrow the eligibility requirements for Afghan SIV candidates.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would modify eligibility requirements for applicants to include those that perform sensitive and trusted activities for the United States Government in Afghanistan; extend the underlying SIV program for four additional years; and provide an additional 1,500 visas. The conferees believe that any Afghan performing sensitive and trusted activities for or on the behalf of the United States Government should be eligible for the Special Immigrant Visa program.

Modification to semiannual report on enhancing security and stability in Afghanistan (sec. 1215)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1217) that would add the requirement for an assessment of the implementation of the Afghan Personnel and Pay System to the report on enhancing the strategic partnership between the United States and Afghanistan.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Prohibition on use of funds for certain programs and projects of the Department of Defense in Afghanistan that cannot be safely accessed by United States Government personnel (sec. 1216)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1213) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of amounts available to the Department of Defense for a construction or other infrastructure program or project in Afghanistan unless certain conditions are met. The provision also provides for certain waivers.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide for an additional waiver by the Commander of the Combined Security Transition Command – Afghanistan for projects greater than $1.0 million, but less than $20.0 million.

Improvement of oversight of United States Government efforts in Afghanistan (sec. 1217)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1215) that would require the Lead Inspector General for Operation Freedom’s

Sentinel, in coordination with certain other inspectors general, to submit a report on oversight activities in Afghanistan to optimize the utilization of oversight resources through planning, coordination, and reduction of redundancies in oversight activities.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add the requirement to report on the professional standards used by inspectors general to ensure the accuracy, precision, and overall quality of the products they publish regarding Afghanistan.

The conferees note that inspectors general play a crucial role in helping to ensure appropriate oversight and efficient use of federal resources in challenging environments, including Afghanistan. The conferees believe the Inspectors General operating in Afghanistan should work together to ensure appropriate oversight occurs at all levels, with minimal burden to U.S. military operations, diplomatic efforts and developmental projects. The conferees urge additional efforts to optimize coordination and to maximize the use of professional standards among inspectors general in Afghanistan to ensure the most efficient and effective use of oversight resources.

Extension and modification of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations (sec. 1218)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would provide the Secretary of Defense the authority to reimburse Pakistan up to $800.0 million in fiscal year 2017 for certain activities that enhance the security situation in the northwest regions of Pakistan and along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border. The provision would also make $300.0 million of this amount contingent upon a certification from the Secretary of Defense that Pakistan is taking demonstrable steps against the Haqqani Network in Pakistan. The Senate bill also contained a companion provision (sec. 1212) that would extend and modify the authority for reimbursement of coalition nations in support of U.S. operations in Iraq and Afghanistan to include Syria.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1212) that would extend the authority for reimbursement of coalition nations for support provided to the United States for military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan through December 31, 2017. The provision would make $1.1 billion in funding available for the overall coalition support funds program, including up to $900.0 million for reimbursement of Pakistan. The provision would also make $450.0 million of this amount contingent upon a

certification from the Secretary of Defense that Pakistan is taking demonstrable steps against the Haqqani Network in Pakistan.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to merge the three provisions into one provision. The revised provision would extend the authorization of the coalition support funds program for reimbursement of nations in support of U.S. operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. The provision would expand the authorization to include support for operations in Syria and would retain the authority to provide such reimbursement to Pakistan. In addition, the provision would include a modified list of security enhancement activities for which Pakistan would be eligible for reimbursement.

The provision authorizes $1.1 billion for the overall coalition support funds program, including up to $900.0 million for Pakistan. Of this amount, the provision would make $400.0 million contingent upon a certification from the Secretary of Defense that Pakistan is taking demonstrable steps against the Haqqani Network in Pakistani territory.

The conferees remain concerned about the persecution of groups seeking political or religious freedom in Pakistan, including the Balochi, Sindhi, and Hazara ethnic groups, as well as religious groups, including Christian, Hindu, and Ahmadiyya Muslim. Consequently, the conferees believe that the Secretary of Defense should continue to closely monitor the provision of U.S. security assistance to Pakistan and ensure that Pakistan is not using its military or any assistance provided by the United States to persecute minority groups.

In addition, the conferees note that the renewed authority allows for reimbursement of Pakistan for security activities along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border, including providing training and equipment for the Pakistan Frontier Corps Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. However, the conferees are concerned that Pakistan continues to delay or deny visas for U.S. personnel that could assist with the provision of such training. Given this situation, the conferees recommend that the Department of Defense condition reimbursements for training and equipment with appropriate access by U.S. personnel.

The conferees note that while the pilot program for stability activities in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas that was authorized under Section 1212 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (P.L.114-92) would not be specifically reauthorized by this provision, the activities covered by the pilot program would be eligible for reimbursement under the modifications made by this provision. The conferees also note that coalition support funds appropriated by the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016 (P.L.114-113) remain

eligible for obligation for two fiscal years. As a result, the conferees expect that the Department of Defense will continue activities under the pilot program through the end of fiscal year 2017.

SUBTITLE C—MATTERS RELATING TO SYRIA, IRAQ, AND IRAN

Modification and extension of authority to provide assistance to the vetted Syrian opposition (sec. 1221)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1221) that would extend and modify the authority under section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. 'Buck' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3541) to assist the vetted elements of the Syrian opposition for certain purposes to December 31, 2019, as well as strike the prior approval reprogramming requirement and replace it with a notification requirement before carrying out new initiatives.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1221) that would extend the authority for one year and add certain certification requirements.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority through December 31, 2018, maintain the reprogramming requirement, and strike the certification requirements.

Modification and extension of authority to provide assistance to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (sec. 1222)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1222) that would extend the authority under section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3559) to military and other security forces of or associated with the Government of Iraq, including Kurdish and tribal security forces, with a national mission, to counter the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) to December 31, 2019.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1222) that would extend the authority to December 31, 2017.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority through December 31, 2018.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense in coordination with the Secretary of State to brief the congressional defense committees, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the House Foreign Affairs Committee, not later

than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, on the campaign to liberate Mosul, Iraq from the control of ISIL. The briefing on the campaign to liberate Mosul shall also contain the plan to hold Mosul after liberation and include a detailed blueprint on how humanitarian, reconstruction, and stabilization assistance will be provided to support a follow on governance structure.

The conferees note the importance of the provision of up to $480 million in stipends and sustainment through the Government of Iraq to the Iraqi Kurdish Peshmerga and urge the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide such assistance through the Government of Iraq to Sunni tribal security forces and other local security forces with a national security mission. The conferees remind the Secretaries that local security forces with a national security mission may include, in addition to Sunni tribal elements, local security forces that are committed to protecting highly vulnerable ethnic and religious communities, such as Yazidi, Christian, Assyrian, and Turkoman communities, against the ISIL threat.

Extension and 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 through fiscal year 2017 the authority under section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) as amended, for the Secretary of Defense to support the operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (OSC-I).

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1223) that would extend the authority for OSC-I for one year through fiscal year 2017 and authorize the Secretary of Defense to conduct training with the Iraqi Border Police.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority through fiscal year 2017.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to submit to the congressional defense committees, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the House Foreign Affairs Committee, a plan to transition the activities conducted by OSC-I but funded by the Department of Defense to another entity or transition the funding of such activities to another source not later than the end of fiscal year 2018.

Limitation on provision of man-portable air defense systems to the vetted Syrian opposition during fiscal year 2017 (sec. 1224)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1229) that would prohibit the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2017 to be obligated or expended to transfer or facilitate the transfer of man-portable air defense systems (MANPADs) to any entity in Syria.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to notify the congressional defense committees, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the House Foreign Affairs Committee should a determination be made to provide MANPADs to elements of the appropriately vetted Syrian opposition. The conferees expect that should such a determination be made, the requirement for the provision of such a capability and the decision to provide it would be thoroughly vetted by and receive broad support from the interagency.

Modification of annual report on military power of Iran (sec. 1225)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1226) that would add additional elements concerning cyber capabilities to the annual report on the military power of Iran required under section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84).

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1253).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Quarterly report on confirmed ballistic missile launches from Iran (sec. 1226)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec.1259S) that would require the President to notify Congress within 48 hours of a suspected ballistic missile launch, including a test, by Iran. The President shall further notify Congress of the entities involved in the launch and a description of the steps the President will take in response to the launch, including diplomatic efforts and the imposition of unilateral sanctions.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would replace the house provision with the requirement for a quarterly report to Congress by the Director of National Intelligence describing any confirmed ballistic missile launches by Iran. An additional quarterly report to Congress from the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Treasury is required setting forth a description of

the efforts, if any, to impose unilateral sanctions against entities or individuals in connection with a confirmed ballistic missile launch from Iran and any diplomatic efforts to impose multilateral sanctions.

SUBTITLE D—MATTERS RELATING TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Military response options to Russian Federation violation of INF Treaty (sec. 1231)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would withhold $10.0 million of funding for the Department of Defense to provide support services to the Executive Office of the President until the Secretary of Defense submits to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for the development of military capabilities in response to the Russian Federation non-compliance with its obligations under the INF Treaty, as required by section 1243(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat.1062).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would drop section (a)(1) from the House provision. The conferees note that the plan contained in the report previously submitted to Congress, pursuant to the above Public Law, was insufficient and failed to address adequately the military response options that were outlined in congressional testimony presented by Mr. Brian McKeon, Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Policy. For example, in testimony to the House Armed Services Committee on December 10, 2014, Mr. McKeon stated: “The range of options we are looking at in the military sphere fall into three broad categories: Active defenses to counter intermediate-range ground-launched cruise missiles; counterforce capabilities to prevent intermediate-range ground-launched cruise missile attacks; and countervailing strike capabilities to enhance U.S. or allied forces.” The conferees note that nothing in this provision is intended to direct testing or deployment of systems that would cause the United States to violate the INF Treaty.

Limitation on military cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation (sec. 1232)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1233) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise

made available by this Act through fiscal year 2017 from being used for bilateral military-to-military contact between the United States and the Russian Federation without certain certifications by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, or unless certain waiver conditions are met.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension and modification of authority on training for Eastern European national military forces in the course of multilateral exercises (sec. 1233)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would extend through fiscal year 2019 the authority under section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) for the Secretary of Defense to provide multilateral or regional training, and pay the incremental expenses of participating in such training, for countries in Eastern Europe that are a signatory to the Partnership for Peace Framework Documents but not a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or became a NATO member after January 1, 1999. The provision would also add the authority to utilize under this section amounts authorized to be appropriated for certain purposes under the European Deterrence Initiative.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority through fiscal year 2018 and pay the incremental expenses incurred by a country as a result of national security forces participation in certain types of training. The conferees note that the purpose of such training is to promote interoperability, improve the ability of participating countries to respond to external threats including from hybrid warfare, and increase the ability of NATO to take collective action when required.

The conferees note the importance of regular updates on the status and effectiveness of the implementation and planned use of the authority and direct the Secretary of Defense to brief, not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the overall strategy to increase capabilities and develop key participants’ skills under this authority, the expenditure of funds under this authority to date, and planned future activities, including the types of national security forces trained or planned to be trained under this authority.

Prohibition on availability of funds relating to sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea (sec. 1234)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1236) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated or made available by this Act through fiscal year 2017 for the Department of Defense to implement any activity that recognizes the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea. The provision included a waiver if the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, determines that to do so would be in the national security interest of the United States and submits a notification of the waiver to certain Congressional committees.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Annual report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation (sec. 1235)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1233) that would add additional elements to the annual report on Russian military and security developments required under section 1245 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) including an assessment of Russian operations in Ukraine and an analysis of the nuclear strategy and associated doctrine of Russia.

The House amendment contained a similar provision that would require reporting on the Russian Federation’s foreign military deployments.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add the Russian Federation’s foreign military deployments, including significant deployments of naval vessels to foreign countries, to the annual report.

Limitation on use of funds to vote to approve or otherwise adopt any implementing decision of the Open Skies Consultative Commission and related requirements (sec. 1236)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1079) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, an annual report on observation flights over the United States under the Open Skies Treaty during the previous year.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1231) that would limit funds that may be used to approve or permit approval of a request by the Russian Federation to carry

out observation flights with an aircraft that has installed an upgraded sensor with infrared or synthetic aperture radar capability over the United States or the territory covered in the Open Skies Treaty, unless the administration can certify certain conditions.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit funding that may be used to vote to approve or otherwise adopt any implementing decision of the Open Skies Consultative Commission to authorize approval of requests by state parties to the Treaty of infrared or synthetic aperture radars, pursuant to the Open Skies Treaty, unless and until the Secretary of Defense, jointly with the relevant U.S. government officials, submits to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that such implementing decision would not be detrimental or otherwise harmful to the national security of the United States, and submits a report.

Further, not later than 90 days prior to when the U.S. votes to approve or otherwise adopt any implementing decision, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress certain certifications. If the Secretary is unable to make these certifications, the Secretary must submit a report to Congress explaining why it is in the national interest of the U.S. to vote to approve or otherwise adopt such implementing decision.

The amendment also requires a quarterly report by certain government officials evaluating Open Skies Treaty overflights of the United States by the Russian Federation.

The amendment further states that not more than 65-percent of the funds authorized for fiscal year 2017 may be used to carry out any activities to implement the Open Skies Treaty until the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency submit an evaluation of whether it is possible, consistent with U.S. national security interests, to substitute commercial imagery or other phenomenologies for such data generated by Treaty overflights. The amendment further limits the funding until the Secretary of State submits a report on cost of implementing the Open Skies Treaty and on impact on participation and contributions by covered state parties and relationships among covered state parties.

Extension and enhancement of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (sec. 1237)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1231) that would extend through fiscal year 2019 the authority under section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) for the Secretary of

Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide security assistance and intelligence support to military and other security forces of the government of Ukraine. The provision would authorize the use of up to $500.0 million in fiscal year 2017 to provide security assistance to Ukraine. The provision would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of half of the funds authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2017 under this authority until the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, certifies that Ukraine has taken substantial action to make defense institutional reforms and outlines areas where further work may remain.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1235) that would make conforming changes of a non-substantive nature to section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92).

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority through December 31, 2018, and authorize the use of up to $350 million in fiscal year 2017 to provide security assistance to Ukraine. The provision would limit the obligation or expenditure of funds to $175 million of the funds authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2017 until a certification is made that Ukraine has taken substantial action on defense institutional reforms.

The conferees remain deeply concerned by the continuing aggression of Russia and Russian-backed separatists that violate ceasefire agreements and as such, continue to emphasize the fundamental importance of providing security assistance and intelligence support, including lethal military assistance, to the Government of Ukraine to build its capacity to defend its territory and sovereignty.

The conferees are concerned that progress in the area of defense institutional reform has been slow and uneven and note that such reforms are critical to sustaining capabilities developed using security assistance. Such reforms are critical to the long-term stability and security of Ukraine. The conferees welcome the signing of the Partner Concept document between the United States and Ukraine as well as the appointment of a senior advisor to the Ukrainian government and encourage further progress on institutional reform efforts.

SUBTITLE E—REFORM OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION

Enactment of new chapter for defense security cooperation (sec. 1241)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1252) that would create a new chapter in title 10, United States Code, on security cooperation, and would transfer, modify, and codify security cooperation-related provisions from elsewhere in title 10 and public law to this new chapter.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1261).

The House recedes with amendments that would make several modifications, including to: 1) narrow the scope of the authority for the Department to provide assistance to build the capacity of a friendly foreign nation to conduct specified military operations, modify the availability of funds for such purposes, and change notification requirements; 2) preserve the existing authority for the Department of Defense (DOD) to operate five Regional Centers for Security Studies; 3) require the Secretary of Defense to designate an individual and office at the Under Secretary of Defense-level or below with responsibility for oversight of strategic policy and guidance and responsibility for overall resource allocation for security cooperation programs and activities of the Department; and 4) authorize the Department to provide support to other departments and agencies of the United States Government for the purpose of implementing or supporting foreign assistance programs and activities that advance security cooperation objectives.

The conferees note that over the last 15 years, the Department of Defense's engagement with national security forces of friendly foreign countries has expanded in response to changing strategic requirements. Correspondingly, the number and complexity of authorities and associated funding provided to the Department to conduct security cooperation programs has expanded, resulting in security cooperation authorities being dispersed throughout title 10 and public law. This architecture has led to a confusing and unwieldy security cooperation enterprise that undermines the ability of the Department--particularly its senior civilian and military leaders--to prioritize, plan, synchronize, execute, allocate resources, and oversee activities. The current situation has also resulted in frequent changes for the security cooperation professionals attempting to implement security cooperation programs and activities. This has contributed to suboptimal outcomes and missed opportunities. Further, the conferees believe the complex patchwork of authorities and sources of funding hinders appropriate congressional and public transparency and complicates robust congressional oversight of a key mission for the Department.

As such, the conferees believe that consolidating the various security cooperation authorities under a single security

cooperation chapter in title 10 will provide greater clarity and consistency about the nature and scope of DOD's security cooperation programs and activities to those who plan, manage, implement, and conduct oversight of these programs. The conferees note that the functional areas in which the Department is authorized to provide assistance under this provision are consistent with existing focus areas of the Department’s ‘train and equip’ programs. The conferees also note that authority to provide assistance to build the capacity of friendly foreign countries to conduct military intelligence operations already exists, because the Department’s existing authorities include support functions, and intelligence operations frequently act in that capacity. The inclusion of intelligence operations is intended solely to clarify that the Department may conduct such activities either as a supporting activity for other operations or as a stand-alone operation, and it is not meant to suggest that other activities that support or enable programs providing training and equipment to foreign forces (such as logistics or communications activities) are not permitted under existing authorities.

Additionally, for the purposes of executing programs and activities in the new security cooperation chapter in title 10, funds available to DOD for security cooperation may be used prior to the submission of a consolidated security cooperation budget as required by section 1249 of this subtitle.

Moreover, consolidation of a single `train and equip' authority will ensure that the Department has flexibility to meet its evolving strategic objectives, without being forced to bend its strategy to meet the contours of available tailored authorities. The conferees do not intend for the consolidation to create a DOD mission that competes with security assistance overseen by the Department of State. Rather, a consolidated `train and equip' authority should enable the Department to meet its own defense-specific objectives in support of broader defense strategy and plans, as well as to better integrate title 10 security cooperation activities into the broader United States Government approach to security sector assistance. To that end, the conferees note that the provision would increase coordination between the Department of Defense and the Department of State in the planning and implementation of security sector assistance programs by requiring the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly develop and plan ‘train and equip’ programs as well as to coordinate the implementation of such programs and ensure robust end-use monitoring of provided assistance. The conferees believe that the Department of Defense and the Department of State should have greater visibility into the planning, programming, and

execution of each organization's security sector assistance programs and activities and urge both Departments to enhance visibility and collaboration on such programs early in the planning process and through execution so as to avoid unnecessary duplication and enhance overall unity of effort.

Additionally, the conferees are concerned that the existing process for coordination between the two Departments on security sector assistance programs is too ad-hoc in nature and often elevates responsibility for such coordination, particularly those activities requiring concurrence, to the senior-most echelons of the respective organizations – to include the Deputy Secretary or Secretary level — resulting in a cumbersome and time-intensive process. Therefore, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to designate individuals at the lowest possible level in their respective organizations with responsibility for such coordination.

The conferees note that the Department's security cooperation activities over the last 15 years have emphasized building the capacity of partner forces at the tactical and operational level. However, the conferees are concerned that insufficient attention and resources have been provided for building institutional capacity at higher echelons, particularly the generating force (e.g. those with 'man, train, and equip' responsibilities) and at the strategic level (e.g. ministerial and general staff levels). The conferees expect the Department to increase its emphasis on strengthening the defense institutions of friendly foreign nations as it builds security cooperation programs and activities and expects proposals submitted to Congress to include a robust defense institution building component. Moreover, the conferees expect the Department to take advantage of the simplified framework of security cooperation authorities adopted in this section to develop security cooperation programs that integrate activities to simultaneously engage partners and build capacity at each of these levels – tactical, operational, and strategic.

Additionally, the conferees note the importance of sustaining capabilities provided to friendly foreign nations, particularly equipment, to the long-term success of DOD's security cooperation programs and activities. As such, the conferees expect that there is a plan to transition sustainment support from DOD to other sources of funding, such as foreign countries' national funds, will be part of each security cooperation program.

In addition to the cumbersome, confusing, and complex patchwork of authorities and funding sources, the Department's organizational structure for the security cooperation enterprise

has undermined the ability of senior Department officials to adequately oversee, prioritize, and synchronize security cooperation programs and activities to support strategic priorities. Currently, there is no individual or office below the Deputy Secretary of Defense with responsibility to oversee strategic policy and resource allocation for the security cooperation enterprise. Instead, such responsibility spans multiple components and offices at the level of Under Secretary. Therefore, the provision would require the Secretary to assign responsibility for the oversight of strategic policy and guidance and responsibility for overall resource allocation for security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense to a single official and office in the Office of the Secretary of Defense at the level of Under Secretary or below. The conferees intend for this individual and office to better synchronize planning and programs across the regional and functional components of the Department and ensure that such activities and resources are appropriately aligned with strategic priorities. Further, the conferees expect that this arrangement will empower the Department to prioritize resources and consider trade-offs across the full range of security cooperation programs and funding sources. Additionally, the provision would assign responsibility for the execution and administration of all security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense involving the provision of defense articles, military training, and other defense-related services by grant, loan, cash sale, or lease to the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency. This assignment of responsibility is meant to help the Department overcome the distortions, lack of coordination, and duplication that occurs across the Department’s security cooperation enterprise, arising from narrowly-focused program offices found throughout the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, Military Departments, Combatant Commands, and the defense agencies.

The provision would preserve the five Department of Defense Regional Centers for Security Studies. The provision would also require the Secretary to review, on an annual basis, the program and structure of each Regional Center in order to ensure that they are appropriately aligned with the strategic priorities of the Department. The conferees intend for the Regional Centers to more closely align activities with the requirements of DOD, and to serve as an effective tool to advance clearly defined security cooperation objectives in direct support of defense strategy.

The conferees note that, despite the marked increase in DOD security cooperation programs and activities over the last

15 years, the Department has not applied sufficient emphasis and resources to develop a comprehensive framework to assess, monitor, and evaluate its security cooperation programs and activities from inception to completion. Instead, the conferees believe that the Department has focused on assessments of partner nation capability gaps at the beginning of assistance programs rather than over the life cycle of the program, which has undermined the Department's ability to measure outcomes against objectives. Sufficient attention must be given to the implementation of programs with continuous robust evaluation to gauge whether programs and activities are meeting or have met defined objectives. The conferees expect the Department to allocate sufficient resources to its assessment, monitoring, and evaluation program, and to apply lessons learned from the program to improve and reshape security cooperation programs and activities to maximize effectiveness and efficiency.

Further, in this context, the conferees believe the Department's security cooperation data systems should provide an enterprise-wide view of security cooperation activities to facilitate best practices and enable strategic decision-making. In addition to basic data about security cooperation programs, the system should support the distribution of lessons-learned, including the activities' goals and history of development, and inform future activities and resource allocation. The conferees note the current limitations of the Global Theater Security Cooperation Management information Systems (G-TSCMIS) program and encourage the Department to review the use and functionality of G-TSCMIS at all user levels. The Department should further consider measures to promote more wide-spread and regular use of G-TSCMIS and ensure that processes and system functionality appropriately collects, stores, integrates, and distributes information Department-wide.

Military-to-military exchanges (sec. 1242)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1253) that would combine existing security cooperation authorities permitting the exchange of military and defense personnel with allies of the United States and other friendly foreign countries.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees encourage the Department to make more effective use of exchanges of military and defense personnel as important elements of broader security cooperation efforts, particularly with regard to building partner operational capacity or strengthening the management functions of partner

defense institutions. Such exchanges offer opportunities for U.S. military and civilian personnel to mentor foreign counterparts, share relevant operational concepts, and assess how well previous assistance has been employed and sustained. Meanwhile, foreign exchange officers can obtain valuable on-the-job training working among their U.S. counterparts and improve their understanding of U.S. military organizations and operations, contributing to deeper interoperability. Such exchanges should be planned with these advantages in mind, in integration with other security cooperation activities and authorities.

Consolidation and revision of authorities for payment of personnel expenses necessary for theater security cooperation (sec. 1243)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1254) that would consolidate and modify similar authorities permitting the payment of personnel expenses of allied or partner countries during theater security cooperation activities.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Transfer and revision of certain authorities on payment of expenses of training and exercises with friendly foreign forces (sec. 1244)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1255) that would combine and modify similar authorities for paying for the expenses of partner nations when conducting training with U.S. Armed Forces and for the expenses of developing countries when participating in exercises.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1202) that would extend the authority in section 1203 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66) for training of general purpose forces of the United States Armed Forces with military and other security forces of friendly foreign countries to December 31, 2019.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine and modify similar authorities for paying for the expenses of partner nations when conducting training with U.S. Armed Forces and for the expenses of developing countries when participating in exercises. The provision would also transfer section 2011 of title 10, United States Code to the new chapter 16 on security cooperation created elsewhere in this Act.

The conferees note that the transfer of section 2011 of title 10, United States Code to the new chapter 16 is part of a

broader effort to consolidate and simplify authorities related to security cooperation. The conferees do not intend for this transfer to negatively impact administration of Special Operations Forces Joint Combined Exchange and Training Program by the Commander, United States Special Operations Command, which remains a standalone authority within the new chapter.

Transfer and revision of authority to provide operational support to forces of friendly foreign countries (sec. 1245)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1256) that would consolidate and modify section 127d of title 10, United States Code, section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), and section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181), as amended, relating to the provision of operational support to partners and allies in combined operations with U.S. Armed Forces, in military operations that support U.S. national security interests, or in support of U.S. operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with technical amendment.

Department of Defense State Partnership Program (sec. 1246)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1257) that would codify the Department of Defense State Partnership Program (section 1205 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66), as amended by section 1203 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 a clarifying amendment.

Transfer of authority on regional defense combating terrorism fellowship program (sec. 1247)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1258) that would transfer to the new chapter 16 on security cooperation in title 10, United States Code, the regional combating terrorism fellowship program (section 2249c of title 10, United States Code) and modify the program to authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program under which the Secretary may pay costs associated with the education and training of national-level security officials of friendly foreign nations.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would transfer the underlying authority for the regional combating terrorism fellowship program to the new chapter 16 on security cooperation and would make a technical modification to the reporting requirement.

Consolidation of authorities for service academy international engagement (sec. 1248)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1259) that would amend Chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, to consolidate international engagement authorities for the service academies of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that under current law, there are nine separate authorities that determine the selection of, funding for, and conditions for international students attending the service academies of the Army, Navy, or Air Force. The conferees believe consolidating these authorities would provide consistency by creating a single, common authority for use by the service academies to select international students and conduct exchange programs with foreign military academies.

Consolidated annual budget for security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense (sec. 1249)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1262) that would require the budget of the President for each fiscal year after fiscal year 2018, as submitted to Congress by the President pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, to include as a separate item the amounts requested for the Department of Defense (including those funds in the budgets of the military departments) for such fiscal year for all security cooperation programs and activities of the Department, including the specific amounts, if any, and the specific country or region, to the maximum extent practicable, for such programs and activities.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Consistent with the creation of the new chapter 16 on security cooperation and the consolidation of the Department of Defense’s security cooperation funding and related authorities, this provision is intended to enhance the ability of the congressional defense committees to conduct oversight of the Department's security cooperation programs and activities, including those undertaken by the military services; to

understand better how the Department plans, programs, and prioritizes its security cooperation programs and activities to fill gaps in its contingency plans; to enable foreign partners against a common threat or enemy; and to align resources with the Department's strategic objectives. This approach is also intended to better enable public transparency.

Department of Defense security cooperation workforce development (sec. 1250)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1263) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to create a Department of Defense security cooperation workforce development program to oversee the development and management of a professional workforce supporting security cooperation programs of the Department of Defense as well as the execution of security assistance programs and activities under the Foreign Assistance Act and the Arms Control Act by the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Despite the increasing emphasis on security cooperation to further its strategic objectives, the conferees are concerned that the Department of Defense – whether in implementing State Department programs or its own programs - has not devoted sufficient attention and resources to the development, management, and sustainment of the Department's security cooperation workforce to ensure effective assessment, planning, monitoring, execution, evaluation, and administration of security cooperation programs and initiatives. As a result of this inattention, security cooperation initiatives are not always planned and implemented in such a way as to most effectively advance national security objectives, and the Military Departments are left to pursue their unique service objectives, which may not always align with broader foreign policy objectives or integrate with Department of Defense efforts. The conferees are also concerned about the lack of standardization in the organization of the security cooperation workforce within the Military Departments.

Finally, the conferees believe that security cooperation outcomes would improve if the security cooperation planning workforce, including within Embassy country teams and at Geographic Combatant Commands, was able to draw upon not just the foreign area officer specialty, but also upon other relevant specialties such as force planning, logistics, and acquisition.

The conferees believe that building security capabilities of a partner nation and deepening interoperability through security cooperation requires a specialized set of skills, and

the current system neither develops those skills among its workforce nor rationally assigns its workforce to match appropriate skills with requirements. The conferees believe increased attention and resourcing must be focused on the recruitment, training, certification, assignment, and career development of the security cooperation workforce. The conferees expect the Department to implement this authority expansively in order to address shortfalls in the security cooperation workforce throughout the enterprise.

Specifically, implementation of this authority should (1) ensure the development and rational allocation of qualified and experienced personnel in order to support high-priority security cooperation initiatives and partners; (2) ensure the appropriate sizing, organization, and chain-of-command for the security cooperation workforce within the Military Departments; (3) ensure the appropriate skills and capabilities are developed within the workforce and that there are standard and viable career paths; and (4) ensure sufficient size of the Title 10 workforce to enhance program management and administration, as well as to strike a more appropriate balance with the Title 22 workforce. The conferees expect that the Department will allocate necessary resources, from available Title 10 security cooperation program resources and other appropriate sources, sufficient to achieve these objectives, and reflect these costs in its annual security cooperation budget submission.

The conferees note that effectiveness and efficiency of security cooperation implementation will depend on a workforce that is integrated across the enterprise and responsive to clear strategic direction in support of Department priorities.

Reporting requirements (sec. 1251)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1261) to consolidate and standardize the Department's reporting on security cooperation authorities and programs in an annual report.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1205).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees note that this Act retains nearly all of the notification requirements with respect to the Department's security cooperation activities. Coupled with the requirement for an annual budget submission that appears elsewhere in this Act, this approach relieves the Department of an overly burdensome reporting regime while maintaining the transparency and accountability required for appropriate oversight and real-time monitoring of the Department's new programs. The conferees

expect that the level of detail contained in the annual report should be equal to or greater than the existing individual reports. Any degradation in the quality of the reporting on the Department's security cooperation program and activities would be inconsistent with the intent of the conferees in undertaking this broader reform initiative.

Quadrennial Review of Security Sector Assistance Program and Authorities of the United States Government (sec. 1252)

The conference agreement includes a provision that would require the President to conduct a quadrennial review of all U.S. Government security sector assistance programs, policies, authorities, and resources.

Other conforming amendments and authority for administration (sec. 1253)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1265) that would repeal superseded, obsolete, or duplicate statutes relating to security cooperation as part of its efforts to streamline and rationalize the authorities of the Department to conduct security cooperation.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE F—HUMAN RIGHTS SANCTIONS

Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (secs. 1261-1265)

The Senate bill contained provisions (secs. 1281-1284) that would authorize the President to impose sanctions with respect to any foreign person that the President determines is responsible for gross human rights violations or acts of significant corruption.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with amendments which would sunset the provision six years after enactment, modify the congressional referral mechanism, and revise the waiver threshold for the termination of sanctions, as well as several technical amendments.

SUBTITLE G—MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS

Modification of annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China (sec. 1271)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1242) that would require a summary of the order of battle of the People's Liberation Army, including anti-ship ballistic missiles, theater ballistic missiles, and land attack cruise missile inventory and a description of the People's Republic of China's military and nonmilitary activities in the South China Sea to be added to the Annual Report on Military and Security Developments Involving the People’s Republic of China.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Monitoring and evaluation of overseas humanitarian, disaster, and civic aid programs of the Department of Defense (sec. 1272)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1245) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use up to 5 percent of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid (OHDACA) for fiscal year 2017, to conduct monitoring and evaluation of the OHDACA programs of the Department of Defense. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the specified committees not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on mechanisms to evaluate OHDACA programs.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the authorization to fiscal year 2018.

Strategy for United States defense interests in Africa (sec. 1273)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1249) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act to the congressional defense committees that contains a strategy for United States defense interests in Africa.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on the potential for cooperation between the United States and Israel on directed energy capabilities (sec. 1274)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1250) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to carry out research, development, test and evaluation activities, on a joint basis with Israel to establish directed energy capabilities to detect and defeat ballistic missiles, cruise missiles, unmanned aerial vehicles, mortars, and improvised explosive devices that threaten the United States, deployed forced of the United States, or Israel.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would replace the House provision with the requirement for a report on the potential for United States and Israeli directed energy cooperation to defeat ballistic missiles, cruise missiles, unmanned aerial vehicles, mortars, and improvised explosive devices. The report is due to the congressional defense and foreign relations committees not later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

Annual update of Department of Defense Freedom of Navigation Report (sec. 1275)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1241) that directs the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives setting forth an update on the most current Freedom of Navigation Report under the Freedom of Navigation Operations (FONOPS) program.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1255) that directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a quarterly report to the congressional defense committees on any excessive territorial claims of foreign countries that were challenged by freedom of navigation operations and flights carried out by the armed forces during such fiscal quarter.

The House recedes with an amendment that would terminate the report on September 30, 2021.

Reports on INF Treaty and Open Skies Treaty (sec. 1276)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259H) that would require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the Open Skies Treaty that assesses possible non-compliance of the treaty by the Russian Federation, and whether the treaty remains in the national security interest of the United States. It would also require a report on the INF Treaty of whether and why the Treaty remains in the national security interests of the

United States and a specific plan to remedy the Russian violation of the INF Treaty.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence to the list of congressional committees to receive the reports.

Assessment of proliferation of certain remotely piloted aircraft systems (sec. 1277)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1275) that would require an independent assessment directed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to report on the impact to United States national security interests of the proliferation of certain remotely piloted aircraft. The assessment would include an analysis of the threat posed to the United States as a result of the proliferation of such aircraft to adversaries, the impact of such proliferation on the combat capabilities of and interoperability with partners and allies of the United States, and the potential benefits and risks of continuing to limit exports of such aircraft.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the proliferation of remotely piloted aircraft has significantly altered the context of the international security environment since the origination of the Missile Technology Control Regime that proscribes a “strong presumption of denial” for the export of such aircraft.

SUBTITLE H—OTHER MATTERS

Enhancement of interagency support during contingency operations and transition periods (sec. 1281)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1050) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to enter into an agreement allowing each Secretary to provide support, supplies, and services on a reimbursement basis, or by exchange of support, supplies, and services, to the other Secretary during a contingency operation and related transition period.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1246).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Two-year extension and modification of authorization of non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities (sec. 1282)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1274) that would extend the authority of the Department of Defense to establish, develop, and maintain non-conventional assisted recovery (NAR) capabilities for three additional years and modify the eligibility of personnel for whom such support may be provided.

The House amendment contained a similar provision that would modify section 943 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417), as most recently amended by section 1271 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), to permit the recovery of individuals identified by the Secretary of Defense when a non-conventional assisted recovery capability is already in place and would extend the authority through 2020.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees direct the Department to ensure that the planning, initiation, sustainment, and utilization of NAR capabilities are fully coordinated and de-conflicted with other U.S. departments and agencies who may also play a role in the recovery of designated individuals overseas. (The conferees also note that non-conventional assisted recovery is a traditional military activity and the authority modified and extended by this provision does not authorize the conduct of intelligence activities.)

Authority to destroy certain specified World War II-era United States-origin chemical munitions located on San Jose Island, Republic of Panama (sec. 1283)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1248) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to destroy eight chemical munitions on San Jose Island, Panama. The use of these funds shall not take effect until there is an agreement between the United States and Panama that such munitions are termed “old chemical weapons” and not “abandoned chemical weapons” and that per the prior lease agreement, the United States is under no legal obligation to destroy any additional chemical munitions, munitions constituents, and associated debris that may be located on San Jose Island as a result of research, development, and testing activities conducted on San Jose Island during the period of 1943 through 1947.This provision is not applicable to agreements with or obligations to countries other than Panama.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1421).

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on military exchanges between the United States and Taiwan (sec. 1284)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1243) that directed the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program of exchanges of senior military officers and senior officials between the United States and Taiwan, both in the United States and Taiwan, designed to improve military to military relations between the United States and Taiwan.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1254) that expressed a sense of the congress that that the Secretary of Defense should conduct a program of senior military exchanges between the United States and Taiwan, both in the United States and Taiwan, that have the objective of improving military-to-military relations and defense cooperation between the United States and Taiwan.

The House recedes with an amendment that the Secretary of Defense should carry out such a program of exchanges, both in the United States and Taiwan.

Limitation on availability of funds to implement the Arms Trade Treaty (sec. 1285)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259A) that would prohibit the use of funds to implement the Arms Trade Treaty unless the Treaty has received the advice and consent of the Senate and has been the subject of implementing legislation. The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 10 U.S.C. 801 note) contained a similar provision.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Prohibition on use of funds to invite, assist, or otherwise assure the participation of Cuba in certain joint or multilateral exercises (sec. 1286)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from using any funds to invite, assist, or otherwise assure the participation of the Government of Cuba in any joint or multilateral exercise or related security conference between the United States and Cuba until the Secretary, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, submits to Congress certain assurances. The provision would provide an exception to the prohibition for any joint or multilateral exercise or operation related to humanitarian assistance or disaster response.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1259B) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for any bilateral military-to-military contact or cooperation between the Governments of the United States and Cuba until the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, certify to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of Cuba has taken specified actions.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from using any funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2017 for the Department of Defense unless the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, certify to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of Cuba has taken specified actions, with certain exceptions.

It is the intent of the conferees that the exception contained in subsection (b)(1) of this section includes periodic contact between appropriate officials of the Governments of the United States and Cuba concerning the security and management of personnel and facilities at Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, commonly referred to as “fence-line talks,” which have been a routine and ongoing activity for many years and have proven important to ensuring the safety of U.S. personnel serving at Naval Station Guantanamo Bay.

Global Engagement Center (sec. 1287)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259C) that would direct the Secretary of State in coordination with the Secretary of Defense (and relevant federal departments and agencies and partner nations) to establish a Global Engagement Center (GEC) within 6 months of enactment. The GEC’s general purpose would be to discover, expose and counter foreign government information warfare efforts (to include foreign propaganda and disinformation efforts) and proactively advance fact?based narratives that support US allies and interests. The GEC would terminate 5 years after enactment.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that included changes to the purpose and functions of the GEC, further specified the appointment, delegation and scope and responsibility and authority of the head of the GEC, modified the authority to transfer funds for the GEC, added a reporting requirement to the appropriate congressional committees, and extended the termination of the GEC to 8 years after enactment.

Modification of United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (sec. 1288)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259D) that would amend Section 304 of P.L. 103-236 (22 USC 6203) to permanently establish the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) position as head of the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG), the federal agency that oversees all US-funded non-military international broadcasting, while removing the nine-member bipartisan Board that currently heads the agency. It would also provide certain new flexibilities in the BBG CEO's authorities, including expanded authority to allow the BBG CEO to direct appropriated funds and to hire certain personnel. The House amendment also contained a provision (sec. 1259E) that would authorize the BBG CEO to consolidate the current US international broadcasters that receive federal grants as independent non-profit corporations (Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Radio Free Asia, and the Middle East Broadcasting Networks) into one grantee broadcaster, with certain related expanded supervisory roles and authorities vested in the BBG CEO. This provision would also authorize the BBG CEO to establish a similar non-federal broadcasting corporation, receiving a federal operating grant, to assume the broadcasting responsibilities of the Voice of America (VOA, the federal government broadcaster operating within the BBG), and abolish VOA as a federal entity.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the timing requirement for nomination of the BBG CEO, add a notification requirement for redirection of funds, establish the international broadcasting advisory board, add a mission definition for the consolidated broadcast entities, and deleted specific discussion of Voice of America.

Redesignation of South China Sea Initiative (sec. 1289)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1246) that would redesignate the South China Sea Initiative (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1073; U.S.C. 2282 note) as the Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1259F).

The Senate recedes.

The conferees believe that the United States should continue supporting the efforts of countries participating in the Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative to strengthen

their maritime security capacity, domain awareness, and integration of their capabilities.

Measures against persons involved in activities that violate arms control treaties or agreements with the United States (sec. 1290)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259L) that would require the President to impose certain measures on a person the President determines has engaged in any activity that contributed to the President's or Secretary of State's determination that such a country is not in full compliance with its obligations undertaken in all arms control, on proliferation, and disarmament agreements to which the United States is participating state. Certain measures, exceptions, remedies, and waivers are included in the provision, including an exception for sanctions that would impact contracts related to major routes of supply; a waiver on a case-by-case if the person or entity engaging in, or supporting, an activity that contributed to a country not being in full compliance did not knowingly engage in such activity, and such waiver is in the interest of the national security of the United States; and termination of sanctions when the country concerned is no longer in violation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of the Treasury to produce a list of persons (including an entity or entities) involved in sanctionable activity under this section not later than 30 days after the annual report on Adherence to and Compliance with Arms Control, Nonproliferation, and Disarmament Agreements and Commitments (required by 22 U.S.C. 2593a) has been submitted. Such person(s) would be subject to immediate sanction.

Additionally, the Senate amendment narrows the scope of the new sanction only to those countries who are not determined to be closely cooperating with the United States by the Director of National Intelligence.

The Senate amendment also required the waiver tied to a knowing violation include a requirement that such conduct has been terminated or that verifiable assurances that the person will terminate such activity have been provided.

The Senate amendment further provides waiver authority if the President determines on a case-by-case basis that the imposition of a sanction under this section would jeopardize an intelligence source or method. The conferees expect this waiver to be used only when there is a clear and specific risk that sources and methods would be compromised or exposed. Detailed

information on such risk will be reported to the specified congressional committees.

The Senate amendment also provides measures to delay the immediate imposition of sanctions if the President determines the government of the country concerned has taken specific and effective actions, including penalties as appropriate, to terminate the involvement of a domiciled person in the activity that triggered sanctions. This delay includes up to 120 days if the President initiates consultations with the government of the country concerned and an additional 120 days if such government is in the process of taking specific and effective actions to terminate the involvement of a domiciled entity in the activity that triggered sanctions.

The Senate amendment contains additional measures for termination if the person has ceased the activity contributing to a country's violation.

Agreements with foreign governments to develop land-based water resources in support of and in preparation for contingency operations (sec. 1291)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259Q) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to enter into agreements with foreign nations to develop land-based water resources in support of contingency operations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to notify the appropriate congressional committees 30 days after entering into an agreement.

Enhancing defense and security cooperation with India (sec. 1292)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1247) that would enhance military cooperation between the United States and India by recommending the Secretary of Defense take certain steps regarding exchanges between senior military officers and senior civilian defense officials of the Government of India and the United States Government.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1262) that would require certain actions by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to enhance defense and security cooperation between India and the United States.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Coordination of efforts to develop free trade agreements with sub-Saharan African countries (sec. 1293)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1271) that would amend section 116 of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (19 U.S.C. 3723).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Extension and expansion of authority to support border security operations of certain foreign countries (sec. 1294)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1272) that would expand the authority under section 1226 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1056; 22 U.S.C. 2551 note) to provide assistance to the Governments of Jordan and Lebanon to support efforts to enhance security along borders with Syria and/or Iraq to also provide assistance to the Governments of Tunisia and Egypt to support efforts to enhance security along borders with Libya.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Should funds from the Counter Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant Fund be utilized to conduct activities pursuant to this authority, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a notification not later than 15 days before providing such support.

Modification and clarification of United States-Israel anti-tunnel cooperation authority (sec. 1295)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1273) that would increase the annual limitation of the authority under section 1279 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (P.L. 114-92) for the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to carry out research, development, test, and evaluation, on a joint basis with Israel to establish anti-tunnel defense capabilities to detect, map, and neutralize underground tunnels.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Maintenance of prohibition on procurement by Department of Defense of People's Republic of China-origin items that meet the definition of goods and services controlled as munitions items when moved to the “600 series” of the Commerce Control List (sec. 1296)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 886) that would amend section 1211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109-163) to maintain the prohibition on procuring military items from China.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

International sales process improvements (sec. 1297)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 881) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to improve the management and use of fees collected on the transfer of defense articles and services under programs in which the Defense Security Cooperation Agency has administrative responsibilities.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify requirements to be addressed in the plan and require that the plan be submitted to the congressional defense committees no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Efforts to end modern slavery (sec. 1298)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1276) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement policies and procedures to ensure Armed Forces personnel engaged in partnership activities with foreign nations receive education and training on human slavery, and to ensure the United States Armed Forces maximize efforts to appropriately assist in combatting trafficking in persons. The provision would authorize grants to support transformational programs and projects that seek to achieve a measurable and substantial reduction of the prevalence of modern slavery in target populations within partner countries.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Modification and extension of authority to conduct activities to enhance the capability of foreign countries to respond to incidents involving weapons of mass destruction

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would modify section 1204 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66) to include a 48-hour congressional notification when assistance expected to

exceed $4.0 million is provided to certain foreign countries, to cap the funds available at $20.0 million, and extend the authority 1 year, through September 30, 2020.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that elsewhere in this Act is a provision that would consolidate multiple authorities to build the capacity of friendly foreign nations to conduct specified operations, to include counter-weapons of mass destruction operations. The conferees intend for activities conducted to date under section 1204 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66)to be conducted under the new building partnership capacity in the new chapter 16 on security cooperation without disruption. Further, the conferees intend that such activities to build the capacity of friendly foreign nations to conduct counter-weapons of mass destruction operations will continue to be administered by the Director of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency.

Report on the prohibition on use of funds for assistance to units of foreign security forces that have committed a gross violation of human rights

The House amendment included a provision (sec. 1208) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation of section 294 of title 10, United States Code (relating to prohibition on use of funds for assistance to units of foreign security forces that have committed a gross violation of human rights).

The Senate bill included no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation of section 294 of title 10, United States Code (relating to prohibition on use of funds for assistance to units of foreign security forces that have committed a gross violation of human rights). The report shall include (1) A detailed description of the policies and procedures governing the manner in which Department of Defense personnel identify and report information on gross violations of human rights and how such information is shared with personnel responsible for implementing the prohibition in subsection (a)(1) of section 294 of title 10, United States Code; (2) The funding expended in fiscal years 2015 and 2016 for purposes of implementing section 294 of title 10, United States Code, including any relevant training of

personnel, and a description of the titles, roles, and responsibilities of the personnel responsible for reviewing credible information relating to human rights violations and the personnel responsible for making decisions regarding the implementation of the prohibition in subsection (a)(1) of such section 294; (3) An addendum that includes any findings or recommendations included in any report issued by a Federal Inspector General related to the implementation of section 294 of title 10, United States Code, and, as appropriate, the Department of Defense's response to such findings or recommendations; (4) implementation of section 1206 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015; and (5) Any other matters the Secretary determines is appropriate.

Sense of Congress on United States policy and strategy in Afghanistan

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1215) that would express the sense of Congress that the President should authorize a certain number of United States troops for missions in Afghanistan and provide the appropriate authorities, capabilities, and resources to ensure both mission success and adequate force protection for United State forces.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the United States continues to have vital national security interests in ensuring that Afghanistan is a stable, sovereign country and that stability and security in Afghanistan reinforces stability and security in the region. The conferees urge the President to ensure that the commander in Afghanistan has the required resources, authorities, and capabilities to protect U.S. and Coalition troops and to enable their counterterrorism and train, advise and assist missions. Further, the conferees believe that the United States should continue to provide the required support to the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces to secure Afghanistan.

Sense of Congress relating to Dr. Shakil Afridi

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1218) that would establish findings and a sense of Congress regarding the continued detention of Dr. Shakil Afridi by the Pakistani government.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the contributions of Dr. Afridi to efforts to locate Osama bin Laden, remain concerned about Dr. Afridi's continuing incarceration, and urge the Government of Pakistan to release him immediately.

Report on access to financial records of the Government of Afghanistan to audit the use of funds for assistance for Afghanistan

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1219) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on the extent to which the Combined Security Transition Command-Afghanistan has adequate access to financial records of the Government of Afghanistan to audit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2017 for assistance for Afghanistan.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on the extent to which the Department of Defense has adequate access, for accountability purposes, to financial records of the Government of Afghanistan associated with the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2017 for security assistance for Afghanistan.

Report on prevention of future terrorist organizations in Iraq and Syria

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1224) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report that describes the political, economic, and security conditions in Iraq and Syria that would be necessary and sufficient to prevent the formation of future terrorist organizations in Iraq and Syria that may present a danger to the United States, its allies, and the stability of Iraq, Syria, and the rest of the Middle East region.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to jointly provide a report to the congressional defense committees, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the House Foreign Affairs Committee not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act on the political and military strategies to defeat the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), and on the political, economic, and

security conditions in Iraq and Syria that would be necessary and sufficient to prevent the formation of future terrorist organizations in Iraq and Syria. At a minimum, the briefing should include a description of: (1) the military conditions that must be met for ISIL to be considered defeated; (2) the plan for achieving a political transition in Syria; (3) a plan for Iraqi political reform and reconciliation among ethnic groups and political parties; (4) an assessment of the required future size and structure of the Iraqi Security Forces, including irregular forces; and (5) a description of the roles and responsibilities of U.S. allies and partners and other countries in the region in establishing regional stability.

The conferees also direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the House Foreign Affairs Committee, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on the United States' and the Government of Iraq's capacities to apply transparency and anti-fraud mechanisms, accounting and internal controls standards, and other financial management and accountability measures to transfers of cash and other forms of assistance provided to the Iraqi Security Forces, including irregular forces, and other recipients through the Iraq Train and Equip Fund.

Semiannual report on integration of political and military strategies against ISIL

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1225) that would require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to jointly submit a semi-annual report on the political and military strategies to defeat the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant. The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to review certain financial management and accountability measures relating to assistance provided through the Iraq Train and Equip Fund.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that matters raised by the House provision are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress condemning continuing attacks on medical facilities in Syria

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1226) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States Government should condemn and call for an immediate end to attacks on medical facilities and medical providers in Syria and

encourage the United States Government to support efforts to meet urgent humanitarian needs where appropriate.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note with deep concern continued attacks on civilians, medical personnel, and medical facilities in Syria. These attacks constitute violations of international humanitarian law. The conferees urge the Department of Defense to ensure these violations are documented and further encourage the Department of Defense to support, where appropriate, international efforts to meet humanitarian and medical needs in Syria.

Sense of Congress on business practices of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1228) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States should focus all necessary efforts in the Middle East to disrupt the financing of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) through oil production and sale.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees remain prepared to provide U.S. military forces engaged in Operation Inherent Resolve and other counterterrorism operations across the globe with the resources and authorities necessary to defeat the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, al Qaeda, and forces associated with these groups, including the resources and authorities necessary to disrupt the financing of those groups through oil production and sale.

Statement of policy on United States efforts in Europe to reassure United States partners and allies and deter aggression by the Government of the Russian Federation

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1234) that would express a statement that it is the policy of the United States to reassure U.S. partners and allies in Europe and to deter aggression by the Government of the Russian Federation in order to enhance regional and global security and stability.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees remain concerned about the evolving security situation throughout the European continent. A revanchist Russian Federation, rising incidents of terrorism, and unprecedented refugee and migrant flows are among the issues

that continue to present significant security challenges to the region. The conferees recognize the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) as the cornerstone of transatlantic security cooperation and the guarantor of peace and stability in Europe. The conferees believe that NATO members must continue to review defense spending to ensure sufficient funding is obligated to meet security needs, as well as providing adequate NATO contributions. The fulfillment of NATO members' commitments to allocate a minimum of two percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for defense expenditures and 20 percent of defense expenditures on major equipment, is of vital importance to the health of the NATO alliance. The conferees remain committed to supporting and upholding the policies enumerated in the NATO 2012 Wales Summit and the NATO 2016 Warsaw Summit including full realization of the Readiness Action Plan, fulfillment of defense spending commitments, and timely implementation of an enhanced forward military presence.

The conferees support U.S. efforts to increase presence in the European theater and commend the work of the Department of Defense thus far to reassure U.S. allies and partners in the region, increase NATO interoperability, provide critical training and assistance to European allies and partners, and deter Russian aggression. The conferees view the fiscal year 2017 President's Budget Request of $3.42 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative (EDI) as an important step to support the stability and security of the region and deter further Russian antagonism and aggression. EDI will continue to serve as an important tool to bolster U.S. force presence in the region, train and equip the security forces of European partners and allies, enhance indications and warning mechanisms, and improve U.S. agility and flexibility through strategic infrastructure investments. The conferees believe additional emphasis is necessary on developing capabilities for countering unconventional methods of warfare such as cyber warfare, economic coercion, information operations, and intelligence operations. The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to include EDI resources and programs in the base budget in order to ensure persistent funding support as well as the ability to plan for long-term investments towards the security and stability of the European continent.

European investment in security and stability

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1234) that would express the sense of Congress that North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies and European partners are indispensable to addressing global security challenges and that

their investment in developing and employing robust security capabilities in Europe should meet or exceed U.S. efforts in this regard and would require an accounting by the Secretary of Defense of current and planned security investments by NATO allies and European partners.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to present to the congressional defense committees, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the House Foreign Affairs Committee an accounting of European investment in security capabilities including current and planned efforts to contribute to global security operations. The presentation should include a summary of major outcomes from recent NATO summits, as well a detailed accounting of initiatives by other NATO members and European partners to: a.) deter security challenges posed by Russia, b.) increase capabilities to respond to unconventional or hybrid warfare tactics, c.) enhance security in Europe in ways that match or compliment United States contributions to conventional deterrence in the region, d.) contribute to the campaign to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant and the NATO-led mission in Afghanistan, and e.) counter terrorism in Europe and Africa, as well as any other matters the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

Sense of Senate on European Deterrence Initiative

The Senate Bill contained a provision (sec. 1235) that would express the sense of the Senate that the European Deterrence Initiative will bolster efforts to deter further Russian aggression, enhance the capability to defend territorial integrity and preserve regional stability, and improve the agility and flexibility of military forces to address threats across the full spectrum of warfighting requirements and diverse geographic locations. The provision would also express the sense of the Senate that such efforts as the European Deterrence Initiative should be in the base budget of the Department of Defense to address long-term stability on the European continent.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that support for the European Deterrence Initiative and its importance to the stability and security of the region and deterring further Russian antagonism and aggression is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Modification and extension of report on military assistance to Ukraine

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1237) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States should continue to support the Government of Ukraine's efforts to provide and maintain security in Ukraine including support to the Ukrainian military, the Ukrainian National Guard, and the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees remain deeply concerned about the ongoing threats to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, including the continued violations of ceasefire agreements by Russia and Russian-backed separatists. The conferees urge the Department of Defense to continue to provide robust support to the Government of Ukraine, including through lethal assistance, to help defend against such aggression. The conferees note that authorization to provide assistance to the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine is included in another provision of this Act.

Sense of Congress on malign activities of the Government of Iran

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1241) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States should increase efforts to counter the continued expansion of malign activities of the Government of Iran in the Middle East.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to increase efforts to counter the Government of Iran's malign activities, including by maintaining a robust U.S. military presence forward deployed in the United States Central Command area of responsibility and by further enhancing regional ballistic missile defense capabilities and cooperation.

Inclusion of the Philippines among allied countries with whom United States may enter into cooperative military airlift agreements

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1242) that would include the Philippines among allied countries that the United States can enter into a cooperative military airlift agreement with.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on trilateral cooperation between Japan, South Korea, and the United States

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1243) that expressed a sense of the Congress that Japan and the Republic of Korea (South Korea) are both treaty allies and critically important security partners of the United States.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize the continued importance of trilateral cooperation among the United Stated, Japan, and the Republic of Korea. More specifically, the conferees believe the United States should continue to support defense cooperation between Japan and the Republic of Korea on the full range of issues related to North Korea as well as other security challenges in the Asia-Pacific region.

Sense of Congress on cooperation between Singapore and the United States

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1244) that expressed a sense of the Congress regarding continued cooperation between the United States and the Republic of Singapore.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize the continued role Singapore has played as a security partner in Southeast Asia, including its recent decision to host rotational P-8 Poseidon deployments.

United States policy on Taiwan

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1244) that expressed a sense of the Senate that the United States should strengthen and enhance its long-standing partnership and strategic cooperation with Taiwan, with the objective of reinforcing its commitment to the Taiwan Relations Act and the "Six Assurances."

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1259) that directs the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that contains a description of the steps the United States has taken, plans to take, and will take to provide Taiwan with arms of a defensive character in accordance with the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) no later than February 15, 2017.

The legislative provisions were not adopted.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the steps the United States has taken, plans to take, and will take to provide Taiwan with arms of a defensive character in accordance with the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) no later than September 1, 2017.

The conferees believe the United States should conduct regular transfers of defense articles and defense services with the government of Taiwan, support the efforts of Taiwan to integrate innovative and asymmetric capabilities, including undersea warfare capabilities optimized for the defense of the Taiwan Strait, assist Taiwan in building an effective air defense capability consisting of a balance of fighters and mobile air defense systems, and permit Taiwan to participate in bilateral training activities hosted by the United States that increase the credible deterrent capabilities of Taiwan.

Sense of Congress on military relations between Vietnam and the United States

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1245) that expressed a sense of the Senate that removing the prohibition on the sale of lethal military equipment to the Government of Vietnam would further United States national security interests, that any future arms sales by the United States to Vietnam should be monitored to ensure that Vietnam continues to make progress on human rights and that arms sold in the future are not being used by Vietnam in ways that violate the human rights and freedom of civilians in Vietnam.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1259V) that expressed a sense of the Congress that the United States Government should review its policy on the transfer of lethal weapons to Vietnam and that it should evaluate certain human rights benchmarks when providing military assistance to Vietnam.

The legislative provisions were not adopted.

The conferees support the decision to fully lift the ban on the sale of lethal military equipment to Vietnam and believe that the United States Government must continue to monitor Vietnam’s human rights record in the context of providing Vietnam with lethal military equipment in the future.

Annual report on foreign military sales to Taiwan

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1256) that directs the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on

Armed Services and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that lists each request received from Taiwan and each letter of offer to sell any defense articles or services under this Act to Taiwan during such fiscal year.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Elsewhere in this report, the conferees note that the United States should conduct regular transfers of defense articles and defense services with the government of Taiwan.

Sense of Congress in support of a denuclearized Korean peninsula

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259K) that expressed a sense of the Congress that United States foreign policy should support a denuclearized Korean peninsula.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees express their strong support for the decision to deploy the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) missile defense system to the Republic of Korea. The conferees regard this deployment as benefitting the United States and the Republic of Korea by further protecting the citizens of both countries against the threat of missile attack on the Korean Peninsula.

Authority to grant observer status to the military forces of Taiwan at RIMPAC exercises

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259P) that authorized the Secretary of Defense to grant observer status to the military forces of Taiwan in the maritime exercise known as the Rim of the Pacific Exercise.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Secretary of Defense has the authority to invite Taiwan to the Rim of the Pacific exercise.

Sense of Congress on commitment to the Republic of Palau

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1277) that would express a sense of the Congress that Congress and the President should promptly enact the Compact Review Agreement signed by the United States and Palau in 2010.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees believe that enacting the Compact Review Agreement is important to United States' national security interests and, as such, believe that the President should include the Compact Review Agreement in the Fiscal Year 2018 budget request.

Sense of Congress on support for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1251) that would express the sense of the Congress on support for the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia, and the Republic of Lithuania, including support for their sovereignty.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that support for allies and partners in Europe is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress on security sector assistance

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1251) that would express the Sense of the Congress on the security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense, as well as the broader security sector assistance activities of the U.S. government.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on support for Georgia

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1252) that would express the sense of the Congress on support for Georgia's sovereignty and territorial integrity as well as support for continued cooperation between the United States and Georgia.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that support for allies and partners in Europe is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress regarding on July 2016 NATO Summit in Warsaw, Poland

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1257) that would express the sense of the Congress on supporting certain outcomes of the July 2016 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Summit in Warsaw, Poland.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that support for certain outcomes of the NATO Summit is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Report on violence and cartel activity in Mexico

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1258) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on violence and cartel activity in Mexico and the impact on the national security of the United States.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the ongoing violence associated with transnational organized crime poses a threat to the security interests of Mexico and the United States. The conferees recognize the shared commitment of the United States and Mexico to combat this threat and expect the Secretary of Defense to update periodically the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the Department's security cooperation activities with the Government of Mexico.

Opportunities to equip certain foreign military entities

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259G) that would add the requirement for a report that describes efforts to make United States manufacturers aware of opportunities to equip foreign military forces approved to receive assistance from the United States and any new plans to raise awareness of such opportunities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the House Foreign Affairs Committee, within 180 days of the enactment of this act, on efforts to make United States manufacturers aware of procurement opportunities related to equipping foreign security forces approved to purchase or receive equipment from United States manufacturers.

Sense of Congress regarding the role of the United States in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259I) that would express the sense of the Congress that continued United States leadership in the North Atlantic Treaty

Organization is critical to the national security of the United States.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the importance of continued United States leadership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Authorization of United States assistance to Israel

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259J) that would authorize the President to provide assistance to Israel to improve maritime security and maritime domain awareness.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that maritime security and maritime domain awareness in the Eastern Mediterranean Sea are critical not only to the security of Israel but also to U.S. national security interests and encourage the Department of Defense to continue efforts to develop and improve capabilities in these areas.

Department of Defense report on cooperation between Iran and the Russian Federation

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259M) that would require a report on cooperation between Iran and the Russian Federation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to jointly provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the House Foreign Affairs Committee not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on cooperation between Iran and the Russian Federation. The briefing shall, at a minimum, include (1) how such cooperation affects the national security interests of the United States; (2) cooperation relating to the conflict in Syria; (3) weapons, if any, transferred from Russia to Iran; (4) cooperation, if any, in space and to what extent those capabilities can be applied to Iran’s ballistic missile program; and (5) naval cooperation in the Eastern Mediterranean Sea and Arabian Gulf.

Report on maintenance by Israel of a robust independent capability to remove existential security threats

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259N) that would express the sense of Congress that Israel should be able to defend its vital national interests and protect its territory and population against existential threats. The provision would also require a report to certain committees of Congress that would identify capabilities and platforms requested by the Government of Israel that would contribute to the maintenance of Israel's defensive capability, assess the availability for sale or transfer of such items, and describe what steps the President is taking to transfer those items.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on use by the Government of Iran of commercial aircraft and related services for illicit military or other activities

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259O) that would require a report to certain committees of Congress on the use by the Government of Iran of commercial aircraft and related services for illicit military and other activities for the past
five years.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct that not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives on the use of the commercial entities by the Government of Iran for illicit military or other activities during the 5-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act. The briefing, at a minimum, should include a description of the extent to which: (1) the Government of Iran has used commercial entities to facilitate the shipment of illicit cargo; (2) the commercial sector of Iran has provided financial, material, and technological support to the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC); and (3) foreign governments and persons have facilitated such activities, including allowing the use of airports, services, or other resources.

Extension of reporting requirements on the use of certain Iranian seaports by foreign vessels and use of foreign airports by sanctioned Iranian air carriers

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259R) that would amend section 1252(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (22 U.S.C. 8808(a)).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on integrated ballistic missile defense system for GCC partner countries, Jordan, Egypt and Israel

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259T) that would express the sense of Congress that to assist in preventing an attack by Iran, the United States should encourage and enable as appropriate an integrated ballistic missile defense system that links GCC partner countries, Jordan, Egypt, and Israel.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the United States Government to continue to work towards a ballistic missile defense system that integrates the capabilities of Gulf Cooperation Council partner nations.

Authority to provide assistance and training to increase maritime security and domain awareness of foreign countries bordering the Persian Gulf, Arabian Sea, or Mediterranean Sea

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259U) that would authorize assistance and training to increase maritime security and domain awareness of foreign countries bordering the Persian Gulf, the Arabian Sea, or the Mediterranean Sea in order to deter and counter illicit smuggling and related maritime activity by Iran, including illicit Iranian weapons shipments.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that this provision would be duplicative of provisions included elsewhere in this Act. The conferees further note that the stated purpose of this provision is indeed an important matter – maritime security in the Arabian Sea, Arabian Gulf, and Mediterranean Sea are critical to U.S. national security interests and the global marketplace.

Report on efforts to combat Boko Haram in Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1259W) that would express a sense of Congress and require 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 against the people of Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the ongoing violence and abhorrent human rights violations perpetrated by the terrorist group Boko Haram against the people of the Lake Chad Basin region of Africa poses a threat to the regional stability and to the security interests of the United States associated with ongoing violence and the gross human rights violations against the people of the Lake Chad Basin carried out by Boko Haram and the need to investigate and prosecute such violations. The conferees also note the need to bring to justice those responsible for such atrocities should be brought to justice. The conferees recognize the shared commitment of the United States and countries of the Lake Chad Basin to combat Boko Haram and expect the Secretary of Defense to update the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate periodically on the Department’s activities in this regard.

Security Cooperation Enhancement Fund

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1260) that would create a central fund for the security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Coordination between Department of Defense and Department of State on certain security cooperation and security assistance programs and activities

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1264) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act to establish interim regulations and, not later than 270 days after enactment of this Act, final regulations, to establish a formal process for the two Departments on all matters relating to the policy, planning, and implementation of security cooperation programs and activities as specified in the Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

United Nations processing center in Erbil, Iraqi Kurdistan, to assist internationally-displaced communities

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1227) that would seek the establishment of a United Nations processing center in Erbil, Iraqi Kurdistan, to assist internationally-displaced communities through the voice and vote of the United States at the United Nations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

Specification of Cooperative Threat Reduction funds (sec. 1301)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1301) that would authorize funds to be appropriated by the Department of Defense for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1301).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Funding allocations (sec. 1302)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1302) that would allocate funding for the Cooperative Threat Reduction program from within the overall $325.6 million that the committee would authorize for the CTR Program. The allocation under this section reflects the amount of the budget request for fiscal year 2017.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1302) that would allocate funding for the Cooperative Threat Reduction program at $325.6 million, including for certain specific purposes. In addition, the House amendment would also extend certain notification requirements, which would allow the committee to enhance its oversight of proposed CTR projects. Further, it would require a new determination as to whether other authorities are also available to the Secretary of Defense, and other Secretaries as applicable, and if they exist, an explanation for why the Secretaries were not able to use them for a specific proposed project.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for Cooperative Threat Reduction in People’s Republic of China (sec. 1303)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1303) that would ensure Cooperative Threat Reduction funds are obligated or expended in quarterly installments. The provision would further

require that the Secretary of Defense not obligate or expend funds for CTR activities in China unless he has submitted to the specific congressional committees a certification regarding certain nonproliferation benchmarks (including the arrest of Li Fangwei, also known as ``Karl Lee'') with respect to China.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that requires obligation or expenditure of such funds in semiannual installments. The amendment further requires that 15 days before funds are obligated, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs the report on such activities as required by section 50 United States Code 3711(g). In addition to the matters required by 50 United States Code 3711(g), each report shall include in coordination with the Secretary of State whether China has taken material steps to disrupt proliferation activities of Li Fangwei; and arrest Li Fangwei pursuant to an indictment charged in the United States District Court of New York on April 29, 2014; and whether China has proliferated to any non-nuclear weapons state or any nuclear weapons state in violation of the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons including any item that contributes to a ballistic missile as well as the number and type of demarches with respect to the above matters.

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 the appropriations for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense, at 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.

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. 1404).

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. 1405).

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 activities at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1406).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE

Authority to dispose of certain materials from and to acquire additional materials for the National Defense Stockpile (sec. 1411)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1412) that would require the National Defense Stockpile (NDS) Manager to dispose of specific rare earth elements (REE) while also allowing funds available in the National Defense Stockpile

Transaction Fund to be used for the acquisition of other materials.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1411) that would grant permissive authority to the NDS Manager to dispose of specific REE while also allowing funds available in the NDS Transaction Fund to be used for the acquisition of other materials.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that REE acquisitions would alleviate some defense supply chain vulnerability as well as mitigate some risk of foreign reliance for REE and critical materials.

National Defense Stockpile matters (sec. 1412)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1411) that would amend section 4 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, title 50 United States Code, to provide the authority to recover, acquire, recycle, and manage the disposal of excess and recyclable strategic and critical materials containing rare earth elements (REE) from other federal agencies, including the Department of Defense. The provision would also enable the National Defense Stockpile (NDS) Manager to fund the qualification of domestically-produced strategic materials and REE, which could provide significant cost savings to DOD compared to foreign REE.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1412).

The House recedes.

The conferees strongly believe that enabling the NDS to qualify domestic materials and create substitutions could provide a significant risk mitigation for DOD's supply chain and reduce the reliance upon foreign-sourced REE, along with cost-effective domestic and strategic alternatives.

Additionally, the conferees strongly encourage DOD to use its authority to recycle previously discarded items such as unclassified electronic waste, fluorescent lamps, batteries, magnets, and thermal barrier coatings in order to extract, reclaim, and reuse critical materials and REE to address DOD requirements.

SUBTITLE C—CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION MATTERS

National Academies of Sciences study on conventional munitions demilitarization alternative technologies (sec. 1421)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1422) that would require the Secretary of the Army in concurrence with the Board on Army Science and Technology of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a study of the conventional munitions demilitarization program of the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE D—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. 1431)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1431) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer $122.4 million to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting of the North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1421).

The Senate recedes.

Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 1432)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1432) that would authorize appropriations of $64.3 million for the Armed Forces Retirement Home for fiscal year 2017.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1422).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

National Defense Sealift Fund

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1402) that would authorize appropriations for the National Defense Sealift Fund at the levels identified in section 4501 of the House amendment.

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

National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1407) that would authorize appropriations for the National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund at the levels identified in section 4501 of the House amendment.
The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Security Cooperation Enhancement Fund

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1406) that authorized appropriations for the Security Cooperation Enhancement Fund activities at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.
The House amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recedes.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose and treatment of certain authorizations of appropriations (sec. 1501)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1501) that would establish 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.
The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1501).
The Senate recedes.

Procurement (sec. 1502)

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 a similar provision (sec. 1502).

The Senate recedes.

Research, development, test, and evaluation (sec. 1503)

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 a similar provision (sec. 1503).

The Senate recedes.

Operation and maintenance (sec. 1504)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1505) that would authorize the additional appropriations for operation and maintenance activities.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1504) that would authorize additional appropriations for operation and maintenance programs at the levels identified in section 4302 and section 4303 of division D of the amendment. This section would limit the appropriations for operation and maintenance identified in section 4302 to only be available for obligation until April 30, 2017.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow funds to be available through the entirety of the fiscal year.

Military personnel (sec. 1505)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1506) that would authorize the additional appropriations for military personnel activities.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1505) would authorize additional appropriations for military personnel programs at the levels identified in section 4402 and section 4403 of division D of the amendment. This section would limit the appropriations for military personnel activities identified in section 4402 to only be available for obligation until April 30, 2017.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow funds to be available through the entirety of the fiscal year.

Working capital funds (sec. 1506)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1507) that would authorize the additional appropriations for the Defense Working Capital Funds.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1506) would authorize additional appropriations for Defense Working Capital Funds at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of the amendment. This section would limit the appropriations for the Defense Working Capital Funds to only be available for obligation until April 30, 2017.

The House recedes.

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide (sec. 1507)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1508) that would authorize additional appropriations for Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities, Defense-Wide at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1507).

The Senate recedes.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1508)

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. 1509)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1510) that would authorize additional appropriations for the Defense Health Program.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1509) would authorize additional appropriations for the Defense Health Program at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of the amendment. This section would limit the appropriations for the Defense Health Program to only be available for obligation until April 30, 2017.

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE B—FINANCIAL MATTERS

Treatment as additional authorizations (sec. 1511)

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. 1521).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Special transfer authority (sec. 1512)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1522) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to $3.5 billion of overseas contingency operation funding authorized for fiscal year 2017 in this title to unforeseen higher priority needs in accordance with normal reprogramming procedures.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1522) that would authorize the transfer of up to $4.5 billion of additional war-related funding authorizations in this title among the accounts in this title.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to $3.5 billion of overseas contingency operation funding authorized for fiscal year 2017 in this title to unforeseen higher priority needs in accordance with normal reprogramming procedures.

SUBTITLE C—LIMITATIONS, REPORTS, AND OTHER MATTERS

Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (sec. 1521)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1533) that would require that amounts authorized for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF) for fiscal year 2017 continue to be subject to the conditions specified in subsections (b) through (g) of section 1513 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 Public Law 110-181), as amended. The provision would extend the authority under subsection 1532(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) to accept certain equipment procured using ASFF funds and to treat such equipment as Department of Defense stocks as well as the goal of using $25.0 million to support to the extent practicable the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan to promote the security of Afghan women and girls and report on a plan to

promote the security of Afghan women as required by section 1531 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2016.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1531).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund (sec. 1522)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1532) that would modify subsection 1532(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to extend the use and transfer authority for the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund (JIEDDF) through fiscal year 2017. It would also modify section 1532(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239) to expand the foreign governments to whom assistance may be provided in order to counter the flow of improvised explosive device (IED) precursor chemicals.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1531) that would extend the use and transfer authority for the JIEDDF for one year.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to modify and expand the reporting requirements under section 1532(c).

The conferees expect the expanded IED precursor chemical authority to be focused on efforts to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, regarding utilization of the IED precursor chemical authority to date, the plans for future employment of the authority, and a discussion of additional authorities that would be useful to the efforts to stem the flow of IED precursor chemicals and components.

Furthermore, the conferees note that Section 1532(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), required a plan for transition of the Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Agency (JIDA) activities, functions, and resources to an existing military department or Defense Agency. On January 29, 2016, the congressional defense committees were notified by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics that the entirety of activities, functions, and resources of JIDA would transition under the authority, direction, and control of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) not later than September 30, 2016 as the Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Organization (JIDO).

The conferees support the transition of JIDA as JIDO under the authority, direction, and control of DTRA. Integration of the roles, mission, and activities of JIDA under DTRA should

result in reduced overhead management costs while maintaining core competencies of each entity in order to respond to warfighter needs. The conferees commend the identification of potential areas to reduce overhead costs and achieve efficiencies in the transition plan submitted on August 21, 2016. However, the conferees note the lack of detail regarding the processes used to integrate cost reduction efforts into the ongoing transition plan needed to realize savings and efficiencies.

The conferees recognize the transition will impact both DTRA's and JIDA's organizational construct. The conferees also recognize that the transition and associated efficiencies may warrant changes in JIDA's leadership construct and associated billets as JIDA becomes an organization under the authority, direction, and control of DTRA.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics to brief the congressional defense committees, not later than 60 days after enactment of this act, on the implementation of the transition of JIDA to DTRA as JIDO. The briefing shall include a progress report on the overhead cost reductions and efficiencies as well as cost reduction processes identified in the transition plan, an identification of efficiencies expected to be achieved in addition to those identified in the initial transition plan, the organizational and command and control constructs of DTRA and JIDO, an overview of the combined budget estimations across the Future Years Defense Program, and a description of how the core competencies of both DTRA and JIDO are being retained in order to fulfill designated missions and respond to warfighter needs.

Extension of authority to use Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund for training of foreign security forces to defeat improvised explosive devices (sec. 1523)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1533) that would modify section 1533(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) by extending the Authority to use the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund for training of foreign security forces to defeat improvised explosive devices and precursor chemicals from September 30, 2018, to September 30, 2020.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Overseas contingency operations (sec. 1524)

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.

Extension and modification of authorities on Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund (sec. 1525)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1532) that would modify and extend for 1 fiscal year section 1534 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund

The House amendment included a provision (sec. 1510) that would authorize additional appropriations for the Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund (CTPF).

The Senate bill included no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that elsewhere in this Act, funding requested by the Department of Defense for the CTPF was transferred to Operations and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, consistent with the reform of the Department of Defense’s security cooperation programs and associated funding. It is the intent of the conferees that the CTPF funding transferred to the Defense Security Cooperation Agency be available for the purposes authorized in chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code as added elsewhere in this Act.

Security Cooperation Enhancement Fund

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1511) that authorized appropriations for the Security Cooperation Enhancement Fund activities at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Codification of Office of Management and Budget criteria

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1523) that would delineate guidance for the Secretary of Defense when submitting requests for overseas contingency operations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

SUBTITLE A—SPACE ACTIVITIES

Repeal of provision permitting the use of rocket engines from the Russian Federation for the evolved expendable launch vehicle program (sec. 1601)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.1038) that would repeal section 8048 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, Fiscal Year 2016 (division C, Public Law 114-113; 129 Stat. 2363).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Exception to the prohibition on contracting with Russian suppliers of rocket engines for the evolved expendable launch vehicle program (sec. 1602)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec.1602) that would modify section 1608 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), as amended by section 1607 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) by striking subsection (c) and inserting a new subsection. The new subsection would state that the prohibition would not apply to either the placement of orders or exercise of options under the contract numbered FA8811-13-C-0003 and awarded on December 18, 2013, or contracts that are awarded for the procurement of property or services for space launch activities that include the use of a total of 18 rocket engines designed or manufactured in the Russian Federation in addition to the Russian-designed or manufactured engines to which paragraph (1) applies.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec.829B) that would allow until December 31, 2022, the Secretary of Defense to award contracts to launch providers of launch services that intends to use any certified launch vehicle in its

inventory without regard to the country of origin of the rocket engine that will be used on that launch vehicle. The provision would limit the total number of rocket engines designed or manufactured in the Russian Federation to not more than eighteen.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would adopt the House language and prohibit the award of a contract requiring a rocket engine designed or manufactured in the Russian Federation after December 31, 2022.

Rocket propulsion system to replace RD-180 (sec. 1603)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec.1601) that would modify section 1604 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), as amended by section 1606 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Plan for use of allied launch vehicles (sec. 1604)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.1602) that would require the Commander of the Air Force Space Command to develop a contingency plan for using allied space launch vehicles to meet assured access to space requirements should the Department of Defense not be able to meet those requirements, for a limited period of time, using only United States launch vehicles.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to coordinate the required plan with the Director of National Intelligence. The amendment would require the required plan assess the relevant laws, regulations, and policies governing the launch of national security satellites and whether any legislative, regulatory, or policy actions (including with respect to waivers) would be necessary to allow for the launch of a national security satellite on an allied launch vehicle. The amendment also requires an assessment of the certification requirements for using allied launch vehicles pursuant to the plan and the estimated cost, schedule, and actions that would be necessary to certify allied launch vehicles.

The conferees note that the term “allied launch vehicle” explicitly prohibits the consideration of space launch vehicles from Russia, China, Iran, and North Korea.

The conferees expect that the Secretary and Director take into consideration the findings of the related study of options for a backup plan for assured access to space as identified in the Fiscal Year 2016 National Defense Authorization Act Joint Explanatory Statement.

Analysis of alternatives for wide-band communications (sec. 1605)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec.1603) that would amend section 1611 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) by striking subsection (b) and would insert a requirement for the Secretary of Defense to develop study guidance for the analysis of alternatives for wide-band communications to consider the full range of military and commercial satellite communications capabilities, acquisition processes, and service delivery models. The provision would also require the Secretary to ensure that any cost assessments of military or commercial satellite communications systems include detailed full life cycle costs, as applicable, including but not limited to military personnel, military construction, military infrastructure operation, maintenance costs, and ground and user terminal impacts; and to also identify any considerations relating to the use of military versus commercial systems for wide-band satellite communications. The provision would also direct the Comptroller General the United States to assess the sufficiency of the study.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec.1608) that would require the Comptroller General to assess the types of analyses the Department of Defense has conducted to understand the costs and benefits of the use of KA-band commercial satellite communications by the department.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the Senate and House provisions.

Modification to pilot program for acquisition of commercial satellite communications services (sec. 1606)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.1601) that would amend section 1605 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) to prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funding made available until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a plan to demonstrate that the pilot program will achieve order-of-magnitude improvements in satellite communications capability.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec.1604) that would also amend section 1605 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), as amended by section 1612 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), by adding a requirement that in developing and carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall take actions to begin the implementation of each specified goal by not later than September 30, 2017.

The House recedes with an amendment that would merge the two provisions and prohibit the obligation or expenditure of 5 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2017 for the headquarters of Air Force Space Command until the Secretary of Defense submits a plan to demonstrate that the pilot program will achieve order-of-magnitude improvements in satellite communications capability.

The conferees agree that the pilot program and pathfinders are separate but complementary efforts. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Congressional Defense committees by December 1, 2016 on the status of the pilot program and pathfinder activities, including an implementation timeline and an identification of any implementation challenges and options to address them.

Space-based environmental monitoring (sec. 1607)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec.1605) that would direct the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to establish mechanisms to collaborate and coordinate in defining the roles and responsibilities of the Department of Defense and NOAA with regards to carrying out space-based environmental monitoring and planning for future non-governmental space-based environmental monitoring capabilities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees note that this is not an authorization for a joint satellite program of the Department of Defense and NOAA.

Prohibition on use of certain non-allied positioning, navigation, and timing systems (sec. 1608)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec.1606) that would require that, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Armed Forces and each element of the Department of

Defense do not use a non-allied positioning, navigation, and timing system or a service provided by such a system. This requirement would sunset on September 30, 2018.

The provision would also provide that the Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition if the Secretary determines it is in the national security interest of the United States and is necessary to mitigate exigent operational concerns, and notifies the appropriate congressional committees in writing and a period of 30 days has elapsed from the date of such notification.

The provision would further require the Secretary of Defense, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Director of National Intelligence to submit to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act an assessment of the risks to national security and to the operations and plans of the Department of Defense from using a non-allied positioning, navigation, and timing system or service provided by such a system.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation of availability of funds for the Joint Space Operations Center Mission System (sec. 1609)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec.1607) that would limit 75 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2017 for increment 3 of the Joint Space Operations Center Mission System program, until the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Commander of the U.S. Strategic Command, submits to the congressional defense committees a report on such increment.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec.1609) that would limit the use of funds for increment 3 of the Joint Space Operations Center Mission System until the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a strategy for acquiring a common software and hardware framework for battle management, communication, and control.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the conditions of both provisions into one reporting requirement.

The conferees do not expect to restrict the study activities to develop the plan for the JMS increment 3 space battle management, communications, and control.

Limitation on availability of funds for the Global Positioning System Next Generation Operational Control System (sec. 1610)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.1610) that would restrict the obligation or expenditure of amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2017 and available for the current product development contract for the Global Positioning System Next Generation Operational Control System (GPS-OCX) until the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress the certification required under section 2433a(c)(2), title 10, United States Code, commonly referred to as a Nunn-McCurdy certification.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would impose spending limitations subject to certain certifications and briefings to Congress.

Availability of funds for certain secure voice conferencing capabilities (sec. 1611)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.1612) that would authorize up to $10.2 million in Air Force research, development, test, and evaluation funds from fiscal year 2015 or 2016 for the Presidential and National Voice Conferencing Program and the Advanced Extremely High Frequency Extended Data Rate, worldwide, secure, survivable voice conferencing capability for the President and national leaders.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees direct the Co-Chairmen of the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the requirements and gaps, if any, for manpower to operate and sustain and to modernize the national leadership communications system. Such report shall detail the requirements and gaps, if any, by each agency comprising the national leadership communications system; the plan to close those gaps including through the use of existing hiring and retention authorities; the related estimated costs of such plan; the requirements and gaps broken down by job activity and geographic region. The report required should explicitly detail any recommendations or requirements for new hiring and retention authorities that may be required to assist the Department in closing any gaps identified by the Council. The co-chairmen of the Council shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on their preliminary findings

and recommendations not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Space-based infrared system and advanced extremely high frequency program (sec. 1612)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1608) that would restrict the Secretary of Defense from developing or acquiring an alternative to the space-based infrared system program of record, as well as developing or acquiring an alternative to the advanced extremely high frequency program of record, until the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command and the Director of the Space Security and Defense Program, in coordination with the Defense Intelligence Officer for Science and Technology of the Defense Intelligence Agency, jointly submit an assessment to the appropriate congressional committees of the resilience and mission assurance of each alternative considered for the respective programs.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Pilot program on commercial weather data (sec. 1613)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec.1610) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program to assess the viability of commercial satellite weather data to support requirements of the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Plans on transfer of acquisition and funding authority of certain weather missions to National Reconnaissance Office (sec. 1614)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec.1609) that would limit 50 percent of the funding for the weather satellite follow-on program until the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the appropriate committees a plan for the Air Force to transfer, beginning with fiscal year 2018, the acquisition authority and the funding authority for certain space-based environmental monitoring missions from the Air Force to the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO), including a description of the amount of funds that would be necessary to be transferred from the Air Force to the NRO during fiscal years 2018 through 2022 to carry out such plan.

The provision would direct the Director of the NRO to develop a plan to carry out certain space-based environmental

monitoring missions. The provision would also require the Director of the Cost Assessment Improvement Group of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Director of the Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, to certify the funding identified by the Secretary of the Air Force and the Director of the NRO is sufficient.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of the Air Force and the Director of the NRO to waive the limitation and requirement for a plan if the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff jointly certify that the Secretary of the Air Force is carrying out a formal acquisition program that has received milestone A approval to address the cloud characterization and theater weather imagery requirements of the Department of Defense.

Five-year plan for Joint Interagency Combined Space Operations Center (sec. 1615)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.1604) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a 5-year plan for the Joint Interagency Combined Space Operations Center.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to coordinate the required plan with the Director of National Intelligence. The amendment would also require that the plan be provided to the appropriate congressional committees within 90 days and that it include a description of the command and control of the related operations of the Joint Interagency Combined Space Operations Center.

Organization and management of national security space activities of the Department of Defense (sec. 1616)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would state findings and the sense of Congress on the organization and management of the national security space activities of the Department of Defense. The provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to each separately submit a report to the appropriate committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on the recommendations to strengthen the leadership, management, and organization of the Department of Defense with respect to the national security space activities of the Department.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the reports required address the findings covered in the report of the Comptroller General of the United States numbered GAO-16-592R regarding space acquisition and oversight of the Department of Defense.

Review of charter of Operationally Responsive Space Program Office (sec. 1617)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1612) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the Operationally Responsive Space Program Office and submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Backup and complementary positioning, navigation, and timing capabilities of Global Positioning System (sec. 1618)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Transportation, and Secretary of Homeland Security to jointly conduct a study to assess and identify the technology-neutral requirements to backup and complement the positioning, navigation, and timing (PNT) capabilities of the Global Positioning System for national security and critical infrastructure. The provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Transportation, and Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act on the study.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand upon the analysis of alternative requirements.

The conferees assert that each Department should only fund activities which meet their own respective requirements.

Report on use of spacecraft assets of the space-based infrared system wide-field-of-view program (sec. 1619)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1614) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to submit a report on the feasibility of using available spacecraft assets of the space-based infrared system wide-field-of-view program to satisfy

other mission requirements of the Department of Defense or the intelligence community.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Provision of certain information to Government Accountability Office by National Reconnaissance Office (sec. 1620)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.1606) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an assessment, for calendar year 2017 and each calendar year thereafter, of the cost, schedule, and performance of each program of the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) for developing, acquiring, launching, and deploying satellites or overhead reconnaissance systems that receive funding from the Military Intelligence Program or is supported by personnel of the Department of Defense. The provision would also direct the director of the NRO to provide the Comptroller General access, in a timely manner, to the information the Comptroller General requires to conduct the assessment.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Director of the NRO provide access to the Comptroller General of the United States, in a timely manner, to the cost, schedule, and performance information the Comptroller General requires to conduct assessments, as required by any of the appropriate congressional committees, of programs of the NRO.

The conferees note that the committees of jurisdiction recognize the unique security requirements associated with classified and compartmented programs and activities. Access by the Comptroller General to such programs of the NRO will be carefully reviewed, similar to the manner of such access to such programs of the Department of Defense. Such access will be considered by the committees on a case-by-case basis.

Cost-benefit analysis of commercial use of excess ballistic missile solid rocket motors (sec. 1621)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.1607) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an analysis of the cost and benefits of allowing the use of excess ballistic missile solid rocket motors for commercial space launch purposes. The analysis would include an evaluation of the effect of allowing such use on national security, the Department of Defense, the solid rocket motor industrial base, the commercial space launch market, and any other areas the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General to provide an interim briefing on March 17, 2017 and a final briefing not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Independent assessment of Global Positioning System Next Generation Operational Control System (sec. 1622)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.1605) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to review the acquisition strategy for the Next Generation Operational Control System for the Global Positioning System.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this act, to enter into an arrangement with a federally funded research and development center, or other appropriate independent entity to review the acquisition strategy for the Next Generation Operational Control System for the Global Positioning System. The amendment would also add a requirement that the independent assessment evaluate the ability of alternative systems to satisfy the requirements of the Department of Defense.

SUBTITLE B—DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AND INTELLIGENCE-RELATED ACTIVITIES

Report on United States Central Command Intelligence Fusion Center (sec. 1631)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1622) that would limit funding until the Commander of the United States Central Command submits to the appropriate committees reports on the steps taken by the Commander to formalize and disseminate procedures for the Intelligence Fusion Center of the United States Central Command and on the steps taken by the Commander to address the findings of the final report of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (IG).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to remove the funding limitations and the requirement to provide a report on the findings of the final report of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense.

The conferees urge the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to finalize its investigation into the Directorate for Intelligence at United States Central Command and, if related allegations are substantiated, provide recommendations on any corrective measures that should be undertaken. The conferees also direct the Secretary of Defense to provide the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the Department's views of the final IG report within 60 days of the report's completion.

Prohibition on availability of funds for certain relocation activities for NATO Intelligence Fusion Cell (sec. 1632)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1623) that would limit 15 percent of the increase in spending for manpower for the Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex until the Secretary of Defense provides a revised analysis of alternatives to the congressional defense committees and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives for the basing of a new complex. The new analysis should be based on operational requirements and costs and informed by the findings of the report of the Comptroller General of the United States on the Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex cost estimating and basing decision process.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2017 for operation and maintenance to be obligated or expended for the procurement of certain supplies and equipment for the relocation of the NATO Intelligence Fusion Cell (NIFC) to Royal Air Force Base Croughton, United Kingdom, and would also require the Secretary of Defense in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence to submit a report on the requirements and costs associated with such a relocation.

Survey and review of Defense Intelligence Enterprise (sec. 1633)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1671) that would require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to conduct a review of the Defense Intelligence Enterprise, including the defense intelligence agencies and intelligence elements of the combatant commands and military departments, to assess the capabilities and capacity of such Enterprise to meet present and future defense intelligence requirements and to report to appropriate congressional committees.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE C—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

Special emergency procurement authority to facilitate the defense against or recovery from a cyber attack (sec. 1641)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would modify the current special procurement authority in section 1903(a)(2) of title 41, United States Code, to include use of such authority for recovery from or defense against cyber attacks.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 829C) to provide special emergency procurement authority in title 10, United States Code.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on termination of dual-hat arrangement for Command of the United States Cyber Command (sec. 1642)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1633) that would express the sense of Congress that the arrangement (commonly referred to as a "dual-hat arrangement'') under which the Commander of the United States Cyber Command (CYBERCOM) also serves as the Director of the National Security Agency is in the national security interests of the United States. The provision would also prohibit the Secretary of Defense from taking action to end the "dual-hat arrangement'' until the Secretary and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff jointly determine and certify to the appropriate committees of Congress that ending that arrangement will not pose unacceptable risks to the military effectiveness of CYBERCOM. The provision would also require the establishment of conditions-based criteria for assessing the need to sustain the "dual-hat arrangement.”

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Cyber mission forces matters (sec. 1643)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1632) that would provide interim authorities to the Secretary of Defense to enhance the Department’s ability to hire and retain civilian personnel with the high-level of skill and aptitude necessary to provide critical technical support to the Cyber Mission Teams that are now nearing full operational capability. The provision

also would direct the Principal Cyber Advisor to (1) supervise the development of training standards and capacity to train civilian cyber personnel to develop tools and weapons for the Cyber Mission Forces and (2) ensure that sufficient priority exists for the timely completion of security clearance investigations and adjudications for such personnel.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Requirement to enter into agreements relating to use of cyber opposition forces (sec. 1644)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1633) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into agreements with each combatant command relating to the use of cyber opposition forces by September 30, 2017. This section would also require the development of a joint certification and training standard for cyber opposition forces by March 31, 2017.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include an additional requirement for the Secretary of Defense to issue a joint training and certification standard by June 30, 2017 for the protection of control systems for use by all cyber operations forces within the Department of Defense.

Cyber protection support for Department of Defense personnel in positions highly vulnerable to cyber attack (sec. 1645)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide cyber protection support to personnel who are determined by the Secretary to be of highest risk of vulnerability to cyber attacks on their personal devices, networks, and persons.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the providing of cyber protection support is at the discretion of the Secretary of Defense and that nothing in the provision should be construed to encourage personnel of the Department of Defense to use personal technology devices for official business or to authorize cyber protection team support for senior Department personnel using personal devices and networks in an official capacity.

Limitation on full deployment of joint regional security stacks (sec. 1646)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would limit the amount of authorized funds available to be obligated or expended in fiscal year 2017 for cryptographic systems and key management infrastructure until the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of the National Security Agency, provides a report on the integration of the cryptographic modernization and key management infrastructure programs of the military departments, including a description of how the military departments have implemented stronger leadership, increased integration, and reduced redundancy with respect to such modernization and programs.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prohibit any Department of Defense service or agency from declaring full operational capability for deployment of joint regional security stacks until such time as the service or agency has completed operational test and evaluation activities to determine the effectiveness, suitability, and survivability of the system. The provision would allow this requirement to be waived under certain circumstances.

The conferees direct the Department of Defense to provide a briefing to the Armed Services Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, as well as the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, on the progress and activities of the Communications Security Review and Advisory Board. The conferees recognize the importance of cryptographic modernization and key management programs with the Department in providing critical encryption and communications security capabilities for the Department, and remain focused on ensuring such activities are coordinated and managed across the military services and Defense Agencies in a reasonable manner. The conferees encourage the Department to strengthen mechanisms like the Communications Security Review and Advisory Board in order to maintain oversight across the Department and deliver those capabilities in a timely and cost effective manner.

Advisory committee on industrial security and industrial base policy (sec. 1647)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1637) that would require the Secretary of Defense to: (1) assess the sufficiency of the Department of Defense’s regulatory mechanisms for secure defense information held by cleared defense contractors to determine whether there are any gaps that may undermine the protection of such information; and (2) prescribe regulations to improve security of such information.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would establish an advisory committee to review, assess, and make recommendations with respect to industrial security and industrial base policy. The committee should meet at least annually until its termination on September 30, 2022.

Change in name of National Defense University's Information Resources Management College to College of Information and Cyberspace (sec. 1648)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1632) that would modify section 2165 of title 10, United States Code, to change the name of the Information Resources Management College to the College of Information and Cyberspace.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of F-35 aircraft and support systems (sec. 1649)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1635) that would modify a provision from the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), requiring the Secretary of Defense to evaluate the cyber vulnerabilities of every major Department of Defense weapons system by not later than December 31, 2019. The provision would do so by requiring that a complete evaluation of the F-35 aircraft and its support systems, such as the Autonomic Logistics Information System, be completed before February 1, 2017. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the F-35 cyber vulnerability evaluation to the congressional defense committees no later than February 28, 2017. The provision would also allow for funding to be used for the development of tools that improve cyber vulnerability assessments, non-recurring engineering for the design of mitigation solutions, and Department-wide information repositories to share assessment findings and mitigation solutions.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of the F-35 and support systems not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this act. The amendment would also require the report on the evaluation completed to be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment.

Evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of Department of Defense critical infrastructure (sec. 1650)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1637) that would require the Secretary of Defense to evaluate the cyber vulnerabilities of Department of Defense critical infrastructure by not later than December 31, 2020.

The Senate bill also contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a Pilot program on application of consequence-driven, cyber-informed engineering to mitigate against cyber-security threats.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine the two Senate provisions.

Strategy to incorporate Army reserve component cyber protection teams into Department of Defense cyber mission force (sec. 1651)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1639) that would require the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing on a strategy for incorporating Army National Guard protection teams into the cyber mission force of the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the scope of the strategy to include both the Army National Guard and the other reserve components of the Army.

Strategic plan for the Defense Information Systems Agency (sec. 1652)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1636) that would require the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) to develop a technology strategy.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that requires the Director of DISA to develop strategic plan that reviews the requirements and missions of the agency, and assesses the adequacy of the technology strategy, workforce, and facilities to meet those requirements.

The conferees note that the Secretary of Defense is making efforts to increase the department’s use of and exposure to innovative commercial information technologies and increase outreach to innovative small businesses in locations including Silicon Valley. Many of the technologies and systems of interest are within the mission area of DISA.

However, the conferees note with acute concern that at the same time this trend is occurring to seek out and exploit new

commercial innovation, DISA appears to be reducing its support for research and technology innovation, and has limited connectivity and coordination with other science and technology activities of the Department of Defense. The conferees believe that for a technology organization to eliminate its funding for flexible exploration of new technology is short-sighted and detrimental to the long term health of the organization. The conferees are concerned that DISA has not adequately linked its research and technology needs in a way to support the overall missions of the Agency, which has repercussions on the workforce it is able to attract, and the quality of support it is able to provide the warfighter. To use one example, the conferees believe that such behavior has impacted the ability of the Agency to fully realize the benefits, as well as the operational challenges and potentialities of emerging technologies like cloud and mobile computing, cyber defense and big data analytics. That impacts interactions with industry, but the conferees also believe that DISA has not adequately leveraged potential relationships with DOD labs and other innovative research activities. The conferees believe that through the process of developing a regular strategic plan, the Director of DISA should be taking the opportunity to develop closer coordination with appropriate research and development organizations in the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Military Services to improve DISA's innovative capacity, strengthen its R&D programs, and improve DOD's ability to adopt the best commercial and other information technologies to support defense missions.

Plan for information security continuous monitoring capability and comply-to-connect policy; limitation on software licensing (sec. 1653)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1638) that would require the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense and the Commander of United States Cyber Command, in coordination with the Principal Cyber Adviser, to jointly develop a plan for a modernized, enterprise-wide information security continuous monitoring capability and a comply-to-connect policy.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Reports on deterrence of adversaries in cyberspace (sec. 1654)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1639) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the

congressional defense committees specifying in detail the authorities that have been delegated by the President to the Secretary for conducting cyber operations. The report would require the Secretary to detail the standing authorities and limitations that authorize or limit the Secretary in conducting cyber operations and how those authorities compare to the authorities delegated to the Secretary for activities in non-cyber domains.

The Senate bill also contained a provision (sec. 1640) that would require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to submit to the President and the congressional defense committees a report on the military and nonmilitary options available to the United States to deter Russia, China, Iran, North Korea, and terrorist organizations in cyberspace. The provision would require the report to include an assessment of the effectiveness of the deterrence options available. It also would require the Chairman provide an integrated priorities list of cyber deterrence capabilities of the Department of Defense that identify, at a minimum, high priority capability needs prioritized across armed forces and functional lines, risk areas, and long-term strategic planning issues. The provision would also require within 60 days of receiving the report from the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, that the President submit to the congressional defense committees a separate report identifying when an action carried out in cyberspace constitutes an act of war against the United States. The report would include (1) identification of what actions carried out in cyberspace constitute an act of war against the United States; (2) identification of how the law of war applies to the cyber operations of the Department of Defense; (3) identification of the circumstances required for responding to a cyber attack against the United States; and (4) a declaratory policy on the use of cyber weapons by the United States.

The House amendment contained a related provision (sec. 1636) that would require the Secretary of Defense submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the policies, doctrine, procedures, and authorities governing Department of Defense activities in response to malicious cyber activities carried out against the United States or United States persons by foreign states or non-state actors.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine the three related provisions.

The conferees note that in preparing the report required by the provision the President shall consider (1) what severity of cyber attack would elicit a military response; (2) The ways in which the effects of a cyber attack may be equivalent to effects of an attack using conventional kinetic weapons,

including with respect to physical destruction or casualties; (3) intangible effects of significant scope, intensity, or duration; and (4) how the law of neutrality applies, how the utilization or exploitation of communications infrastructure in neutral States applies, and what limitations, if any, apply in exercising the right of the United States to act in self-defense through a cyber-operation.

Sense of Congress on cyber resiliency of the networks and communications systems of the National Guard (sec. 1655)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1638) that would assert the sense of Congress concerning cyber resiliency of the networks and communications systems of the National Guard.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that encourages the National Guard to budget within National Guard resources.

SUBTITLE D—NUCLEAR FORCES

Improvements to Council on Oversight of National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System (sec. 1661)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1652) that would modify an existing report and add an assessment of the readiness of the command, control, and communications system for the national leadership of the United States.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1641) that would require a report on space architecture development and limits funding to make changes to the command, control, and communications system in a manner that reduces warning time provided to the national leadership of the United States with respect to a warning of a strategic missile attack on the United States.

The conference agreement includes both the House and Senate provisions.

The General Accountability Office (GAO) in its report titled Nuclear Command, Control, and Communications: DOD Has Taken Steps to Address Sustainment and Maintenance Challenges for Critical Satellite Systems but Could Better Identify Risks and Mitigation Actions, GAO-16-370C (May 26, 2016). In that report the GAO highlighted a number of concerns regarding critical satellite systems used for nuclear command, control, and communications and recommended the Department of Defense take action to improve the identification of risks and mitigation actions. DOD, in its official response to GAO’s

report, disagreed with GAO's recommendation. The department stated that it understood the concerns that GAO raised in respect to risks to these systems, but stated that DOD has a strong governance and oversight structure. The department asserted that it believes the actions taken to date address risk at an acceptable level with the transition of these satellite systems to their replacement systems.

Given the concerns raised by the GAO in its report, the conferees direct the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System to provide a written assessment to the congressional defense committees that details (1) the actions the department has taken to identify the risks associated with the transition of these critical satellite systems, (2) information about the department's evaluation of the acceptability of each of the identified risks, and (3) information regarding actions the department has identified to mitigate these risks. The committee directs the Council to provide its written assessment to the congressional defense committees no later than February 28, 2017.

Treatment of certain sensitive information by State and local governments (sec. 1662)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1055) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to designate information as being Department of Defense critical infrastructure security information to ensure that such information is not disseminated without authorization.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1642).

House recedes with technical and conforming amendments.

Procurement authority for certain parts of intercontinental ballistic missile fuzes (sec. 1663)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1651) that would give the Department of Defense the authority to buy intercontinental ballistic missile fuze parts.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1643).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Prohibition on availability of funds for mobile variant of ground-based strategic deterrent missile (sec. 1664)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1644) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated to retain the option for, or develop, a mobile variant of the ground-based strategic deterrent missile.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for extension of New START Treaty (sec. 1665)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1645) that would limit authorized funds to be appropriated for the Department of Defense to extend the New Start Treaty under certain circumstances.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the reporting period from 180 days to 120 days following the submission of both the report required by the provision and the National Intelligence Estimate.

Certifications regarding integrated tactical warning and attack assessment mission of the Air Force (sec. 1666)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1646) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to consolidate under a major command, commanded by a single general officer, the responsibility, authority, accountability, and resources for carrying out the nuclear command, control, and communications functions of the Air Force by March 31, 2017. This consolidation would be required to include, at a minimum, all terrestrial and aerial components of the nuclear command and control system that are survivable and endurable, as well as all terrestrial and aerial components of the integrated tactical warning and attack assessment(ITW/AA) system that are survivable and endurable.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that, not later than March 31, 2017 and each year through 2020, the Commander of the U.S. Strategic Command certify to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees that the Air Force is organized, staffed, trained and equipped to carry out the portions of the ITW/AA system assigned to the Air Force that are survivable and endurable. The Commander would further be required to certify that the programs and plans of the Air Force for sustaining, modernizing, training and exercising capabilities relating to such missions are sufficient for mission success. If the Commander of the U.S. Strategic Command does not make such a certification, the Secretary of the

Air Force would be required to immediately consolidate the terrestrial and aerial components of the ITW/AA system that are survivable and enduring under the Air Force Global Strike Command. The amendment also contains a rule of construction that this section may not be construed to affect any responsibilities relating to the ITW/AA system in effect on the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to certain agreements between the United States and Canada.

Matters relating to intercontinental ballistic missiles (sec. 1667)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1649A) that would state the policy of the United States to maintain and modernize a responsive and alert intercontinental ballistic missile force and prohibit (1) funding for reducing the responsiveness or alert level of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States and (2) reducing the quantity of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States to less than 400.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would drop the policy statement and add an element on cost to the reporting requirement.

Requests for forces to meet security requirements for land-based nuclear forces (sec. 1668)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1655) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to decide if the land-based missile fields using UH-1N helicopters meet security requirements and if there are any shortfalls or gaps in meeting such requirements.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1649) that would require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to certify to the congressional defense committees that the Chairman has approved any requests for forces of a commander of a combatant command to meet the security requirements of land-based nuclear forces.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions while eliminating the certification required under the House provision. The provision includes a restriction of 25 percent on travel and representational expenses of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics until the Under Secretary certifies that there is an acquisition process in place to ensure that a UH-IN replacement aircraft is under contract in fiscal year 2018.

Report on Russian and Chinese political and military leadership survivability, command and control, and continuity of government programs and activities (sec. 1669)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1647) that would require the Director of National Intelligence to submit to the appropriate congressional committees, a report on the leadership survivability, command and control, and continuity of government programs and activities with respect to the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Review by the Comptroller General of the United States of recommendations relating to nuclear enterprise of Department of Defense (sec. 1670)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1653) that would require the Comptroller General to review the Department of Defense's nuclear enterprise review process to ascertain whether recommendations are adequately being implemented.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on nuclear deterrence (sec. 1671)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1654) that would state the sense of Congress that the nuclear forces of the United States continue to play a fundamental role in deterring aggression against the interests of the United States and its allies. It also states that the prevention of war through effective deterrence requires survivable and flexible nuclear forces that are well exercised and ready to respond to nuclear escalation if necessary.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would update the provision to take into account the July 2016 NATO Warsaw Summit communique.

Sense of Congress on importance of independent nuclear deterrent of United Kingdom (sec. 1672)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1648) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States believes that the independent nuclear deterrent and decision-making of the United Kingdom provides a crucial contribution to

international stability, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization alliance, and the national security of the United States.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE E—MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAMS

National missile defense policy (sec. 1681)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1665) that would remove the word “limited” from Section 2 of the National Missile Defense Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-38; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note).

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1665) that would replace the National Missile Defense Act of 1999 with new policy language to the effect that the United States should maintain and improve a robust layered missile defense system capable of defending the territory of the United States and its allies against the developing and increasingly complex ballistic missile threat.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add to the House provision language making it clear that the United States should deploy effective missile defense systems.

The conferees note, nothing in this legislative provision requires or directs the development of missile defenses against any country or its strategic nuclear forces.

Extensions of prohibitions relating to missile defense information and systems (sec. 1682)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1666) that would extend prohibitions relating to missile defense information and systems as described in section 130h(d) of title 10, United States Code, to 2018.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1651) that would prohibit funds to integrate a missile defense system of the Russian Federation or a missile defense system of the People’s Republic of China into any missile defense system of the United States, and which would extend this prohibition, and a prohibition on sharing certain missile defense information with Russia, to 2027.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the current prohibitions by two years to January 1, 2019.

Non-terrestrial missile defense intercept and defeat capability for the ballistic missile defense system (sec. 1683)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1663) that would amend section 1685 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 by adding at the end a new subsection stating that no later than 60 days after the submittal of the report required, the Director may commence coordination and activities associated with research, development, test, and evaluation on the programs described.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1656) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to commence the planning for concept definition, design, research, development, engineering evaluation, and test of a space-based ballistic missile intercept and defeat layer to the ballistic missile defense system, including with respect to a space test bed for a missile interceptor capability, and submit a detailed budget and development plan for these activities with the budget of the president submitted for fiscal year 2018.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that while the United States enjoys a measure of protection against ballistic missiles of all ranges, the ballistic missile threat – including to the U.S. homeland – continues to grow. The 2010 Ballistic Missile Defense Review noted, “It is difficult to predict precisely how the threat to the U.S. homeland will evolve, but it is certain that it will do so.” The conferees agree and received testimony that the threat from ballistic missiles has continued to grow in numbers and in range and countermeasures, making missiles more complex, survivable, reliable, and accurate.

Likewise, the conferees observe that United States space assets are under increasing threat. Director of National Intelligence, James Clapper, testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee on February 9, 2016 that “Threats to our use of military, civil, and commercial space systems will increase in the next few years as Russia and China progress in developing counterspace weapon systems to deny, degrade, or disrupt U.S. space systems.” And that “Russia and China continue to pursue weapons systems capable of destroying satellites on orbit, placing U.S. satellites at greater risk in the next few years. China has probably made progress on the antisatellite missile system that it tested in July 2014.”

All of this is to suggest that the United States cannot stop exploring new and more effective means for protecting our homeland and forces against ballistic missile threats and for guarding our critical civilian and military space assets. This provision encourages the Department of Defense to examine the feasibility of defeating such threats with a new generation of missile defense capabilities based in space.

Review of the missile defeat policy and strategy of the United States (sec. 1684)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1664) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to conduct a review of the strategy, programs and capabilities to counter cruise and ballistic missiles prior to launch using the full range of active, passive, kinetic, and non-kinetic defense measures.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1652) that required the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to conduct a new review of the missile defeat capability, policy, and strategy of the United States with respect to left and right of launch ballistic missile defense, for both regional and homeland missile defense, incorporating the full range of active, passive, kinetic and non-kinetic defense measures, and integrating offensive and defensive forces for the defeat of ballistic and cruise missiles.

The House amendment also contained a provision (sec. 1662) that required the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to submit to the congressional defense committees the classified and unclassified declaratory policy of the United States regarding the use of the left-of-launch capability of the United States and how the Secretary and Chairman intend to ensure such capability is a deterrent to attacks by adversaries.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that combines the three provisions into a single provision with technical changes to the former House provision (sec. 1652). The new provision reduces the prohibition on acquisition changes to the Missile Defense Agency to two years, rather than the indefinite period included in the original House provision.

Maximizing Aegis Ashore capability and developing medium range discrimination radar (sec. 1685)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1654) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a complete evaluation of the optimal anti-air warfare capability for each current Aegis Ashore site and as part of any future deployment by the United States of an Aegis Ashore site. The provision also required the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to notify Congress whether the preferred location for fielding a medium range ballistic missile defense radar for the defense of Hawaii would require an updated environmental impact statement. The Department would also be required to conduct an assessment of the ballistic and air threat against Hawaii and the efficacy of

making the Aegis Ashore site at the Pacific Missile Range Facility operational and deploying the preferred alternative for fielding a medium range ballistic missile defense sensor for the defense of Hawaii.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to continue the development, procurement, and deployment of anti-air warfare capabilities at each Aegis Ashore site in Romania and Poland.
The provision also requires the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, if he determines that an updated environmental impact statement is required for fielding a medium range ballistic missile defense sensor for the defense of Hawaii, to commence such action not later than 60 days after the date of notification.

With respect to the requirement for an evaluation of the ballistic and air threat to Hawaii and the efficacy of various defensive measures, the conferees note that the Department has already submitted reports addressing the various alternatives and therefore expect the Department only to provide an update.

Technical authority for integrated air and missile defense activities and programs (sec. 1686)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1655) that would allow the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to seek to have staff detailed to the Missile Defense Agency from the Joint Functional Component Command for Integrated Missile Defense and the Joint Integrated Air and Missile Defense Organization in a number the Director determines necessary.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Hypersonic defense capability development (sec. 1687)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1657) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to establish a program of record in the ballistic missile defense system to develop and field a defensive system to defeat hypersonic boost-glide and maneuvering ballistic missiles. A limitation was placed on funding for certain headquarters operations in the Office of the Secretary of Defense until such a program of record is created. A report to Congress on the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) was also required.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct that the Director of the Missile Defense Agency serve as the executive agent for the Department of Defense for the development of a capability to counter hypersonic boost-glide vehicle capabilities and conventional prompt global strike capabilities that may be employed against the U.S., its allies, and U.S. deployed forces, and establish a program of record for such capability not later than September 30, 2017. Reports to Congress must be provided on the architecture and sensors needed to detect hypersonic threats and on the military capabilities and capability gaps related to the threat posed by hypersonic boost-glide vehicles and maneuvering ballistic missiles. The limitation on funds and the MTCR report were removed.

Conventional Prompt Global Strike weapons system (sec. 1688)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1672) that would require the Secretary of Defense to make a Milestone A decision for Conventional Prompt Global Strike no later than September 30, 2020, or 8 months after the successful completion of the Intermediate Range Flight 2 test.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1659) that would make no more than 75 percent of funds be obligated or expended for research, development, test, and evaluation, for the conventional prompt global strike until the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff submits to the congressional defense committees a report on warfighter requirements and whether the program schedule supports such requirements.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions, merging the Senate provision into the House amendment.

Required testing by Missile Defense Agency of ground-based midcourse defense element of ballistic missile defense system (sec. 1689)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1661) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to administer a flight test of the ground-based mid-course defense element of the ballistic missile defense system not less frequently than once each fiscal year and allows certain exceptions.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system and Israeli cooperative missile defense program codevelopment and coproduction (sec. 1690)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1662) that would authorize not more than $42.0 million for the Missile Defense Agency to provide to the Government of Israel to procure Tamir interceptors for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system through co-production of such interceptors in the United States, including certain conditions.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1653) that would authorize not more than $62.0 million for the Missile Defense Agency to provide to the Government of Israel to procure Tamir interceptors for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system through coproduction of such interceptors in the United States by industry of the United States, including certain conditions. The House provision would also authorize not more than $150.0 million to procure the David's Sling weapon system and not more than $120.0 million for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier interceptor program, including for coproduction of parts and components in the United States, subject to certain certifications.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions with certain technical corrections and clarifications. The certification concerning the requirement for a bilateral international agreement required by the provision may be waived if the Under Secretary certifies that the funds specified for the David's Sling weapon system and for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier interceptor program are provided to Israel solely for funding the procurement of long-lead components and critical hardware in accordance with a production plan and funding profile detailing Israeli contributions and if the long-lead procurement will be conducted in a manner that does not incur nonrecurring engineering activity or additional cost to United States suppliers. The agreement authorizes $62.0 million to procure Tamir interceptors, the amount prescribed in the House amendment.

Limitations on availability of funds for lower-tier air and missile defense capability of the Army (sec. 1691)

The House amendment contained a provision that would limit the obligation or expenditure of fifty percent of the amount authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2017 for the Patriot Lower Tier Air and Missile Defense (LTAMDS) capability of the Army until certain conditions are met.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would reduce the limitation to twenty-five percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated for LTAMDS Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E). The amendment would also amend the conditions the Department of Defense would need to meet to lift the limitation on funds.

The conferees note that the amended provision would not require either a Capabilities Development Document in 2017 or Low Rate Initial Production earlier than 2021, nor is it the conferees intent to mandate such actions.

The conferees agree on the vital importance of the expeditious fielding of a lower tier air and missile defense capability that meets the needs of our warfighters and seamlessly integrates with the nation's other deployed, or planned to be deployed, air and missile defense capabilities.

The conferees also note the Government Accountability Office's (GAO) recent report on the Army's strategy for modernizing the Patriot missile defense system found that throughput limitations under the Army's current maintenance schedule present an elevated risk of equipment failure. The conferees are concerned that potential delays in modernizing Patriot systems, components, and software will amplify these risks as units continue to train, deploy, and operate legacy Patriot equipment at a high tempo over an extended period.

Therefore, the conferees direct GAO to assess the Army's Patriot maintenance and recapitalization plans to ensure that operational needs are met. As part of its assessment, the conferees direct the GAO to review whether Patriot units are undergoing sufficient maintenance in between deployments, and the extent to which the Army has identified and assessed options for increasing its maintenance throughput, including associated costs and impacts on Patriot training and operations. The GAO also should assess whether and how the Army plans to mitigate the risk of equipment failure should Patriot modernization efforts be delayed. The GAO shall complete its review and report to congressional defense committees at an agreed upon date.

Pilot program on loss of unclassified, controlled technical information (sec. 1692)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1660) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to carry out a pilot program to implement improvements to the data protection options in the programs of the Missile Defense Agency, particularly with respect to unclassified, controlled technical information and controlled unclassified information.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Plan for procurement of medium-range discrimination radar to improve homeland missile defense (sec. 1693)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1663) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to plan to procure a medium range discrimination radar or equivalent sensor to improve homeland missile defense of Hawaii, and to issue a request for proposals for the medium-range discrimination radar no later than October 1, 2017.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the Missile Defense Agency shall develop a plan to procure a medium-range discrimination radar or equivalent sensor to improve homeland missile defense for Hawaii and to field such radar or equivalent sensor by not later than December 31, 2021, and that the Director shall submit the plan to the congressional defense committees not later than 60 days after enactment.

Review of Missile Defense Agency budget submissions for ground-based midcourse defense and evaluation of alternative ground-based interceptor deployments (sec. 1694)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1661) that would require the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the modernization requirements for the ground-based midcourse defense system. The provision would also require the Commander of United States Northern Command to certify the level of funding for the ground-based midcourse defense system, and an evaluation of transportable ground-based interceptors by the Director of the Missile Defense Agency.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the certification required by the Commander of United States Northern Command, and make it clear that the industrial base requirements required by the report be those requirements generally understood by the Missile Defense Agency.

Semiannual notifications on missile defense tests and costs (sec. 1695)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1664) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit to the congressional defense committees a notification on

certain matters related to each planned flight test, including intercept tests.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Reports on unfunded priorities of the Missile Defense Agency (sec. 1696)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1067) that would require the inclusion of ballistic missile defense information in the annual reports on requirements of the combatant commanders and the prioritized capabilities list for ballistic missile defense developed by the commander of the United States Strategic Command.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the House provision with a requirement that not later than 10 days after the budget of the President for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 are submitted to Congress, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and to the congressional defense committees, a report on the unfunded priorities of the Missile Defense Agency.

SUBTITLE F—OTHER MATTERS

Protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft (sec. 1697)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1671) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, and allow the Secretary to authorize the armed forces, to take actions that are necessary to mitigate the threat of an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft that poses an imminent threat to the safety or security of a covered facility or asset that is: (1) identified by the Secretary; (2) located in the United States; and (3) related to the nuclear deterrence mission of the Department of Defense (including nuclear command and control, integrated tactical warning and attack assessment, and continuity of government), the missile defense mission of the Department; or the national security space mission of the Department.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary, notwithstanding title 18 of the United States Code, to take actions that are necessary to mitigate the threat (as defined by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with

the Secretary of Transportation) that an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft poses to the safety or security of a covered facility or asset. The amendment would also clarify the actions that would be authorized.

Harmful interference to Department of Defense Global Positioning System (sec. 1698)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1673) that would amend the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) conditions on commercial terrestrial operations (47 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) by adding that the FCC shall not permit commercial terrestrial operations in the 1525-1559 megahertz band or the 1626.5-1660.5 megahertz band until 90 days after the FCC resolves concerns of widespread harmful interference by such operations in such band to Department of Defense Global Positioning System (GPS) devices. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of harmful interference of Department of Defense GPS devices and to notify congress if the Secretary determines the existence of widespread harmful interference.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Availability of certain amounts to meet requirements in connection with United States policy on assured access to space

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would allow for up to half of the funds made available for a replacement space launch propulsion system or new launch vehicle in fiscal years 2016, 2017, or any future fiscal year, be made available for meeting the requirements in connection with United States policy on assured access to space (section 2273(b), title 10, United States Code).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Department of Defense-wide requirements for security clearances for military intelligence officers

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1621) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that each military intelligence officer serving as a unit or service intelligence officer, or in command of an intelligence unit or activity, has an active security clearance.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note with displeasure the recent situation in which an officer serving as the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Information Warfare, N2/N6, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, and Director of Naval Intelligence, was unable to fully perform the duties of the office to which he was appointed, with the advice and consent of the Senate, because his access to classified information was suspended. The conferees expect that in the future every officer serving as a unit or service intelligence officer, or in command of an intelligence unit or activity will have an active security clearance.

Limitation on availability of funds for intelligence management

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1621) that would limit the amount of authorized funds available to be obligated or expended for intelligence management until the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence provides a report to the appropriate congressional committees on counterintelligence activities described in the classified annex accompanying this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on initial operating capability of phase 2 of European Phased Adaptive Approach to missile defense

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1666) that would express the Sense of Congress that the United States is committed to the defense of deployed members of the Armed Forces of the United States and to the defense of the European allies of the United States by increasing the ballistic missile defense capability of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees note that on July 9, 2016, the Heads of State and Government participating in the meeting of the North Atlantic Council in Warsaw, Poland, issued the “Warsaw Summit Communique.” In that document, the Heads of State and Government stated that:

"At our Summit in Chicago in 2012, we declared the achievement of an Interim NATO BMD Capability as an operationally significant first step. At the Wales Summit, we welcomed the forward deployment of BMD-capable Aegis ships to Rota, Spain that could be made available to NATO. Today a new milestone in the development of NATO BMD has been reached and we

are pleased to declare the achievement of the NATO BMD Initial Operational Capability. This is a significant step toward the aim of NATO BMD that offers a stronger capability to defend our populations, territory, and forces across southern NATO Europe against a potential ballistic missile attack. The Aegis Ashore site in Deveselu, Romania represents a significant portion of this increase in capability, and the command and control (C2) of the Aegis Ashore site is being transferred to NATO. We also welcome that Turkey hosts a forward-based early-warning BMD radar at Kürecik and that Poland will be hosting an Aegis Ashore site at the Redzikowo military base. We are also pleased that additional voluntary national contributions have been offered by Allies, and we encourage further voluntary contributions, all of which will add robustness to the capability."

The Communique further stated that, “NATO missile defence is not directed against Russia and will not undermine Russia’s strategic deterrence capabilities. NATO missile defence is intended to defend against potential threats emanating from outside the Euro-Atlantic area.”

The House recedes.

Pilot program on application of consequence-driven, cyber-informed engineering to mitigate against cyber-security threats

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the secretaries of the military departments, to carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of applying consequence-driven, cyber-informed engineering methodologies to military installation operating technologies, including industrial control systems, to increase resilience against cybersecurity threats.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that elsewhere in the conference agreement there is a requirement for the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of applying, innovative methodologies or engineering approaches to improve the defense of control systems against cyber attacks in order to increase the resilience of military installations against cybersecurity threats and prevent or mitigate the potential for high-consequence cyberattacks, and to inform future requirements development for such systems.

TITLE XVII—GUAM WORLD WAR II LOYALTY RECOGNITION ACT

Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act (secs. 1701-1707)

The House amendment contained a number of provisions (sec. 7301-7306) that would honor the suffering and loyalty of the residents of Guam during its occupation by Imperial Japanese forces during the Second World War and direct the federal government to adjudicate and facilitate the claims of compensable Guam victims and survivors of compensable Guam decedents.

Specifically, the House amendment contained a provision (sec. 7302) that would express the eternal gratitude of the United States to the residents of Guam for their loyalty and courage under threat of death and great bodily harm at the hands of occupying forces. It also contained a provision that would direct the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a special fund for the payment of claims to compensable Guam victims and their survivors (sec. 7303), a provision that would require the Secretary of the Treasury to compensate compensable victims and survivors of compensable Guam decedents following certification from the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission (sec. 7304), and a provision that would direct the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission to adjudicate claims and to determine eligibility for claims under the aforementioned section 7304 (sec. 7305). Finally, it contained a provision that would direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish a grant program designed to educate and to memorialize the occupation of Guam while honoring the loyalty of its inhabitants (sec. 7306) and a provision that would authorize appropriations for the aforementioned sections 7304 and 7305 for any fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment, with $5,000,000 authorized per fiscal year for section 7306 (sec. 7307).

The Senate bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XVIII—MATTERS RELATING TO SMALL BUSINESS PROCUREMENT

SUBTITLE A—IMPROVING TRANSPARENCY AND CLARITY FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

Plain language rewrite of requirements for small business procurements (sec. 1801)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1801) that would amend section 15(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C.

644(a)) to revise existing statute by better organizing the section and modernizing the terms consistent with those in titles 10 and 41, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Transparency in small business goals (sec. 1802)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1803) that would amend section 15(h) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(h)) to require the Administrator of the General Services Administration to issue an annual report on the share of total contract value awarded to small businesses.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE B—CLARIFYING THE ROLES OF SMALL BUSINESS ADVOCATES

Scope of review by procurement center representatives (sec. 1811)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 884) that would codify for Department of Defense contracts the longstanding exemption contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation 19.000(b) that small business set-asides are not applied to overseas contracts.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1811) that would amend section 15(l) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(l)) to reverse a regulatory change made by the Small Business Administration during enactment of the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-240) and to ensure that procurement center representatives review consolidated contracts or task orders that are fully or partially set aside or reserved for small business.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that procurement center representatives of the Small Business Administration shall not review contracts awarded pursuant to status of forces agreements or contracts of the Department of Defense awarded and performed overseas. The amendment also would stipulate that contracts excluded from procurement center representative review shall not be included in any calculation of the Department’s attainment of the small business goals established in 15(g) of the Small Business Act (15 USC 644(g)).

Duties of the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (sec. 1812)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1813) that would amend section 15(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k)) to revise the duties of the Offices of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization in Federal agencies. The offices would be authorized to provide assistance to service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses and participants in the Historically Underutilized Business Zone program which are not included in the current list of small business programs. The offices also would review annual summaries of Government credit card purchases to ensure compliance with the Small Business Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Improving contractor compliance (sec. 1813)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1814) that would amend sections 15 and 45 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644 and 15 U.S.C. 657r), and section 831(e)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510), to promote the availability of existing programs that assist small contractors attempting to comply with Federal regulations. The Small Business Administration would develop a list of no-cost compliance assistance programs for small contractors which would be distributed through the Small Business Administration and Federal agency small-business offices to small contractors. This section would also require that any mentor-protégé agreement approved by the Small Business Administration or the Department of Defense address the provision of compliance assistance to the protégé firm.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Improving education on small business regulations (sec. 1814)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1861) that would amend section 15 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644) to require the Small Business Administration to annually share a list of regulatory changes affecting small-business contracting with entities responsible for training acquisition personnel, such as the Federal Acquisition Institute and the Defense Acquisition University, and to entities providing technical assistance to small contractors. This section would also require that the applicable entities periodically update training materials.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE C—STRENGTHENING OPPORTUNITIES FOR COMPETITION IN SUBCONTRACTING

Good faith in subcontracting (sec. 1821)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1821) that would amend section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)) to improve compliance with subcontracting requirements.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Pilot program to provide opportunities for qualified subcontractors to obtain past performance ratings (sec. 1822)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1822) that would establish a 3-year pilot program in which small, first-tier subcontractors could obtain past performance credit from the Small Business Administration.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would establish a deadline by which small business concerns must submit requests for a past performance rating.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Department of Defense, its components, and the Services are providing timely evaluations of past performance and giving due credit to the evaluations previously conducted, even those conducted by a different component, Service, or agency, consistent with current law and regulation. No later than 60 days after enactment of the National Defense Authorization for Fiscal Year 2017, the conferees direct the Secretary to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department’s progress meeting these objectives.

Amendments to the Mentor-Protege Program of the Department of Defense (sec. 1823)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1831) that would amend section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510), to require the Small Business Administration to determine whether a prospective protege firm is affiliated with its proposed mentor prior to

approval of a mentor-protege agreement. The same requirement would be removed from the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would better organize the eligibility requirements. The conferees note that the changes in this provision will allow for determinations of small business status to be made in the same manner as such determinations are for purposes of federal contracting. The change does not alter the Department's control of its mentor-protege program, nor the statutory provision that prohibits the Small Business Administration from considering support provided by a mentor to a protege firm under this program as evidence of affiliation. However, the provision would prevent instances of confusion, and the potential for fraud, by preventing competing determinations of small business status.

SUBTITLE D—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Improvements to size standards for small agricultural producers (sec. 1831)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1863) that would amend section 18(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 647(b)) to revise the definition of an agricultural enterprise. This section would also amend section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)) to authorize the Small Business Administration to establish different size standards for various types of agricultural enterprises. Size standards would be established according to the existing method and appeals process by which the Small Business Administration establishes other size standards.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Uniformity in service-disabled veteran definitions (sec. 1832)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1864) that would amend section 3(q) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(q)) and section 8127 of title 38, United States Code, to standardize definitions for veteran-owned small businesses (VOSBs) and service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses (SDVOSBs). This section would also require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to use the regulations established by the Small Business Administration for establishing ownership and control of VOSBs and SDVOSBs. The Secretary would continue to determine whether individuals are veterans or service-disabled veterans and would be responsible for verification of applicant firms.

Challenges to the status of a VOSB or SDVOSB based upon issues of ownership or control would be decided by the administrative judges at the Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Small Business Administration. This section would not affect the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Office of Hearings and Appeals (sec. 1833)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1866) that would amend sections 3(a) and 5(i) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a) and 15 U.S.C. 634(i)) to clarify that the Office of Hearings and Appeals will not hear appeals on programs not found in the Small Business Act. This section also would allow a grace period for appeals that occur before the Small Business Administration implements the requirements of this section.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of SBIR and STTR programs (sec. 1834)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 874) that would amend sections 9(m) and 9(n)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(m)) in order to make the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program and the Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) program at the Department of Defense permanent.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the programs government-wide for an additional 5 years.

Issuance of guidance on small business matters (sec. 1835)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1867) that would require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to issue guidance with respect to the changes to the Small Business Act made in this title.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would provide a timeline for implementing guidance by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SUBTITLE E—IMPROVING CYBER PREPAREDNESS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

Small Business Development Center Cyber Strategy and outreach (sec. 1841)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1869A) that would amend section 227 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 148) to grant the Secretary of Homeland Security authority to provide assistance to small business development centers in the form of training and dissemination of information on cybersecurity, as outlined elsewhere in this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would maintain consistency in the use of terms such as cyber threat awareness.

Role of small business development centers in cybersecurity and preparedness (sec. 1842)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1868) that would amend section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648) to define the role of the Small Business Development Center Cyber Strategy, which was established elsewhere in this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Additional cybersecurity assistance for small business development centers (sec. 1843)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1869) that would amend section 21(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648) to give the Department of Homeland Security the authority to provide cybersecurity assistance, in the form of trainings and other outreach, to small business development centers to enhance security and awareness.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on additional funds (sec. 1844)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1869C) that would prohibit the use of additional funds to be appropriated to carry out the previous sections, other than those already appropriated within these sections.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Improving reporting on small business goals

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1802) that would amend section 15(h) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(h)) to require the Small Business Administration, using data already required to be collected from contractors, to track companies that outgrow or no longer qualify for a small business program, as well as identify how prime contracting goals are met.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Uniformity in procurement terminology

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1804) that would amend section 3(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(m)) and section 15(j) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(j)) to update procurement terminology consistent with the Federal Acquisition Regulation and with terminology used in titles 10 and 41, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Responsibilities of Commercial Market Representatives

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1812) that would amend section 4(h) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 633(h)), to provide a definition of the duties and responsibilities of the commercial market representatives employed by the Small Business Administration.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Responsibilities of Business Opportunity Specialists

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1815) that would amend section 4(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 633(g)) to add a job description and reporting hierarchy for business opportunity specialists of the Small Business Administration.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Improving cooperation between the mentor-protege programs of the Small Business Administration and the Department of Defense

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1832) that would amend section 45(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657r(b)) to require the Department of Defense to obtain approval from the Administrator of the Small Business Administration prior to carrying out a mentor-protege program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Office of Women's Business Ownership

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1841) that would amend section 29(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656(g)) to clarify the duties of the Small Business Administration's Office of Women's Business Ownership, and to require that the office establish an accreditation program for its grant recipients.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Women's Business Center Program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1842) that would amend section 29 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656), relating to the Women's Business Center Program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Matching requirements under Women's Business Center Program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1843) that would amend section 29 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656), relating to the Women's Business Center Program, to limit the ability of the Administrator to waive the requirement for matching funds by grant recipients, and to provide that excess non-Federal dollars obtained by a grant recipient will not be subject to part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

SCORE reauthorization

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1851) that would amend section 20 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 note) to authorize the SCORE program through fiscal year 2018, and to permit the current level of appropriations to extend through that period.

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

SCORE program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1852) that would amend sections 8(b) and 8(c) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(b)-(c)) to rename the Service Corps of Retired Executives program, the “SCORE” program.
The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Online component

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1853) that would amend section 8(c) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(c)) to create an online component for the SCORE Association to utilize.
The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Study and report on the future role of the SCORE program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1854) that would require the SCORE Association to conduct a study and develop a plan for how the SCORE program will evolve to meet the needs of small business concerns.
The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Technical and conforming amendments

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1855) that would make technical and conforming amendments to various places in law which reference the program that SCORE would replace.
The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Required reports pertaining to capital planning and investment control

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1865) that would require the Small Business Administration to provide information regarding certain Federal major information technology investments to the Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee of the Senate and the Small Business Committee of the House of Representatives.

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

GAO study on small business cyber support services and small business development center cyber strategy

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1869B) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of current cybersecurity resources at the Federal level aimed at assisting small business concerns with developing or enhancing cybersecurity infrastructure, cyber threat awareness, or cyber training programs for employees.
The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Short title

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1871) that would cite this subtitle as the “Small Business Development Centers Improvement Act of 2016”.
The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Use of authorized entrepreneurial development programs

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1872) that would amend the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) to add a new section that would expand the use of entrepreneurial development programs.
The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Marketing of services

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1873) that would amend section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648) to ensure that the Administrator will not prohibit applicants who have received grants under the Small Business Development Center program from marketing and advertising their services to individuals and small business concerns.
The Senate bill contained no similar provision.
The House recedes.

Data collection

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1874) that would amend section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648)

to ensure that data collection regarding grant applicants is improved.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Fees from private partnerships and cosponsorships

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1875) that would amend section 21(a)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(3)(C)) that would ensure that small business development centers participating in private partnerships and cosponsorships with the Administration are not limited from collecting fees or other income related to the operation of such partnerships.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Equity for small business development centers

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1876) that would amend subclause (I) of section 21(a)(4)(C)(v) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(4)(C)(v)) to increase the threshold allowed to the Administrator to pay expenses related to the development program from $500,000 to $600,000.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Confidentiality requirements

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1877) that would amend Section 21(a)(7)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(7)(A)) to clarify that certain information regarding small business participation in this program would not be disclosed without the consent of the individual or small business concern to any State, local or Federal agency, or third party.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on award of grants to small business development centers

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1878) that would amend section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648) to limit the award of grants.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XIX—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGY FOR INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Department of Homeland Security Strategy for International Programs (secs. 1901-1913)

The conference agreement includes a subtitle that would make various authorizations and modifications with respect to the Department of Homeland Security.

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.

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 2017.”

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, 2019, or the date of enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2020, whichever is later.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2002).

The Senate recedes.

Effective date (sec. 2003)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2003) that would provide an effective date for titles XXI through XXVII of October 1, 2016 or the date of enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2003).

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included authorization of appropriations of $503.5 million for military construction and $526.7 million for family housing for the Army in fiscal year 2017.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $553.9 million for military construction and $483.2 million for family housing for the Army in fiscal year 2017.

The agreement includes authorization for three projects from the Army’s unfunded requirements list: $10.6 million for a Company Operations Facility at Fort Gordon, Georgia; $6.9 million for a Fire Station at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri; and $23.0 million for a Vehicle Maintenance Shop at Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

The conferees note that the budget request included $143.6 million for Family Housing New Construction at Camp Humphries, Republic of Korea. Furthermore, the conferees are aware that this is the first phase of proposed military family housing construction at Camp Humphries, with a $153.0 million second phase planned for fiscal year 2019. Given the requirements that have been established by the Commander of U.S. Forces Korea to house command sponsored families on installation and the timelines for the relocation of U.S. Forces Korea and Eighth Army to Camp Humphries, the conferees believe that combining the two phases into a single project will result in efficiencies in terms of the financial cost of the project and the construction

timeline. Therefore, the agreement recommends a total authorization of $297.0 million for Family Housing New Construction at Camp Humphries, Republic of Korea. However, the conferees support the authorization of appropriations for fiscal year 2017 only in an amount equivalent to the ability of the military department to execute in the year of authorization of appropriations. Therefore, the agreement recommends $100.0 million, a reduction of $43.6 million, for this project in fiscal year 2017.

In addition, the conference agreement authorizes $35.0 million for the Army's unspecified minor construction program, an increase of $10.0 million above the budget request.

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2101)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2101) that would contain the list of authorized Army construction projects for fiscal year 2017. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2101).

The Senate recedes.

Family housing (sec. 2102)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2102) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Army for fiscal year 2017.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2102).

The Senate recedes.

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 2017. 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 House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2103).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project (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 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66) for construction of an aircraft maintenance hangar at Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington to include an aircraft washing apron.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2104).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2013 projects (sec. 2105)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2105) that would extend the authorization contained in section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239) for two projects until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2105).

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects (sec. 2106)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2106) that would extend the authorization contained in section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66) for three projects until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2106).

The House recedes.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included authorization of appropriations of $1.03 billion for military construction and $394.9 million for family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps in fiscal year 2017.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $1.2 billion for military construction and $394.9 million for family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps in fiscal year 2017.

The conference agreement includes authorization for two projects from the Navy's unfunded requirements list unfunded requirements list: $27.0 million for Chambers Field Magazine Recap Phase 1 at Norfolk, Virginia, and $73.0 million for SEAWOLF Class Service Pier at Bangor, Washington

The agreement includes authorization for three projects from the Marine Corp's unfunded requirements list: $118.9 million for an Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Increment 1 at Miramar, California; $34.7 million for a Communication Complex & Infrastructure Upgrade at Miramar, California; $40.0 million for F-35 Parking Apron at Miramar, California. With respect to the Aircraft Maintenance Hangar, we support the authorization for appropriations in an amount equivalent to the ability of the military department to execute in the year of the authorization for appropriations. For this project, the conferees believe that the Department of the Navy has exceeded its ability to fully expend the funding requested for fiscal year 2017. As such, the agreement recommends incremental funding with an authorization of appropriations in the amount of $79.4 million, a reduction of $39.5 million, for this project. Furthermore, the conferees note that these three projects at Miramar were included in the Marine Corps' unfunded requirements list due to a late development and the need to align F-35C squadron operational dates with plans to stand up the first F-35C compatible aircraft carrier on the west coast of the United States.

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 2017. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2201).

The Senate recedes 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 2017. 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 $11.1 million.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2203).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

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 2017. 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 2014 project (sec. 2205)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2205) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2201 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66) for construction of a water transmission line at Pearl City, Hawaii to include a 591-meter long, 16-inch diameter water transmission line as part of the network required to provide the main water supply to Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2205).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2013 projects (sec. 2206)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2206) that would extend the authorization contained in section 2201 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239), for various projects until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2206).

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects (sec. 2207)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2207) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2201 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66), for seven projects until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2207).

The conference agreements includes this provision.

Status of "net negative" policy regarding Navy acreage on Guam (sec. 2208)

The House amendment included a provision (Sec. 2208) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act regarding the status of the implementation of the “Net Negative” policy regarding the total number of acres of real property controlled by the Department of the Navy on the Territory of Guam.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

The conferees are concerned that the Department of the Navy has not adequately defined the scope of lands that will be returned to the Government of Guam pursuant to the Net Negative

policy announced in 2011, or the process that will be used to identify and transfer such lands. Specifically, the conferees are concerned by the ambiguity regarding the status of lands identified for return prior to the announcement of the Net Negative policy, such as Guam Land Use Plan of 1977, which were not originally identified for inclusion in the calculation of lands under the Net Negative policy.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included authorization of appropriations of $1.5 billion for military construction and $335.7 million for family housing for the Air Force in fiscal year 2017.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $1.7 billion for military construction and $335.7 million for family housing for the Air Force in fiscal year 2017.

The conference agreement includes authorization for seven projects on the Air Force’s unfunded requirements list: $15.5 million for a JAG School Expansion at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama; $36.0 million for Dormitories (288 rooms) at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida; $41.0 million for Consolidated Corrosion Facility Add/Alt at Scott Air Force Base, Illinois; $50.0 million for Consolidated Communications Center at Joint Base Andrews, Maryland; $10.9 million to Construction Vandenberg Gate Complex at Hanscom Air Force Base, Massachusetts; $26.0 million for E-3G Mission and Flight Simulator Training Facility at Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma; and $17.0 million for Fire & Rescue Station at Joint Base Charleston, South Carolina.

In addition, the conference agreement authorizes $40.0 million for the Air Force’s unspecified minor construction program, an increase of $10.0 million above the budget request.

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2301)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2301) that would authorize Air Force military construction projects for fiscal year 2017. 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 2017. 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. 2302).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

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 $150.7 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 2017. 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 authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2016 project (sec. 2305)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2305) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2301 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) for a tactical response force alert facility at Malstrom Air Force Base, Montana to include the construction of an emergency power generator system.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2305).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2013 project (sec. 2306)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2306) that would extend the authorization listed, originally provided by section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239), and previously extended by section 2309 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2014 project (sec. 2307)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2306) that would extend the authorization contained in section 2301 of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66) for various projects until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2307).

The Senate recedes.

Restriction on acquisition of property in Northern Mariana Islands (sec. 2308)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2308) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from using any of the amounts authorized to be appropriated to acquire property or interests in property at an unspecified location in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands until the congressional defense committees have received a report from the Secretary that provides the specific location of the property or interest in property to be acquired, the total cost, scope and location of military construction projects for divert activities and exercises at the location, and an analysis of any alternative locations considered, including other locations or

interests within the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands or the Freely Associated States.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included authorization of appropriations of $2.06 billion for military construction and $62.4 million for family housing for the defense agencies in fiscal year 2017.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $2.03 billion for military construction and $62.4 million for family housing for the defense agencies in fiscal year 2017.

The budget request included $10.0 million for contingency construction at various world-wide locations. The conferees note that the Department of Defense has not requested a military construction project using funds from this account since 2008. As such, the agreement recommends no funds, a reduction of $10.0 million for this program.

The budget request included $10.0 million for the Energy Conservation Investment Program’s Planning and Design activities. The conferees recommend that this program be carried out as part of the Defense-Wide Military Construction program. Therefore, the agreement recommends no funding for the Energy Conservation Investment Program’s Planning and Design activities, a reduction of $10.0 million, and $23.5 million for Defense Wide Military Construction Planning and Design activities, an increase of $10.0 million, to reflect the inclusion of the Energy Conservation Investment Program as part of the Defense Wide Military Construction program.

The budget request included $71.6 million for the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Military Construction Planning and Design activities. The conferees understand that the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency would be unable to execute the full amount requested for Military Construction Planning and Design activities in fiscal year 2017. Therefore, the agreement recommends $36.0 million, a reduction of $35.6 million, for this program.

In addition, the agreement recommends an increase of funding for a military construction project not included in the budget request, $15.0 million for the Missile Defense Agency

Military Construction Planning and Design activities for an East Coast site for homeland missile defense.

Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2401)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2401) that would contain the list of authorized defense agencies' construction projects for fiscal year 2017. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2401).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorized energy conservation projects (sec. 2402)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2402) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out energy conservation projects valued at a cost greater than $3.0 million at the amounts authorized for each project at a specific location. This section would also authorize the sum total of projects across various locations, each project of which is less than $3.0 million.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2402).

The Senate recedes.

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 2017. This provision would also provide an overall limit on the amount authorized for military construction and family housing projects for the defense agencies.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2403).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project (sec. 2404)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2404) that would modify the authority contained in section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014

(division B of Public Law 113-66) for the construction of a high school at Royal Air Force Base Lakenheath, United Kingdom to allow the construction of a combined middle/high school.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2404).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2013 projects (sec. 2405)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2405) that would extend the authorization contained in section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239) for two projects until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2405).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects (sec. 2406)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2406) that would extend the authorization contained in section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66) for ten projects until October 1, 2017, or the date of enactment of an act authorizing funds for the military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2406).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Summary

The budget request included authorization of appropriations of $177.9 million for military construction in fiscal year 2017 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Security Investment Program. In addition, pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea, the budget request included a list of $618.6 million in military construction

projects to be funded as in-kind contributions by the Republic of Korea.

The conference agreement includes this amount for the NATO projects and the authorization to accept the military construction projects funded by the Republic of Korea.

SUBTITLE A—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

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 $177.9 million for the U.S. contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program for fiscal year 2017.

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 19 military construction projects totaling $684.1 million from the Republic of Korea as in-kind contributions.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Summary

The budget request included $672.7 million for military construction for National Guard and Reserve facilities for fiscal year 2017.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $781.2 million for military construction for National Guard and Reserve facilities in fiscal year 2017.

The agreement includes authorization for three projects from the Army National Guard's unfunded requirements list: $16.5 million for National Guard Readiness Center at Fort Carson, Colorado; $20.0 million for Access Control Buildings at Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania; and $31.0 million for a General Instruction Building at Camp Guernsey, Wyoming.

The agreement includes authorization for one project from the Army Reserves unfunded requirements list: $30.0 million for an Army Reserve Center in Phoenix, Arizona.

The agreement includes authorization for two projects from the Air National Guard's unfunded requirements list: $5.0 million for Munitions Load Crew Training/Corrosion Control Facility at Joint Base Andrews, Maryland and $6.0 million for Indoor Small Arms Range at Toledo Express Airport, Ohio.

SUBTITLE A--PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS

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 2017. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2601).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

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 2017. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2602).

The House recedes.

Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2603)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2603) that would contain the list of authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2017.

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 2017. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2604).

The Senate recedes.

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 2017. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2605).

The House recedes.

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 2017 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.

SUBTITLE B--OTHER MATTERS

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project (sec. 2611)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2611) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2602 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66) for construction of a new Army Reserve Center at Bullville, New York to allow the Secretary of the Army to add to or alter the existing Army Reserve Center at that location.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2611).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2015 project (sec. 2612)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2612) that would modify the authorizations contained in section 2603 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291), for construction of a Reserve Training Center in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania to allow the acquisition of approximately 8.5 acres of adjacent land necessary to construct road improvements and associated supporting facilities to provide required access to that site.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2612).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2016 project (sec. 2613)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2613) that would modify the authority provided by section 2602 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114-92) to authorize the Secretary of

the Army to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2013 project (sec. 2614)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2613) that would extend the authorization contained in section 2603 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239) for one project until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2614).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects (sec. 2615)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2614) that would extend the authorization contained in sections 2602, 2603, 2604, and 2605 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66) for six projects until October 1, 2017, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2018, whichever is later.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2615).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Report on replacement of security forces and communications training facility at Frances S. Gabreski Air National Guard Base, New York

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2615) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees assessing the need to replace security forces and communication facilities at Frances S. Gabreski Air National Guard Base, New York.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to provide the congressional defense committees, by April 1, 2017, a report detailing an assessment of the need to replace security forces and communication facilities at Frances S. Gabreski Air National Guard Base, New York.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Summary

The budget request included authorization of appropriations of $205.2 million for the ongoing cost of environmental remediation and other activities necessary to continue implementation of the 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 2005 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) rounds.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $240.7 million for activities related to BRAC activities from previous rounds. This includes $24.5 million, an increase of $10.0 million, for the Army, $159.4 million, an increase of $25.0 million, for the Navy, and $56.4 million, as included in the budget request, for the Air Force.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects (sec. 2701)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2701) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 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 make clear that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize a future Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round. Elsewhere in the Act, the Senate recommended a reduction of $4.0 million for BRAC planning activities.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2701).

The House recedes.

The conferees remain concerned that the Secretary of Defense has yet to provide the force structure plan, the infrastructure inventory, and the assessment of infrastructure necessary to support the force structure that were required to be prepared under section 2815 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1175). The conferees believe this congressionally directed report is necessary in order to evaluate the Department's need, and request for a new base realignment and closure round.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING CHANGES

Modification of criteria for treatment of laboratory revitalization projects as minor military construction projects (sec. 2801)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 220) that would modify the authority to use minor military construction to revitalize antiquated laboratories and to increase the scope of the projects that are allowed under this provision to $6.0 million. Additionally, this provision would extend the authorization to 2025.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2801).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that includes the extension of the authorization through 2025.

Classification of facility conversion projects as repair projects (sec. 2802)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would amend section 2811 of title 10, United States Code, to re-classify facility conversion as repair, thereby allowing all work within the existing dimensions of a facility to be considered repair.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limited authority for scope of work increase (sec. 2803)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would allow the Department of Defense to increase the scope of military construction projects by up to 10 percent above the amount authorized by Congress after notifying the appropriate congressional committees.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects in certain areas outside the United States (sec. 2804)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would reauthorize contingency construction authority in certain areas outside the United States for an additional year.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2803) that would provide continued authority for the Secretary of Defense to use funds appropriated for Operation and Maintenance for military construction to meet temporary operational requirements during a time of declared war, national emergency, or contingency operation through the end of fiscal year 2017.

The Senate recedes.

Authority to expand energy conservation construction program to include energy resiliency projects (sec. 2805)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2805) that would amend section 2914 of title 10, United States Code, to address gaps in the information contained in congressional notifications submitted by the Secretary of Defense for the Energy Conservation Investment Program. This section would also add an annual reporting requirement on the status of projects being executed under the program beginning with fiscal year 2017 and ending with fiscal year 2020.

The Senate bill contained a related provision (sec. 2811) that would allow the Energy Conservation Investment Program to invest in projects relating to resiliency and security.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to expand the authority of the Energy Conservation Investment Program to include resiliency projects.

Additional entities eligible for participation in defense laboratory modernization pilot program (sec. 2806)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2806) that would expand the defense laboratory modernization pilot program

to include a Department of Defense research, development, test, and evaluation facility that is not designated as a Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratory, but nonetheless is involved with developmental test and evaluation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of temporary authority for acceptance and use of contributions for certain construction, maintenance, and repair projects mutually beneficial to the Department of Defense and Kuwait military forces (sec. 2807)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2803) that would make permanent the authority to accept contributions from the Government of Kuwait for certain infrastructure projects that are mutually beneficial to the Department of Defense and Kuwait Military Forces.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2804) that would extend for 5 years the temporary project authority for acceptance and use of contributions for construction, maintenance, and repair projects mutually beneficial to the Department of Defense and Kuwait military forces from September 30, 2020, to September 30, 2025.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the temporary project authority for 10 years.

SUBTITLE B—REAL PROPERTY AND FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Acceptance of military construction projects as payments in-kind and in-kind contributions (sec. 2811)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would establish a notification requirement for payment in-kind and in-kind contributions used for overseas military construction projects and repeal the authorization requirement established for such projects in section 2803 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Allotment of space and provision of services to WIC offices operating on military installations (sec. 2812)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would authorize the Secretary of a military department to allot space and services on military installations to local agencies administering WIC programs to service members and their families.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding inclusion of stormwater systems and components within the meaning of "wastewater system" under the Department of Defense authority for conveyance of utility systems (sec. 2813)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2815) that would express the sense of Congress that stormwater systems and components are included within the meaning of “wastewater system” under the Department of Defense authority for conveyance of utility systems in section 2688 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Assessment of public schools on Department of Defense installations (sec. 2814)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 575) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report, within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, which provides an analysis of the condition and capacity of public schools on military installations. The provision would require the analysis to include schools omitted from the July 2011 Department of Defense analysis of such schools.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2816) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 1 year of the date of enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, which includes an update to the July 2011 assessment on the condition and capacity of elementary and secondary public schools on military installations.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to submit additional information in the report required under this provision on the status of funds appropriated and the schedule for completion of projects approved for funding. Additionally, the provision would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, within 180 days after

the date of submission of the report by the Secretary, providing an evaluation of the accuracy and analytical sufficiency of the updated assessment conducted by the Department of Defense.

Prior certification required for use of Department of Defense facilities by other Federal agencies for temporary housing support. (sec. 2815)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would prohibit any military installation, not including those installations located outside of the United States, from being used to house unaccompanied alien children.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify that the use of federal facilities by another agency would not negatively affect military training, operations, readiness, or other military requirements.

SUBTITLE C—LAND CONVEYANCES

Land conveyances, High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program facility and adjacent property, Gakona, Alaska (sec. 2821)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2823) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to convey a portion of the property that was used for the High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program near the Gulkana Village to the University of Alaska for consideration that the Secretary determines is appropriate. The provision would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to convey another portion of the property, for consideration, to the Ahtna Alaska Native Corporation from which the property was purchased by the Secretary.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2831).

The House recedes.

Land conveyance, Campion Air Force Radar Station, Galena, Alaska (sec. 2822)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2822) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to convey the former Campion Air Force station to the town of Galena, Alaska.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2832).

The House recedes.

Lease, Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, Alaska (sec. 2823)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2826) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to lease certain property at Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson to the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska and Mountain View Loins Club.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Transfer of administrative jurisdictions, Navajo Army Depot, Arizona (sec. 2824)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2825) that would provide for the transfer of administrative jurisdiction of property at Navajo Army Depot, Arizona, to the Department of the Army for the purposes of continued military operations.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Exchange of property interests, San Diego Unified Port District, California (sec. 2825)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2833) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to exchange approximately 0.33 acres in San Diego, California that contains 48 parking spaces, with the San Diego Unified Port District in return for property of equal value, and without encumbrances, that provides the rights to an equivalent number of parking spaces.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Release of property interests retained in connection with land conveyance, Eglin Air Force Base, Florida (sec. 2826)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2834) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to release any and all exceptions, limitations, and conditions specified by the United States in the deeds conveying approximately 126 acres of real property in Okaloosa County, Florida, which were conveyed to the Air Force Enlisted Men's Widows and Dependents Home Foundations, Incorporated.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Land exchange, Fort Hood, Texas (sec. 2827)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2835) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to exchange land at Fort Hood, Texas, with the City of Copperas Cove, Texas, to support the city's efforts to improve arterial transportation routes in the vicinity of Fort Hood and to promote economic development.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Land conveyance, P-36 Warehouse, Colbern United States Army Reserve Center, Laredo, Texas (sec. 2828)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2836) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey, without consideration, to the Laredo Community College all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the approximately 725 square foot Historic Building, P-36 Quartermaster Warehouse, at Colbern United States Army Reserve Center, Laredo, Texas.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Land conveyance, St. George National Guard Armory, St. George, Utah (sec. 2829)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2837) that would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to covey, without consideration, to the State of Utah all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of public land in St. George, Utah, comprising approximately 70 acres, for the purpose of permitting the Utah National Guard to use the conveyed land for military purposes.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include a reversionary clause.

Land acquisitions, Arlington County, Virginia (sec. 2829A)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to acquire by whatever means the Secretary determines is sufficient for the expansion of Arlington National Cemetery in order to maximize the number of interment sites and the compatible use of adjacent properties.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Release of restrictions, Richland Innovation Center, Richland, Washington (sec. 2829B)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2838) that would authorize the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Maritime Administrator and in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, to release, for consideration, to the Port of Benton all remaining right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property consisting of approximately 71.5 acres, including any improvements thereon, in Richland, Washington.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of land conveyance, Rocky Mountain Arsenal National Wildlife Refuge (sec. 2829C)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2839) that would amend section 5(d)(1) of the Rocky Mountain Arsenal National Wildlife Refuge Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-402), to stipulate that any real property designated for disposal under this section that prohibits the use of the property for residential or industrial purposes may be modified or removed if it is determined, through a risk assessment, that the property is protective for the proposed use.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow property to be used if a determination is made that the property will be protective of human health and the environment for the proposed use with an adequate margin of safety following the modification or removal of the restriction. The provision would further state that the Secretary of the Army is not responsible for the cost of risk assessment, any damages attributable to the use as a result of any modification to the original deed restriction, or costs of any actions taken in response to such damages.

Closure of St. Marys Airport (sec. 2829D)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2839A) that would provide for the release of the City of St. Marys, Georgia, from its obligations to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) associated with operation of an airport and for the Secretary of the Navy to pay for certain costs owed by the City of St. Marys to FAA associated with the release. This would then lead to the closure of the airport.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Transfer of Fort Belvoir Mark Center Campus from the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary of Defense and applicability of certain provisions of law relating to the Pentagon Reservation (sec. 2829E)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2824) that would transfer the administrative jurisdiction of the Fort Belvoir Mark Center, where the Washington Headquarters Service is located, from the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Return of certain lands at Fort Wingate to the original inhabitants (sec. 2829F)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 7005) that would incorporate the Return of Certain Lands at Fort Wingate to The Original Inhabitants Act into this Act. This Act would require all U.S. interest in and to specified lands of the former Fort Wingate Depot Activity in McKinley County, New Mexico, transferred to the Department of the Interior to be held in trust for: (1) the Zuni Tribe as part of the Zuni Reservation; and (2) the Navajo Nation as part of the Navajo Reservation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the term of the utility easements.

SUBTITLE D—MILITARY MEMORIALS, MONUMENTS, AND MUSEUMS

Cyber Center for Education and Innovation–Home of the National Cryptological Museum (sec. 2831)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1673) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a Cyber Center for Education and Innovation and National Cryptologic Museum at Fort George G. Meade, and to enter into an agreement with a non-profit organization to design, construct, and operate the Center.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2851).

The Senate recedes with technical amendment.

Renaming site of the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park, Ohio (sec. 2832)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2852) that would modify the name of the John W. Berry, Sr. Wright Brothers Aviation Center, Dayton, Ohio, to the John W. Berry, Sr. Wright Brothers National Museum, Dayton, Ohio.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Women's military service memorials and museums (sec. 2833)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 340) that would provide permissive authority to the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract, or contracts, valued at no more than $5,000,000, with a non-profit organization for the acquisition, installation, and maintenance of exhibits, facilities, historical displays, and programs at military service memorials and museums that highlight the role of women in the military.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2853).

The House recedes.

The conferees note the important role of women in the military history of the United States and directs the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees upon funding being used to honor the service and sacrifice of these women.

Petersburg National Battlefield boundary modification (sec. 2834)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2854) that would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire the land and interest in land, only from willing sellers and without use of condemnation, to expand the boundary of the Petersburg National Battlefield. This section would also authorize a land swap of approximately 1.170-acres between the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Army.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE E—DESIGNATIONS AND OTHER MATTERS

Designation of portion of Moffett Federal Airfield, California, as Moffett Air National Guard Base (sec. 2841)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2861) that would designate the 111-acre cantonment area at Moffett Federal Airfield, California, utilized by the California Air National Guard as “Moffett Air National Guard Base.”

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Redesignation of Mike O'Callaghan Federal Medical Center (sec. 2842)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2862) that would rename the Mike O'Callaghan Federal Medical Center to the Mike O'Callaghan Military Medical Center by amending the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (division B of Public Law 104-201), as amended by section 8135(a) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1997 (section 101(b) of division A of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104-208), and as amended by section 2862 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112-81).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Replenishment of Sierra Vista subwatershed regional aquifer, Arizona (sec. 2843)

The Senate bill contained a provision that would allow the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Interior to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Cochise Conservation Recharge Network, Arizona, in support of efforts to replenish the regional aquifer identified under Section 321(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108-136).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limited exceptions to restriction on development of public infrastructure in connection with realignment of Marine Corps forces in Asia-Pacific region (sec. 2844)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would amend restrictions placed on the development of civilian infrastructure on Guam to support the realignment of Marine Corps Forces in the Asia-Pacific region to allow the use of funds for infrastructure projects that are identified in the report of the Economic Adjustment Committee required by section

2822(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would lift the restriction for the cultural repository facility where artifacts discovered during military construction projects would be stored.

Permanent withdrawal or transfer of administrative jurisdiction of public land, Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California (sec. 2845)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would amend section 2979 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66) to make permanent or authorize transfer of administrative jurisdiction of the public land withdrawal for Naval Air Weapons China Lake, California.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide for a 50 year withdrawal of the land.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Sense of Congress on maximizing number of veterans employed on military construction projects

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2807) that would express the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should seek ways to employ veterans on military construction projects.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority of the Secretary concerned to accept lessee improvements at Government-owned/contractor-operated industrial plants or facilities

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would amend section 2535 of title 10, United States Code, to allow a service secretary to accept facility improvements of the leased plant or facility if necessary for the development or production of military weapon systems, munitions, components, or supplies. Upon completion of the improvement the Department of Defense would assume ownership.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Treatment of insured depository institutions operating on land leased from military installations

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would amend section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary concerned to treat all Federal or State chartered insured depository institutions to be treated equally with regard to certain financial arrangements.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding need to consult with State and local officials prior to acquisitions of real property

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2814) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the need for the Department of Defense to consult with state and local officials prior to acquisitions of real property.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Improved process for disposal of Department of Defense surplus real property located overseas

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2817) that would amend section 2687a of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to establish a process for foreign governments to petition to transfer surplus real estate property in the foreign country.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on transfer of administrative jurisdiction, portion of Organ Mountains Area, Fillmore Canyon, New Mexico

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2839B) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from transferring the administrative jurisdiction over the parcel of Federal land depicted as “Parcel D” on the map entitled “Organ Mountains Area - Fillmore Canyon” and dated April 19, 2016 from the Department of Defense to the Secretary of the Interior.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Bureau of Land Management withdrawn military lands under Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2841) that would extend the public lands withdrawn for military purposes listed in the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title 30 of Public Law 106-65) until the Secretary of a military department determines a military purpose does not exist, or the Secretary of Interior permanently transfers the administrative jurisdiction to the Secretary of the military department concerned.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Certification of optimal location for 4th and 5th generation combat aircraft basing and for rotation of forces at Naval Air Station El Centro or Marine Corps Air Station Kaneohe Bay

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2851) that would prohibit the expenditure of any funds for the construction of hangars, housing, maintenance or related facilities to support any current or future F/A-18 or F-35 squadrons at Naval Air Station Lemoore until an analysis of operational requirements confirms that Naval Air Station Lemoore is the optimal location for those squadrons.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Amendments to the National Historic Preservation Act

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2855) that would prohibit the designation of Federal property as a National Historic Landmark or for nomination to the World Heritage List if the head of the agency managing the Federal property objects to such inclusion or designation for reasons of national security. This section would also authorize the expedited removal of Federal property listed on the National Register of Historic Places if the managing agency of that Federal property submits a request to the Secretary of Interior for such removal for reasons of national security.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Recognition of the National Museum of World War II Aviation

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2856) that would require a certification by the Secretary of the Air Force, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Army to allow recognition of the National Museum of World War II Aviation in

Colorado Springs, Colorado, as America's National World War II Aviation Museum.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Battleship preservation grant program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2857) that would create a grant program for the Department of the Interior for the preservation of United States' most historic battleships.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Implementation of lesser prairie-chicken range-wide conservation plan and other conservation measures

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2865) that would prohibit the Secretary of Interior from treating the Lesser Prairie Chicken as a threatened or endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 before December 31, 2022.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Transfer of certain items of the Omar Bradley Foundation to the descendants of General Omar Bradley

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2863) that would authorize the transfer of certain items of the Omar Bradley estate under the control of the Omar Bradley Foundation to the descendants of General Omar Bradley.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Protection and recovery of Greater Sage Grouse

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2864) would delay any finding by the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the Greater Sage Grouse under clause (i), (ii),or (iii) of section 4(b)(3)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(b) (3) (B)) through September 30, 2025. In an effort to foster greater coordination between the States and the Federal Government regarding management plans for the Greater Sage Grouse, this section would prohibit the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture from amending

any Federal resource management plan applicable to Federal lands in a State in which the Governor of the State has notified the Secretaries concerned that the State has a State management plan in place. Lastly, this section would also require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to jointly submit an annual report to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives through 2026 on the effectiveness of the systems to monitor the status of Greater Sage Grouse on Federal lands under their jurisdiction.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Removal of endangered species status for American burying beetle

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2866) would remove the endangered species status for the American Burying Beetle.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on documentation for acquisition of certain properties along Columbia River, Washington, by Corps of Engineers

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2867) that would require a report from the Secretary of the Army on the process by which the Corps of Engineers acquired certain properties along the Columbia River in Washington.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to provide a report to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 2017 on the process by which the Corps of Engineers acquired certain properties along the Columbia River in Washington as described in paragraph (2) of section 501(i) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-303; 110 Stat. 3752), and shall include in the report the specific legal documentation pursuant to which the properties were acquired.

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2901)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2901) that would authorize Navy and Marine Corps military construction

projects for fiscal year 2017 for overseas contingency operations. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2901).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2902)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2902) that would authorize Air Force military construction projects for fiscal year 2017 for overseas contingency operations. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2902).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 2903)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2903) that would authorize appropriations for military construction for the specified projects in the overseas contingency operations account for fiscal year 2017.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2903).

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXX—UTAH TEST AND TRAINING RANGE AND RELATED MATTERS

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION FOR TEMPORARY CLOSURE OF CERTAIN PUBLIC LAND ADJACENT TO THE UTAH TEST AND TRAINING RANGE

Definitions (sec. 3001)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would define the terms Exchange Map, Federal Land, Non-Federal Land, Secretary, and State.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3001).

The House recedes with a technical edit.

Memorandum of agreement (sec. 3002)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2833) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Interior to enter into a memorandum of agreement that authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, to impose limited closures of specific Bureau of Land Management land for military operations and national security and public safety purposes at the Utah Test and Training Range.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3011).

The House recedes with a technical edit.

Temporary closures (sec. 3003)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2834) that would allow the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, to determine necessary temporary closures related to the military operations, public safety, or national security.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3012).

The House recedes with a technical edit.

Liability (sec. 3004)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2835) that would hold harmless the United States, including all departments, agencies, officers, and employees and not be liable for any injury or damage to any individual or property suffered in the course of any mining, mineral, or geothermal activity, or any other authorized non defense-related activity conduction on BLM Land.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3014).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Community resource advisory group (sec. 3005)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2836) that would require the establishment of the Utah Test and Training Range Community Relations Advisory Group not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3013).

The House recedes with an amendment to change the termination period for the advisory group from 10 to 7 years, and authorize the group, acting jointly with Secretary of Interior, to elect to terminate the group earlier.

Savings clauses (sec. 3006)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2837) that would outline the limitations of this act on current agreements.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3015).

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE B—BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND EXCHANGE WITH STATE OF UTAH

Definitions (sec. 3011)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2841) that would provide for definitions for BLM Land, Secretary of the Interior, the State of Utah, and the Utah Test and Training Range.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3022).

The House recedes with a technical edit.

Exchange of Federal land and non-Federal land (sec. 3012)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would outline the manner in which the exchange of federal land and non-federal land would take place.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3023).

The House recedes.

Status and management of non-Federal land acquired by the United States (sec. 3013)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2843) that would stipulate the management of non-federal land acquired by the United States.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3024).

The House recedes.

Hazardous substances (sec. 3014)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2844) that would stipulate the responsible party for any costs related to the cleanup of hazardous materials.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3025).

The House recedes with a technical edit.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Short title

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would allow for the section to be cited as the “Utah Test and Training Range Encroachment Prevention and Temporary Closure Act.”

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Findings and purpose

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3021) that would state the key findings and define the purpose for the Land Exchange of certain Federal land and non-Federal land between the United States and the State of Utah.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Recognition and transfer of certain highway rights-of-way

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3031) that would recognize the existence and validity of certain highway rights-of-way and authorize the Secretary with administrative jurisdiction to convey, without consideration, to certain counties and the State of Utah as joint tenants, easements for motorized travel rights-of-way across Federal land for all highways as shown and described in the official transportation maps, but excludes any class D road located within the boundaries of Cedar Mountain Wilderness Area or any wilderness study area designated in law or by administrative action in any of the counties.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

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 a total of $12.9 billion for the Department of Energy in fiscal year 2017 for the National Nuclear Security Administration to carry out programs necessary to national security.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration for fiscal year 2017 and would also authorize new plant projects for the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The Senate recedes.

The Department of Energy's (DOE) National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) is pursuing a revised strategy for its Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement (CMRR) project after spending $500.0 million on the design of the original project and cancelling the Nuclear Facility subproject in 2014. The revised project, which is now broken down into 4 subprojects, includes renovating two existing facilities, the RLUOB and the PF-4 facility, at NNSA's Los Alamos site and installing plutonium research equipment in those facilities to support NNSA's plutonium pit production and defense plutonium work in the near term. NNSA is also studying the possibility that, in the future, it may need to expand the capacity for plutonium chemistry and research beyond that provided by the 4 subprojects. In addition, NNSA is looking at a modular approach of constructing one or more identical buildings to support future plutonium pit manufacturing requirements beyond what can be currently produced in PF-4. In accordance with DOE Order 413.3B and the Secretary's guidance on project management, NNSA

is currently conducting an analysis of alternatives for the proposed modular approach.

The conferees are pleased that NNSA has adopted a strategy that maximizes the space within existing facilities to the greatest extent practicable while continuing to examine options to support future work. However, while the conferees recognize the complexity and importance of the CMRR project and defense-related plutonium activities in general, the conferees remain concerned that NNSA has not adequately estimated the cost and schedule, nor properly specified project requirements, for either the CMRR project or the proposed modular approach to ensure that the two projects together will provide the capabilities needed to support NNSA's plutonium strategy, including legislatively directed pit production levels.

To enable the conferees to monitor any future cost increases and schedule delays associated with these projects, the conferees direct NNSA to brief the congressional defense committees, no later than October 1, 2017, on the status of its actions taken to address the recommendations contained within a recent Government Accountability Office report numbered GAO-16-585 and titled "DOE Project Management: NNSA Needs to Clarify Requirements for Its Plutonium Analysis Project at Los Alamos". This briefing should be accompanied by a written briefing document.

This briefing should clarify the relationship between the requirements for the CMRR project and the proposed modular approach and NNSA's plutonium strategy. The briefing should identify any gaps between the capabilities these projects will deliver and the requirements of the plutonium strategy and provide information on NNSA plans to address any such gaps. The briefing should also address the degree to which these projects can provide plutonium capabilities to support other DOE activities outside of the Office of Defense Programs. Finally, the briefing should provide an update on the analysis of alternatives for the proposed modular approach, including the specific requirements identified, the analysis conducted for each alternative identified, and the proposed path forward, if known.

Defense environmental cleanup (sec. 3102)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3102) that would authorize appropriations for defense environmental cleanup activities for fiscal year 2017.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3102).

The Senate recedes.

Other defense activities (sec. 3103)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3103) that would authorize appropriations for other defense activities for the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2017.

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 for the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2017.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3104).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—PROGRAM AUTHORIZATIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

Independent acquisition project reviews of capital assets acquisition projects (sec. 3111)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would ensure that an independent entity conducts reviews of each capital asset acquisition project as the project moves toward the approval of each critical decision, 0, 1 and 2 in the acquisition process.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Protection of certain nuclear facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft (sec. 3112)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3119C) that would authorize the Secretary of Energy to take actions that are necessary to mitigate the threat of an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft that poses an imminent threat to the safety or security of a covered facility or asset that is identified by the Secretary of Energy, is located in the United States, and is owned by the United States, or contracted to the United States, to store or use special nuclear material.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary, notwithstanding title 18 of the United States Code, to take actions that are necessary to mitigate the threat (as defined by the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation) that an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft poses to the safety or security of a covered facility or asset. The amendment would also clarify the actions that would be authorized.

Common financial reporting system for the nuclear security enterprise (sec. 3113)

The Senate Bill contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would require the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to complete implementation of a common financial system for the nuclear security enterprise no later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would adjust the timeline for implementation to four years; require the Administrator to work in consultation with NNSA Council; clarify that implementation of a common system should be to the extent practicable; that such system should be for common financial reporting system rather than a common financial system; while leveraging CAPE where appropriate; and ensure the reports required on progress of implementation include discussion of benefits, costs and challenges related to implementation.

The conferees note that the intention of this provision is not to enforce a single financial accounting system upon the various management and operating contractors of the nuclear security enterprise. Instead, this provision seeks, to the extent practicable, commonality and consistency in the way the contractors report data up to NNSA to better enable NNSA to manage and track programs across the enterprise.

Rough estimate of total life cycle cost of tank waste cleanup at Hanford Nuclear Reservation (sec. 3114)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would require Department of Energy’s Office of Environmental Management to provide a rough order-of-magnitude estimate of the total lifecycle cost of the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant (WTP) project and tank waste management and treatment operations.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make technical corrections to the life cycle cost estimation dates as

well as changing life-cycle cost to a rough estimation of life cycle cost.

Annual certification of shipments to Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (sec. 3115)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3119) that would require the Secretary of Energy to certify to the congressional defense committees that the covered contractors are aware of the contents of each container shipped to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant and that the Administrator is aware of the contents of each container shipped to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make technical corrections. The conferees note that the certification includes the WIPP Waste Acceptance Criteria as well as pertinent regulatory requirements for transportation, which are consistent with Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Land Withdrawal Act, P.L. 102-579, as amended.

Disposition of weapons-usable plutonium (sec. 3116)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would require the Secretary of Energy to enter into an arrangement with the Chief of Engineers to act as an owner’s agent for the Secretary with respect to the MOX facility. The Chief would assess the MOX facility contract and report to the Secretary on recommended contract changes to reduce risk and cost to the Department of Energy.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would direct the Secretary of Energy to carry out construction and project support activities relating to the MOX facility. The Secretary would be able to waive this requirement if certain conditions are satisfied.

The House recedes with an amendment that makes certain technical and conforming amendments to the Senate provision and that directs the Secretary of Energy to carry out construction and project support activities relating to the MOX facility.

Design basis threat (sec. 3117)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would require the Secretary of Energy to update Department of Energy Order 470.3 billion relating to the design basis threat for protecting nuclear weapons, special nuclear material, and

other critical assets in the custody of the Department of Energy.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the due date to 30 days after the date of enactment of this act.

Industry best practices in operations at National Nuclear Security Administration facilities and sites (sec. 3118)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would require the National Nuclear Security Administration to review how to implement industry best practices at its sites consistent with maintaining or reducing risks and preserving and protecting health, safety, and security.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would include improving mission performance and effectiveness in the purposes of the committee established by this section; modify the termination date for the committee to 2021; and make other technical conforming changes. The conferees note that industry best practices may not always be applicable, especially in the case of high-hazard and nuclear operations, and do not intend any changes that would reduce or undermine health, safety or security at National Nuclear Security Administration sites.

Pilot program on unavailability for overhead costs of amounts specified for laboratory-directed research and development (sec. 3119)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would remove the overhead burden on National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) laboratories for Laboratory Directed Research and Development (LDRD).

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3119B) that would express the Sense of Congress that the Secretary of Energy should ensure that each laboratory operating contractor or plant or site manager of a NNSA facility adopt generally accepted and consistent accounting practices for laboratory, plant, or site directed research and development.

The House recedes with an amendment that would create a 3-year pilot program for the exemption of LDRD at national security laboratories from overhead changes and require the Administrator to submit a report to the congressional defense committees before the end of the pilot program that assesses the costs, benefits, risks, and other effects of the pilot program.

Research and development of advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium (sec. 3120)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would prohibit authorized funds to be appropriated for the Department of Energy to plan or carry out research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that makes technical and conforming changes.

Increase in certain limitations applicable to funds for conceptual and construction design of the Department of Energy (sec. 3121)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would update older statutory ceilings for construction design that require authorization.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on availability of funds for programs in Russian Federation (sec. 3122)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would prohibit funding to enter into a contract with, or otherwise provide assistance to, the Russian Federation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would adjust the Secretary of Energy waiver for urgent circumstances and include an exception for not more than $3.0 million that may be spent on the Department of Energy's Russian Health Study Program.

Limitation on availability of funds for Federal salaries and expenses (sec. 3123)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would require not more than 90 percent of the National Nuclear Security Administration defense related Federal salaries may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Energy submits to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees an updated plan on the designing and building of prototypes of nuclear weapons, and a description of the determination of the Secretary with respect

to the manner in which the designing and building of prototypes of nuclear weapons is carried out under such an updated plan.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment containing technical conforming changes as well as clarifying the definition of congressional intelligence committees.

Limitation on availability of funds for defense environmental cleanup program direction (sec. 3124)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3117) that would require no more than 90 percent of funds authorized to be appropriated for defense environmental cleanup for program direction may be expended until the Secretary of Energy submits to Congress the future-years defense environmental cleanup plan.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for acceleration of nuclear weapons dismantlement (sec. 3125)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would limit the rate at which the National Nuclear Security Agency is authorized to dismantle weapons to the schedule and funding profile put forth in the fiscal year 2016 stockpile stewardship and management plan but which provided for an exception if the budget request included a certain amount of funding for nuclear weapons modernization.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3118) that would limit funding to be obligated or expended in fiscal years 2017 to 2021 to carry out the nuclear weapons dismantlement and disposition activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the prohibition on the dismantlement of the W84 warhead.

SUBTITLE C—PLANS AND REPORTS

Independent assessment of technology development under defense environmental cleanup program (sec. 3131)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3124) that would require the Secretary of Energy, in association with the National Academy of Sciences, to conduct an independent assessment of the technology development efforts of the defense environmental cleanup program at the Department of Energy.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the due date of the assessment to 18 months after the date of enactment.

Updated plan for verification and monitoring of proliferation of nuclear weapons and fissile material (sec. 3132)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3125) that would require the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees, a comprehensive and detailed update to the plan developed under section 3133(a) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon national Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on the use of highly-enriched uranium for naval reactors (sec. 3133)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3126) that would require the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of State to provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on the feasibility and potential benefits of a dialogue between the United States and France on the use of low-enriched uranium in naval reactors.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a report by the Director of National Intelligence on various matters related to the impact of using low-enriched uranium in naval reactor fuel. The conferees do not intend this provision to indicate concurrence with all aspects of the proposal contained in the Naval Reactors report dated July 2016, and do not intend to indicate a presumption of whether or how such a program should be implemented. In addition, the conferees note that the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Energy have not yet submitted to the defense committees their determination as to whether the United States should continue to pursue such a program.

Analysis of approaches for supplemental treatment of low-activity waste at Hanford Nuclear Reservation (sec. 3134)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would require the Secretary of Energy to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC)

to conduct an analysis of supplemental waste treatment options at the Hanford site.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the review of the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine to provide an opportunity for public comment, with sufficient notice, to inform and improve the quality of the review. In addition, the briefings on progress to be made to the congressional defense committees every 180 days shall terminate upon submission of the materials required in subsection (f) paragraph (2). The National Academies shall provide to the State of Washington both the analysis and the review in draft form, with an opportunity to comment on them for a period of not less than 60 days, and comments of the State of Washington shall be included in the Secretary's submission to the congressional defense committees of the analysis, review, and Secretary's comments. This section shall not conflict with or impair the obligation of the Secretary to comply with the amended consent decree in Washington v. Moniz, No. 2:08-CV-5085-RMP (E.D. Wash.) or the Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order, nor shall this section conflict with or impair the regulatory authority of the State of Washington under the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.) and any corresponding State law. The amendment removes the requirement of a specific analytical approach. However, the conferees note that section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239) directs the use of national international standards and nuclear industry best practices, including probabilistic or quantitative risk assessment if sufficient data exist, while maintaining adequate health and safety protection, at facilities of the Office of Environmental Management of the Department of Energy. The conferees therefore expect that, to the extent practicable and appropriate, the analysis shall be conducted using state-of-the-art risk assessment practices such as probabilistic risk assessment.

Clarification of annual report and certification on status of security of atomic energy defense facilities (sec. 3135)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would clarify Section 4506(b)(1)(B) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act that such facilities are secure and that the security measures at such facilities meet the security standards and requirements of the Department of Energy.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on service support contracts and authority for appointment of certain personnel (sec. 3136)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would add to the annual reporting requirements, the cost of the contract and identification of the program or program direction accounts that support the contract.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment extending Section 4601(c) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C.(c)(1)) from September 30, 2016 to September 30, 2020.

Elimination of certain reporting requirements (sec. 3137)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3125 and 3124) that would repeal a reporting requirement by the Comptroller General as the underlying program has been terminated and eliminate duplicate reviews of the National Nuclear Security Administration's budget.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3123).

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine the repeals described in Senate bill sections 3124 and 3125 with the House amendment section 3123; add a subsection (d) that would modify the requirement for a briefing on additive manufacturing technologies contained in section 3139(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) and make certain technical and conforming changes.

Report on United States nuclear deterrence (sec. 3138)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3119A) that would limit funds for the Department of Energy and require the Secretary of Energy to submit to the appropriate congressional committees the report entitled "U.S. Nuclear Deterrence in the Coming Decades" no later than 15 days after the date of enactment.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would drop the fence on funding and add that the Secretary may state his views in the cover letter to the report.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Analyses of options for disposal of high-level radioactive waste

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3123) that would require the Secretary of Energy to enter into an arrangement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct analyses of options referenced in the Department's October 2014 report. These analyses shall include comprehensive system life cycle cost and schedule estimates conducted using Government Accountability Office (GAO) best practices and covering all phases of work, from site selection and characterization to site closure and monitoring.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes, the provision was not adopted.

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 Facilities Nuclear Safety Board at $31.0 million consistent with the budget request.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3201).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXXIII—FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION THIRD CLASS MEDICAL REFORM AND GENERAL AVIATION PILOT PROTECTIONS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Pilot's Bill of Rights 2

The Senate bill contained a series of provisions (sec. 3301, 3302, 3303, 3304, 3305, 3306, and 3307) that would establish Federal Aviation Administration third class medical reform and general aviation pilot protections, "The Pilots Bill of Rights 2".

The House amendment contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes on these provisions.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 3401)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3401) that would authorize $14,950,000 for fiscal year 2017 for operation and maintenance of the Naval Petroleum Reserves.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME MATTERS

SUBTITLE A—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION, COAST GUARD, AND SHIPPING MATTERS

Authorization of the Maritime Administration (sec. 3501)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3501) that would authorize appropriations for the national security aspects of the merchant marine for fiscal year 2017.

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a similar provision (sec. 101).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include greater specificity within program authorizations and authorize funding for the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel.

Authority to extend certain age restrictions relating to vessels in the Maritime Security Fleet (sec. 3502)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3503) that would amend section 53102 of title 46, United States Code, to provide authority to the Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Secretary of Transportation, to extend the age restriction for vessels in the Maritime Security Fleet by five years if the Secretaries jointly determine it is in the national interest to do so.

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a similar provision (sec. 304).

The Senate recedes.

Corrections to provisions enacted by Coast Guard Authorization Acts (sec. 3503)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3504) that would make technical and conforming corrections to provisions of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-120).

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a similar provision (sec. 503).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Status of National Defense Reserve Fleet vessels (sec. 3504)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3505) that would clarify that National Defense Reserve Fleet (NDRF) vessels, including the U.S. Maritime Administration's training vessels, are public vessels of the United States. This provision would also clarify that a NDRF vessel remains a "vessel" within the meaning of section 3 of title 1, United States Code, until it is delivered to a dismantling facility.

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a similar provision (sec. 301).

The Senate recedes.

NDRF National Security Multi-Mission Vessel (sec. 3505)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3506) that would authorize the Maritime Administrator to enter into a contract for a National Security Multi-Mission Vessel. The provision would also require the Maritime Administrator to enter into a contract or agreement with the Secretary of the Navy under which the Navy would serve as the general agent for the Maritime Administration for the purposes of the construction of the ship.

The Senate bill and Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Coast Guard, to ensure the Maritime Administrator has completed the design of the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel that will allow for the start of construction in fiscal year 2018. The amendment would also require the Maritime Administrator to provide for an entity other than the Maritime Administration to contract for the construction of the vessel. The conferees believe that the Maritime Administrator should leverage the ship construction expertise of the Department of the Navy, the Coast Guard or a

commercial operator when contracting for the construction of the vessel.

The conferees direct the Maritime Administrator to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House and Senate, the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House the acquisition strategy for the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel concurrent with the budget submission in which the request for construction funding is included. This acquisition strategy shall address each of the elements described in paragraphs 6.a(1) through 6.a(4) of enclosure 2 to Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02.

Superintendent of United States Merchant Marine Academy (sec. 3506)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3507) that would require the Secretary of Transportation to appoint as Superintendent of U.S. Merchant Marine Academy an individual from the senior ranks of the United States merchant marine, maritime industry, or from the retired list of flag-rank Navy or Coast Guard officers who possess significant merchant marine experience.

The Senate bill and Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendment that would also allow the appointment of an individual who has served at sea and who has achieved general officer rank in other branches of the Armed Forces or has exemplary educational leadership experience. It also would allow for the selection of the best qualified candidate that may not fully meet all criteria defined in this provision.

Use of National Defense Reserve Fleet scrapping proceeds (sec. 3507)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3508) that would increase the apportionment of National Defense Reserve Fleet (NDRF) scrapping proceeds to the National Maritime Heritage Grant Program.

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 308) that would require the U.S. Maritime Administration to submit an annual report to Congress on the management of NDRF scrapping proceeds and the National Heritage Grant Program and conduct a biennial assessment of the vessel disposal program.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the House and Senate provisions, better align reporting requirements with agency responsibilities, and reserve a portion of the National Maritime Grant Program apportionment for the U.S. Maritime Administration.

Floating dry docks (sec. 3508)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3509) that would amend section 55122 of title 46, United States Code, to exempt certain floating dry docks from limitations imposed by such section 55122.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 3502).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Transportation worker identification credentials for individuals undergoing separation, discharge, or release from the Armed Forces (sec. 3509)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 564) that would require the Secretary of Defense to consult, and enter into a memorandum of understanding, with the Secretary of Homeland Security to afford a priority in the processing of applications for Transportation Worker Identification Credentials (TWIC) by members of the Armed Forces who are undergoing separation, discharge or release from the Armed forces. The provision would require adjudication of such applications not later than 14 days after the application is submitted, unless an appeal or waiver applies, or if other documentation is required. The priority for separating servicemembers shall commence not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act. The provision also requires a report on the implementation of this provision one year after enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3510) that would amend section 70105 of title 46, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide priority processing of applications from, and to issue TWIC for members of the Armed Forces who are undergoing separation, discharge or release from the Armed forces. The provision would require adjudication of such applications by such transitioning members of the Armed Forces not later than 13 days after the application is submitted, unless an appeal or waiver applies, or if other documentation is required.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require adjudication of applications not later than 30 days after the application is submitted, unless an appeal or waiver applies, or

if other documentation is required. The processing deadline would apply to applications for TWIC submitted after the end of the 180 day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act. The amendment requires the Secretary of Homeland Defense and the Secretary of Defense to enter into a memorandum of understanding within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act regarding the submission and processing of applications for TWIC by transitioning service members. The amendment also requires a report on the implementation of this provision one year after enactment of this Act.

Actions to address sexual harassment and sexual assault at the United States Merchant Marine Academy (sec. 3510)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 201) that would set minimum training requirements and comprehensive policies for sexual harassment and sexual assault prevention and response at the United States Merchant Marine Academy. The provision would also expand existing requirements for an annual assessment of sexual assault and harassment policies to include a biennial focus group.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add confidentiality procedures to the comprehensive policy requirement.

Sexual assault response coordinators and sexual assault victim advocates (sec. 3511)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 202) that would require the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy to employ or contract with at least one full-time sexual assault response coordinator, maintain a program for volunteer sexual assault victim advocates, and maintain a 24-hour hotline through which a victim of a sexual assault can receive victim support services.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify a victim’s discretion in selecting a victim advocate and make a conforming change concerning confidentiality requirements.

Report from the Department of Transportation Inspector General (sec. 3512)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 203) that would require the Department of Transportation Inspector General to submit a report to Congress that describes the effectiveness of the sexual harassment and sexual assault prevention and response program at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sexual assault prevention and response working group (sec. 3513)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 204) that would require the Maritime Administrator to convene a working group to examine methods to improve the prevention of, and response to, any sexual harassment or sexual assault that occurs during a cadet's Sea Year experience with the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy. This provision would require the working group to submit a report containing actionable recommendations to Congress.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with amendment that would make technical changes and would separate as a new section a requirement that the Maritime Administrator establish certain criteria for vessel operators to participate in U.S. Merchant Marine Academy Sea Year program.

Sea Year compliance (sec. 3514)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 204) that would require the Maritime Administrator to convene a working group to examine methods to improve the prevention of, and response to, any sexual harassment or sexual assault that occurs during a cadet's Sea Year experience with the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy. This provision would require the working group to submit a report containing actionable recommendations to Congress.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would create a new section to require that the Maritime Administrator establish certain criteria for vessel operators to participate in U.S. Merchant Marine Academy Sea Year program. This provision is the new section.

State maritime academy physical standards and reporting (sec. 3515)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 303) that would require any individual enrolled at a State maritime academy in a merchant marine officer program to meet, throughout enrollment at the academy, the medical and physical requirements required to obtain a mariner's license or merchant mariner documentation.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Appointments (sec. 3516)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 305) that would increase from 40 to 50 the number of potential appointments to the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy for individuals the Secretary considers to be of special value, including factors such as prior military experience and whether the individual is the first in their family to attend college.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Maritime workforce working group (sec. 3517)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 307) that would require the Secretary of Transportation to convene a working group to assess the pool of citizen mariners necessary to support the United States flag fleet, especially in times of emergency, and report to Congress on the assessment and recommendations for improving the quality of interagency data.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives as a report recipient, add the U.S. Navy to the working group, and add a sunset clause.

Maritime extreme weather task force (sec. 3518)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 309) that would require the Secretary of Transportation to create an extreme weather task force to analyze the impact of

extreme weather events on the maritime environment and to report to Congress on best practices and recommendations.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the Federal Maritime Commission from the task force and remove the authorization of appropriations.

Workforce plans and onboarding policies (sec. 3519)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 401) that would require the Maritime Administrator to review and update the U.S. Maritime Administration's workforce and onboarding policies to fully implement competency models for mission-critical occupations, align training programs and systems, and report to Congress on actions taken.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with amendment that would add the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives as a report recipient.

Drug and alcohol policy (sec. 3520)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 402) that would require the Maritime Administrator to ensure that all fleet managers have received applicable training on the Department of Transportation's drug and alcohol policy, institute a system for tracking all drug and alcohol policy training in a standardized repository, and report to Congress on actions taken.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives as a report recipient.

Vessel transfers (sec. 3521)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 403) that would require the Maritime Administrator to submit a report to Congress that describes the policies and procedures for vessel transfer at the U.S. Maritime Administration, including updated Vessel Transfer Office procedures to process vessel transfer applications.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives as a report recipient.

Clarifying amendment; continuation boards (sec. 3522)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 501) that would make a clarifying amendment concerning the continuation board convened for the U.S. Coast Guard.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Polar icebreaker recapitalization plan (sec. 3523)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 603) that would require the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, to submit to Congress a detailed recapitalization plan that meets the 2013 Department of Homeland Security Mission Need Statement.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

GAO report on icebreaking capability in the United States (sec. 3524)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 604) that would require the Comptroller General to submit a report to Congress on the current state of the United States Federal icebreaking fleet, including analysis of the icebreaking assets and gaps in icebreaking capabilities.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with amendment that would define the appropriate report recipients and would clarify the applicability of the report to all icebreaking assets.

SUBTITLE B—PRIBILOF ISLANDS TRANSITION COMPLETION

Pribilof Islands Transition Completion (secs. 3531-3533)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 504) that would require the U.S. Coast Guard to report to

Congress on the Coast Guard's use of certain tracts of land on St. Paul Island, planned use of those tracts of land, and planned use of other facilities on St. Paul Island.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make changes to Coast Guard access to certain specified tracts of land.

SUBTITLE C—SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND ASSAULT PREVENTION AT THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Actions to address sexual harassment at National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (sec. 3541)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 711) that would require the Secretary of Commerce to develop a policy on the prevention and response to sexual harassment involving NOAA employees, NOAA Corps members, and all individuals who work with or conduct business on behalf of the Administration. The Administration would also be required to create a process for after-hours reporting and ensure that Equal Employment Opportunity personnel are distributed in each region of operations and at the marine and aviation centers.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would reduce the number of personnel required to implement this section.

Actions to address sexual assault at National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (sec. 3542)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 712) that would require the Secretary of Commerce to develop a policy on the prevention and response to sexual assault involving NOAA employees, NOAA Corps members, and all individuals who work with or conduct business on behalf of the Administration (wage mariners, scientists, students, interns, volunteers, etc.). The Secretary would be required to establish victim advocates and create a process for 24-hour reporting.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would reduce the number of personnel required to implement this section.

Rights of the victim of a sexual assault (sec. 3543)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 713) that would provide the victim of a sexual assault the right to be reasonably protected from the accused.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Change of station (sec. 3544)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 714) that would require timely consideration of a unit transfer or work location change to accommodate the victim of a sexual assault.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Applicability of policies to crews of vessels secured by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration under contract (sec. 3545)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 715) that would require any contract into which the NOAA enters for use of a vessel (ship, small boat, aircraft) to include as a condition that any personnel attached to the vessel are subject to the policies developed under section 711(a) and 712(a) of S.2829.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Annual report on sexual assaults in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (sec. 3546)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 716) that would require the Secretary of Commerce to submit an annual report to Congress that includes the number of sexual assaults, a synopsis of each case, and the disciplinary actions taken.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sexual assault defined (sec. 3547)

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 717) that would define the term “sexual assault”.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Short title

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 1) that would allow the bill to be cited as the "Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017."

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Maritime Administration authorization request

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 102) that would require the U.S. Maritime Administration to submit an authorization request to Congress within 30 days of the date the President’s budget is submitted to Congress.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Port infrastructure development

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 302) that would allow the Maritime Administrator to use not more than three percent of port infrastructure development program funds for administrative expenses of the program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

High-speed craft classification services

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 306) that would allow the Secretary of the Navy to select, under certain conditions, a classification society recognized and authorized by the Secretary to provide a classification for high-speed craft.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Short title

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 601) that would allow the title to be cited as the "Polar Icebreaker Fleet Recapitalization Transparency Act."

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Definitions

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 602) that would define certain terms in the "Polar Icebreaker Fleet Recapitalization Transparency Act."

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Short title

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 701) that would allow the title to be cited as the “National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Sexual Harassment and Assault Prevention Act”.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Reauthorization of Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a provision (sec. 771) that would reauthorize the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Maritime Administration

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3501) that would re-authorize certain aspects of the Maritime Administration.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authority to make pro rata annual payments under operating agreements for vessels participating in Maritime Security Fleet

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3502) that would amend subsection (d) of section 53106 of title 46, United States Code, to permit the Secretary of Transportation to make a pro rata reduction in the amounts paid to vessel owners or operators under operating agreements under chapter 531 of that title if appropriations are insufficient to make full payment of the amounts authorized and agreed to under subsection (a) of section 53106.

The Senate bill and Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Application of law

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3512) that would amend section 4301 of title 46, United States Code, to deem, for the purposes of any Federal law except the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, any vessel being repaired or dismantled as a recreational vessel if that vessel shares elements of design and construction of traditional recreational vessels and, when operating, is not normally engaged in a military, commercial, or traditionally commercial undertaking.

The Senate bill and Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Commissioned officer corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

The Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained a subtitle (subtitle B of title VII) that would provide authorities for the commissioned officer corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

The House amendment contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes.

Ballast water

The House amendment contained a title (title XXXVI) that would enact the Vessel Incident Discharge Act.

The Senate bill and Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (S.2829) contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes.

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 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 a similar provision (sec. 4001).

The Senate recedes.

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2017 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	3,614,787		3,614,787
Missile Procurement, Army	1,519,966	–9,837	1,510,129
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	2,265,177	85,900	2,351,077
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	1,513,157	1,646	1,514,803
Other Procurement, Army	5,873,949	–38,285	5,835,664
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	14,109,148	–157,372	13,951,776
Weapons Procurement, Navy	3,209,262	–21,772	3,187,490
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	664,368	–7,100	657,268
Shipbuilding & Conversion, Navy	18,354,874	525,696	18,880,570
Other Procurement, Navy	6,338,861	–79,931	6,258,930
Procurement, Marine Corps	1,362,769	–4,325	1,358,444
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	13,922,917	–87,300	13,835,617
Missile Procurement, Air Force	2,426,621	–10,752	2,415,869
Space Procurement, Air Force	3,055,743	–229,900	2,825,843
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	1,677,719	–6,000	1,671,719
Other Procurement, Air Force	17,438,056	–15,300	17,422,756
Procurement, Defense-Wide	4,524,918	355,000	4,879,918
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund	99,300	–99,300	0
National Guard & Reserve Equipment		250,000	250,000
Subtotal, Title I—Procurement	**101,971,592**	**451,068**	**102,422,660**
Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	7,515,399	13,291	7,528,690
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	17,276,301	–197,638	17,078,663
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	28,112,251	–54,650	28,057,601
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	18,308,826	–42,150	18,266,676
Operational Test & Evaluation, Defense	178,994		178,994
Subtotal, Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	**71,391,771**	**–281,147**	**71,110,624**
Title III—Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	33,809,040	23,234	33,832,274
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	2,712,331	21,500	2,733,831
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	6,825,370	27,635	6,853,005
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	39,483,581	507,700	39,991,281
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	5,954,258	185,350	6,139,608
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	927,656	–21,200	906,456
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	270,633	–100	270,533
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	37,518,056	–180,400	37,337,656
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	3,067,929	–57,000	3,010,929

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2017 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	6,703,578	–69,400	6,634,178
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	32,571,590	115,089	32,686,679
US Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, Defense	14,194		14,194
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid	105,125		105,125
Cooperative Threat Reduction	325,604		325,604
Environmental Restoration, Army	170,167		170,167
Environmental Restoration, Navy	281,762		281,762
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	371,521		371,521
Environmental Restoration, Defense	9,009		9,009
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Sites	197,084		197,084
Subtotal, Title III—Operation and Maintenance	**171,318,488**	**552,408**	**171,870,896**
Title IV—Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	128,902,332	–699,768	128,202,564
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	6,366,908		6,366,908
Subtotal, Title IV—Military Personnel	**135,269,240**	**–699,768**	**134,569,472**
Title XIV—Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	56,469		56,469
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	63,967		63,967
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	37,132		37,132
Working Capital Fund, DECA	1,214,045		1,214,045
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction	551,023		551,023
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	844,800	–125,000	719,800
Office of the Inspector General	322,035		322,035
Defense Health Program	33,467,516	–373,600	33,093,916
Subtotal, Title XIV—Other Authorizations	**36,556,987**	**–498,600**	**36,058,387**
Total, Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations	**516,508,078**	**–476,039**	**516,032,039**
Division B: Military Construction Authorizations			
Military Construction			
Army	503,459	50,500	553,959
Navy	1,027,763	247,916	1,275,679
Air Force	1,481,058	205,465	1,686,523
Defense-Wide	2,056,091	–30,647	2,025,444
NATO Security Investment Program	177,932		177,932
Army National Guard	232,930	67,500	300,430
Army Reserve	68,230	30,000	98,230
Navy and Marine Corps Reserve	38,597		38,597
Air National Guard	143,957	11,000	154,957
Air Force Reserve	188,950		188,950
Subtotal, Military Construction	**5,918,967**	**581,734**	**6,500,701**
Family Housing			
Construction, Army	200,735	–43,563	157,172
Operation & Maintenance, Army	325,995		325,995
Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	94,011		94,011

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2017 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Operation & Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	300,915		300,915
Construction, Air Force	61,352		61,352
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	274,429		274,429
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	59,157		59,157
Improvement Fund	3,258		3,258
Subtotal, Family Housing	**1,319,852**	**–43,563**	**1,276,289**
Base Realignment and Closure			
Base Realignment and Closure—Army	14,499	10,000	24,499
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy	134,373	25,000	159,373
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force	56,365		56,365
Subtotal, Base Realignment and Closure	**205,237**	**35,000**	**240,237**
Undistributed Adjustments			
Prior Year Savings	0	–307,662	–307,662
Subtotal, Undistributed Adjustments	**0**	**–307,662**	**–307,662**
Total, Division B: Military Construction Authorizations	**7,444,056**	**265,509**	**7,709,565**
Total, 051, Department of Defense-Military	**523,952,134**	**–210,530**	**523,741,604**
Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations			
Function 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Nuclear Energy	151,876	–15,260	136,616
Weapons Activities	9,243,147	185,882	9,429,029
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,807,916	79,000	1,886,916
Naval Reactors	1,420,120	–2,500	1,417,620
Federal salaries and expenses	412,817	–17,300	395,517
Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,382,050	–108,492	5,273,558
Other Defense Activities	791,552	–2,000	789,552
Subtotal, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	**19,209,478**	**119,330**	**19,328,808**
Independent Federal Agency Authorization			
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	31,000		31,000
Subtotal, Independent Federal Agency Authorization	**31,000**	**0**	**31,000**
Subtotal, 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**19,240,478**	**119,330**	**19,359,808**
Function 054, Defense-Related Activities			
Other Agency Authorizations			
Maritime Security Program	211,000	88,997	299,997
Subtotal, Independent Federal Agency Authorization	**211,000**	**88,997**	**299,997**
Subtotal, 054, Defense-Related Activities	**211,000**	**88,997**	**299,997**

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2017 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Subtotal, Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations	**19,451,478**	**208,327**	**19,659,805**
Total, National Defense Funding, Base Budget Request	**543,403,612**	**–2,203**	**543,401,409**
National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations			
National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations Budget Request			
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			
Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	235,131		235,131
Missile Procurement, Army	529,317		529,317
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	153,544	144,800	298,344
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	301,523		301,523
Other Procurement, Army	1,309,610		1,309,610
Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund	394,800		394,800
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	358,830		358,830
Weapons Procurement, Navy	8,600		8,600
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	66,229		66,229
Other Procurement, Navy	69,877		69,877
Procurement, Marine Corps	118,939		118,939
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	679,969	–25,600	654,369
Missile Procurement, Air Force	154,845		154,845
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	164,408	–9,250	155,158
Other Procurement, Air Force	3,834,165		3,834,165
Procurement, Defense-Wide	234,434	–19,250	215,184
Subtotal, Procurement	**8,614,221**	**90,700**	**8,704,921**
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	239,689		239,689
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	40,333		40,333
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	32,905		32,905
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	165,419		165,419
Subtotal, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	**478,346**	**0**	**478,346**
Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	16,658,381	–245,000	16,413,381
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	24,120		24,120
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	66,907		66,907
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	4,263,215		4,263,215
Iraq Train & Equip Fund	919,500	–919,500	0
Syria Train & Equip Fund	250,000	–250,000	0
Counter-ISIL Fund	0	1,169,500	1,169,500

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2017 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	5,441,406		5,441,406
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	1,112,805		1,112,805
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	26,265		26,265
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	3,304		3,304
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	9,757,326	43,542	9,800,868
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	57,586		57,586
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	20,000		20,000
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	6,357,088	760,000	7,117,088
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	**44,957,903**	**558,542**	**45,516,445**
Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	3,644,161		3,644,161
Subtotal, Military Personnel	**3,644,161**	**0**	**3,644,161**
Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	46,833		46,833
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	93,800		93,800
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	191,533		191,533
Office of the Inspector General	22,062		22,062
Defense Health Program	334,311		334,311
Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund	1,000,000	–1,000,000	0
Ukraine Security Assistance		350,000	350,000
Subtotal, Other Authorizations	**1,688,539**	**–650,000**	**1,038,539**
Military Construction			
Army	18,900		18,900
Navy	21,400		21,400
Air Force	88,740	–449	88,291
Defense-Wide	5,000		5,000
Subtotal, Military Construction	**134,040**	**–449**	**133,591**
Subtotal, Overseas Contingency Operations	**59,517,210**	**–1,207**	**59,516,003**
Subtotal, 051, Department of Defense-Military	**59,517,210**	**–1,207**	**59,516,003**
Total, National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations Budget Request	**59,517,210**	**–1,207**	**59,516,003**

National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations Funding for Base Requirements

Function 051, Department of Defense-Military

Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	78,040		78,040
Missile Procurement, Army	150,000	196,100	346,100
Procurement of Ammunition, Army		240,200	240,200
Other Procurement, Army	161,900		161,900
Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund	113,272		113,272
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	34,200		34,200
Weapons Procurement, Navy		117,200	117,200

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2017 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps		77,200	77,200
Other Procurement, Navy	59,329		59,329
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	179,430		179,430
Missile Procurement, Air Force	184,700		184,700
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	323,000		323,000
Procurement, Defense-Wide	4,000		4,000
Subtotal, Procurement	**1,287,871**	**630,700**	**1,918,571**
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	33		33
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	37,990		37,990
Subtotal, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	**38,023**	**0**	**38,023**
Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	1,586,475	962,000	2,548,475
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	14,559	95,800	110,359
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	60,128	128,800	188,928
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	1,481,516	26,100	1,507,616
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	300,000	7,200	307,200
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve		500	500
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve		1,000	1,000
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	124,000	49,100	173,100
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve		1,600	1,600
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard		4,300	4,300
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	38,044		38,044
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	**3,604,722**	**1,276,400**	**4,881,122**
Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	62,965	1,287,500	1,350,465
Subtotal, Military Personnel	**62,965**	**1,287,500**	**1,350,465**
Other Authorizations			
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	23,800		23,800
Subtotal, Other Authorizations	**23,800**	**0**	**23,800**
Military Construction			
Navy	38,409		38,409
Subtotal, Military Construction	**38,409**	**0**	**38,409**
Subtotal, 051, Department of Defense-Military	**5,055,790**	**3,194,600**	**8,250,390**
Total, National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations Funding for Base Requirements	**5,055,790**	**3,194,600**	**8,250,390**
Total, National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations	**64,573,000**	**3,193,393**	**67,766,393**
Total, National Defense	**607,976,612**	**3,191,190**	**611,167,802**

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2017 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
MEMORANDUM: BASE BUDGET REQUIREMENTS			
Base Funding	543,403,612	–2,203	543,401,409
Overseas Contingency Operations Funding for Base Requirements	5,055,790	3,194,600	8,250,390
Total, Base Budget Requirements	**548,459,402**	**3,192,397**	**551,651,799**
MEMORANDUM: NON-DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS			
Title XIV—Armed Forces Retirement Home (Function 600)	64,300		64,300
Title XXXIV—Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves (Function 270)	14,950		14,950
MEMORANDUM: TRANSFER AUTHORITIES (NON-ADD)			
Title X—General Transfer Authority	[5,000,000]	[–500,000]	[4,500,000]
Title XV—Special Transfer Authority	[4,500,000]	[–1,000,000]	[3,500,000]
MEMORANDUM: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS NOT UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE (NON-ADD)			
Defense Production Act	[44,605]		[44,605]

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2017 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Summary, Discretionary Authorizations Within the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee			
SUBTOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (051)	**523,952,134**	**–210,530**	**523,741,604**
SUBTOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS (053)	**19,240,478**	**119,330**	**19,359,808**
SUBTOTAL, DEFENSE-RELATED ACTIVITIES (054)	**211,000**	**88,997**	**299,997**
TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE (050)—BASE BILL	**543,403,612**	**–2,203**	**543,401,409**
TOTAL, OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS	**64,573,000**	**3,193,393**	**67,766,393**
GRAND TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE	**607,976,612**	**3,191,190**	**611,167,802**
Base National Defense Discretionary Programs that Are Not In the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee or Do Not Require Additional Authorization			
Defense Production Act Purchases	44,000		44,000
Indefinite Account: Disposal Of DOD Real Property	8,000		8,000
Indefinite Account: Lease Of DOD Real Property	37,000		37,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**89,000**		**89,000**
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program	103,000		103,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	**103,000**		**103,000**
Other Discretionary Programs	7,750,000		7,750,000
Other Discretionary Programs—proposed rescission (FBI S&E)	–133,000		–133,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**7,617,000**		**7,617,000**
Total Defense Discretionary Adjustments (050)	**7,809,000**		**7,809,000**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	588,614,134	2,982,863	591,596,997
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	19,343,478	119,330	19,462,808
Defense-Related Activities (054)	7,828,000	88,997	7,916,997
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary	**615,785,612**	**3,191,190**	**618,976,802**
National Defense Mandatory Programs, Current Law (CBO Estimates)			
Concurrent receipt accrual payments to the Military Retirement Fund	6,769,000		6,769,000
Revolving, trust and other DOD Mandatory	1,463,000		1,463,000
Offsetting receipts	–1,856,000		–1,856,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**6,376,000**		**6,376,000**
Energy employees occupational illness compensation programs and other	1,169,000		1,169,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	**1,169,000**		**1,169,000**
Radiation exposure compensation trust fund	62,000		62,000
Payment to CIA retirement fund and other	514,000		514,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**576,000**		**576,000**
Total National Defense Mandatory (050)	**8,121,000**		**8,121,000**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	594,990,134	2,982,863	597,972,997
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	20,512,478	119,330	20,631,808
Defense-Related Activities (054)	8,404,000	88,997	8,492,997

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2017 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory	623,906,612	3,191,190	627,097,802

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	FIXED WING										
001	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT	3	57,529	3	57,529	3	57,529			3	57,529
003	MQ–1 UAV		55,388		84,988		55,388				55,388
	Ground Mounted Airspace Deconfliction Radar				[29,600]						
	ROTARY										
006	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	48	803,084	48	803,084	48	803,084			48	803,084
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		185,160		185,160		185,160				185,160
008	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	36	755,146	36	755,146	36	755,146			36	755,146
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		174,107		174,107		174,107				174,107
010	UH–60 BLACK HAWK A AND L MODELS	38	46,173	38	46,173	38	46,173			38	46,173
011	CH–47 HELICOPTER	22	556,257	22	556,257	22	556,257			22	556,257
012	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		8,707		8,707		8,707				8,707
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
013	MQ–1 PAYLOAD (MIP)		43,735		43,735		43,735				43,735
015	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)		94,527		94,527		94,527				94,527
016	AH–64 MODS		137,883		137,883		137,883				137,883
017	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)		102,943		102,943		102,943				102,943
018	GRCS SEMA MODS (MIP)		4,055		4,055		4,055				4,055
019	ARL SEMA MODS (MIP)		6,793		6,793		6,793				6,793
020	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)		13,197		13,197		13,197				13,197
021	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS		17,526		17,526		17,526				17,526
022	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS		10,807		10,807		10,807				10,807
023	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN		74,752		74,752		74,752				74,752
024	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE		69,960		69,960		69,960				69,960
025	GATM ROLLUP		45,302		45,302		45,302				45,302

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
026	RQ–7 UAV MODS		71,169		71,169		71,169				71,169
027	UAS MODS		21,804		26,224		21,804				21,804
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[4,420]						
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS										
028	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT		67,377		67,377		67,377				67,377
029	SURVIVABILITY CM		9,565		9,565		35,565				9,565
	ASE PNT unfunded requirement						[26,000]				
030	CMWS		41,626		41,626		41,626				41,626
	OTHER SUPPORT										
032	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		7,007		7,007		7,007				7,007
033	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		48,234		48,234		48,234				48,234
034	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS		30,297		30,297		30,297				30,297
035	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL		50,405		50,405		50,405				50,405
036	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		1,217		1,217		1,217				1,217
037	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET		3,055		3,055		3,055				3,055
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**147**	**3,614,787**	**147**	**3,648,807**	**147**	**3,640,787**			**147**	**3,614,787**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM										
001	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD)		126,470		126,470		126,470				126,470
002	MSE MISSILE	85	423,201	85	505,601	85	423,201			85	423,201
	Program increase				[82,400]						
003	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		19,319		19,319		19,319				19,319
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
004	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	155	42,013	155	42,013	155	42,013			155	42,013
005	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	324	64,751	324	64,751	324	64,751			324	64,751
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		37,100		37,100		37,100				37,100
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
007	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	309	73,508	309	89,075	309	73,508		–604	309	72,904
	Engineering services cost growth								[–604]		
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[15,567]						
008	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	595	64,922	595	145,574	595	64,922			595	64,922
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[80,652]						

009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		19,949		19,949		19,949	–9,233		10,716
	Advance procurement cost growth							[–9,233]		
010	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	1,068	172,088	1,068	248,079	1,068	172,088		1,068	172,088
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[75,991]					
011	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	1,704	18,004	1,704	18,004	1,704	18,004		1,704	18,004
	MODIFICATIONS									
013	PATRIOT MODS		197,107		197,107		197,107			197,107
014	ATACMS MODS		150,043		150,043		150,043			150,043
015	GMLRS MOD		395		395		395			395
017	AVENGER MODS		33,606		33,606		33,606			33,606
018	ITAS/TOW MODS		383		383		383			383
019	MLRS MODS		34,704		34,704		34,704			34,704
020	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS		1,847		1,847		1,847			1,847
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS									
021	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		34,487		34,487		34,487			34,487
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES									
022	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS		4,915		4,915		4,915			4,915
024	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		1,154		1,154		1,154			1,154
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**4,240**	**1,519,966**	**4,240**	**1,774,576**	**4,240**	**1,519,966**	**–9,837**	**4,240**	**1,510,129**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY									
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES									
001	STRYKER VEHICLE		71,680		71,680		71,680			71,680
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES									
002	STRYKER (MOD)		74,348		74,348		74,348			74,348
003	STRYKER UPGRADE		444,561		444,561		433,561	–11,000		433,561
	Early to need						[–11,000]	[–11,000]		
005	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)		276,433		276,433		276,433	–3,100		273,333
	Excess program management growth							[–3,100]		
006	HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109A6 (MOD)		63,138		63,138		63,138			63,138
007	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	36	469,305	36	594,489	36	469,305		36	469,305
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[125,184]					
008	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	22	91,963	22	91,963	22	91,963		22	91,963
009	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)		3,465		9,415		3,465			3,465
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[5,950]					
010	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE		2,928		2,928		2,928			2,928
011	M88 FOV MODS		8,685		8,685		8,685			8,685
012	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	9	64,752	9	64,752	9	64,752		9	64,752
013	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)		480,166		480,166		620,166			480,166
	APS Unfunded requirement						[82,000]			

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	M1 industrial base Unfunded requirement						[58,000]				
014	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM				172,200				100,000		100,000
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[172,200]				[100,000]		
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
016	INTEGRATED AIR BURST WEAPON SYSTEM FAMILY		9,764		9,764		9,764				9,764
017	MORTAR SYSTEMS		8,332		8,332		8,332				8,332
018	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)		3,062		3,062		3,062				3,062
019	COMPACT SEMI-AUTOMATIC SNIPER SYSTEM		992		992		992				992
020	CARBINE		40,493		40,493		40,493				40,493
021	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION		25,164		25,164		25,164				25,164
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH										
022	MK–19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS		4,959		4,959		4,959				4,959
023	M777 MODS		11,913		11,913		11,913				11,913
024	M4 CARBINE MODS		29,752		29,752		28,752				29,752
	Program decrease						[–1,000]				
025	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS		48,582		48,582		48,582				48,582
026	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS		1,179		1,179		1,179				1,179
027	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS		1,784		1,784		1,784				1,784
028	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS		971		971		971				971
029	M119 MODIFICATIONS		6,045		6,045		6,045				6,045
030	MORTAR MODIFICATION		12,118		12,118		12,118				12,118
031	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		3,157		3,157		3,157				3,157
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
032	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		2,331		2,331		2,331				2,331
035	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG)		3,155		3,155		3,155				3,155
036	BRADLEY PROGRAM				72,800		1,000				
	Program increase for Modular Handgun System						[1,000]				
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[72,800]						
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**67**	**2,265,177**	**67**	**2,641,311**	**67**	**2,394,177**		**85,900**	**67**	**2,351,077**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES		40,296		40,296		37,696				40,296

	Early to need			[–2,600]		
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	39,237	48,879	38,937		39,237
	Early to need			[–300]		
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[9,642]			
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	5,193	5,193	3,893		5,193
	Early to need			[–1,300]		
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	46,693	52,691	41,993		46,693
	Early to need			[–4,700]		
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[5,998]			
005	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	7,000	8,077	7,000		7,000
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[1,077]			
006	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	7,753	34,987	6,453	–1,300	6,453
	Program reduction		[–1,300]	[–1,300]	[–1,300]	
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[28,534]			
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	47,000	47,000	47,000		47,000
008	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	118,178	115,501	111,878	–6,354	111,824
	Early to need			[–6,300]	[–6,354]	
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[7,423]			
	Unobligated balances		[–10,100]			
	MORTAR AMMUNITION					
009	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	69,784	69,784	69,784		69,784
010	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	36,125	38,802	36,125		36,125
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[2,677]			
011	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	69,133	69,133	69,133		69,133
	TANK AMMUNITION					
012	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	120,668	129,667	117,868	–2,800	117,868
	Early to need			[–2,800]	[–2,800]	
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[8,999]			
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION					
013	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	64,800	64,800	60,800	–3,500	61,300
	75mm blanks early to need			[–4,000]	[–3,500]	
014	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	109,515	129,863	109,515		109,515
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[20,348]			
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	39,200	39,340	39,200		39,200
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[140]			
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	70,881	95,536	70,881		70,881
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[24,655]			
	MINES					
017	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES		16,866			
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[16,866]			

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	NETWORKED MUNITIONS										
018	SPIDER NETWORK MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES				10,353						
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[10,353]						
	ROCKETS										
019	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		38,000		101,210		38,000				38,000
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[63,210]						
020	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		87,213		87,213		87,213				87,213
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
021	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES		4,914		4,914		4,914				4,914
022	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		6,380		12,753		6,380				6,380
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[6,373]						
023	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		22,760		26,903		22,760				22,760
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[4,143]						
024	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		10,666		12,518		10,666				10,666
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[1,852]						
025	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES		7,412		7,412		7,412				7,412
	MISCELLANEOUS										
026	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES		12,726		12,726		12,726				12,726
027	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES		6,100		6,873		5,900		–200		5,900
	Early to need						[–200]		[–200]		
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[773]						
028	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)		10,006		10,006		9,506		–500		9,506
	Early to need						[–500]		[–500]		
029	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT		17,275		13,575		13,575		–3,700		13,575
	Early to need				[–3,700]		[–3,700]		[–3,700]		
030	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)		14,951		14,951		14,951				14,951
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT										
032	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		222,269		242,269		222,269		20,000		242,269
	Program increase				[20,000]				[20,000]		
033	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION		157,383		157,383		157,383				157,383
034	ARMS INITIATIVE		3,646		3,646		3,646				3,646
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		**1,513,157**		**1,731,120**		**1,485,457**		**1,646**		**1,514,803**

	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY									
	TACTICAL VEHICLES									
001	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS		3,733		3,733		3,733			3,733
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:		3,716		7,896		3,716			3,716
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[4,180]					
003	HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV)				50,000		21,000	50,000		50,000
	HMMWV M997A3 ambulance recapitalization for Active Component.				[50,000]		[21,000]	[50,000]		
004	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)		4,907		4,907		4,907			4,907
006	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	1,828	587,514	1,828	587,514	1,828	587,514		1,828	587,514
007	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)		3,927		3,927		3,927			3,927
008	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	8	53,293	8	200,769	8	53,293		8	53,293
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[147,476]					
009	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP		7,460		7,460		7,460			7,460
010	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	430	39,564	430	45,686	430	39,564		430	39,564
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[6,122]					
011	PLS ESP		11,856		118,214		11,856			11,856
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[106,358]					
012	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV				76,561					
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[76,561]					
013	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS		49,751		76,870		49,751			49,751
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[27,119]					
014	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP		64,000		57,456		52,000	–10,000		54,000
	Program reduction				[–10,000]		[–12,000]	[–10,000]		
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[3,456]					
015	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS		10,611		10,611		10,611			10,611
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES									
016	HEAVY ARMORED SEDAN		394		394		394			394
018	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER		1,755		1,755		1,755			1,755
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS									
019	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK		427,598		434,170		327,598			427,598
	Ahead of need						[–100,000]			
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[6,572]					
020	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		58,250		58,250		58,250			58,250
021	JOINT INCIDENT SITE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY		5,749		5,749		5,749			5,749
022	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)		5,068		5,068		5,068			5,068
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS									
023	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS		143,805		143,805		143,805			143,805
024	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS		36,580		36,580		36,580			36,580
025	SHF TERM		1,985		25,985		1,985			1,985

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Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[24,000]						
027	SMART-T (SPACE)		9,165		9,165		9,165				9,165
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM										
031	ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS)		2,530		2,530		2,530				2,530
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS										
033	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	5,656	273,645	5,656	273,645	5,656	273,645			5,656	273,645
034	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)		25,017		25,017		25,017				25,017
035	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)		12,326		12,326		12,326				12,326
037	TRACTOR DESK		2,034		2,034		2,034				2,034
038	TRACTOR RIDE		2,334		2,334		2,334				2,334
039	SPIDER APLA REMOTE CONTROL UNIT		1,985		1,985		1,985				1,985
040	SPIDER FAMILY OF NETWORKED MUNITIONS INCR		10,796		10,796		10,796				10,796
042	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM		3,607		3,607		3,607				3,607
043	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE		14,295		14,295		14,295				14,295
045	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE		19,893		19,893		19,893				19,893
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM										
047	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE		1,388		1,388		1,388				1,388
048	ARMY CA/MISO GPF EQUIPMENT		5,494		5,494		5,494				5,494
	INFORMATION SECURITY										
049	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS		2,978		2,978		2,978				2,978
051	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)		131,356		133,284		131,356				131,356
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[1,928]						
052	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS		15,132		15,132		15,132				15,132
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS										
053	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS		27,452		27,452		27,452				27,452
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
054	INFORMATION SYSTEMS		122,055		122,055		122,055				122,055
055	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	1	4,286	1	4,286	1	4,286			1	4,286
056	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM		131,794		131,794		131,794				131,794
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
059	JTT/CIBS-M		5,337		5,337		5,337				5,337
062	DCGS-A (MIP)		242,514		242,514		149,514		–24,700		217,814
	Program reduction						[–93,000]		[–24,700]		

063	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTAGS)	4,417	4,417	4,417		4,417
064	TROJAN (MIP)	17,455	17,615	17,455		17,455
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[160]			
065	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)	44,965	44,965	44,965		44,965
066	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)	7,658	7,658	7,658		7,658
067	CLOSE ACCESS TARGET RECONNAISSANCE (CATR)	7,970	7,970	7,970		7,970
068	MACHINE FOREIGN LANGUAGE TRANSLATION SYSTEM-M	545	545	545		545
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)					
070	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	74,038	99,930	61,538	–5,585	68,453
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[25,892]			
	Unit cost growth			[–12,500]	[–5,585]	
071	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)	3,235	3,235	3,235		3,235
072	AIR VIGILANCE (AV)	733	733	733		733
074	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIE	1,740	1,740	1,740		1,740
075	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	455	455	455		455
076	CI MODERNIZATION	176	176	176		176
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)					
077	SENTINEL MODS	40,171	40,171	40,171		40,171
078	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	163,029	163,029	163,029		163,029
079	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	15,885	15,885	15,885		15,885
080	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	48,427	52,697	48,427		48,427
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[4,270]			
081	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	55,536	55,536	55,536		55,536
082	ARTILLERY ACCURACY EQUIP	4,187	4,187	4,187		4,187
085	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	137,501	137,501	137,501		137,501
086	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	50,726	50,726	50,726		50,726
087	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	28,058	28,058	21,558		28,058
	Reduce to FY16 levels			[–6,500]		
088	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	5,924	5,924	5,924		5,924
089	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	22,331	22,621	22,331		22,331
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[290]			
090	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	314,509	281,509	278,509	–33,000	281,509
	Unit cost savings		[–33,000]	[–36,000]	[–33,000]	
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS					
091	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	8,660	8,660	8,660		8,660
092	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	54,376	124,334	54,376		54,376
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[69,958]			
093	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM	204,969	204,969	204,969		204,969
094	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	4,718	4,718	4,718		4,718
095	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	11,063	11,063	11,063		11,063

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
096	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)		151,318		151,318		124,318				151,318
	Reduce to FY16 level						[–27,000]				
097	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)		155,660		155,660		155,660				155,660
098	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP		4,214		4,214		4,214				4,214
099	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET		16,185		16,185		16,185				16,185
100	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)		1,565		1,565		1,565				1,565
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION										
101	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION		17,693		17,693		17,693				17,693
102	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP		107,960		107,960		98,560				107,960
	Program reduction						[–9,400]				
103	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM		6,416		6,416		6,416				6,416
104	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)		58,614		58,614		58,614				58,614
105	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM		986		986						986
	Contract writing unjustified requirement						[–986]				
106	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)		23,828		23,828		23,828				23,828
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)										
107	TACTICAL DIGITAL MEDIA		1,191		1,191		1,191				1,191
108	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)		1,995		2,091		1,995				1,995
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[96]						
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT										
109	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)		403		403		403				403
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
110A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		4,436		4,436		4,436				4,436
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
111	PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS		2,966		2,966		2,966				2,966
112	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)		9,795		9,795		9,795				9,795
114	CBRN DEFENSE		17,922		19,763		17,922				17,922
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[1,841]						
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT										
115	TACTICAL BRIDGING		13,553		39,553		13,553				13,553
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[26,000]						
116	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON		25,244		25,244		25,244				25,244
117	BRIDGE SUPPLEMENTAL SET		983		983		983				983

118	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP	25,176	25,176	25,176		25,176
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT					
119	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)	39,350	39,350	39,350		39,350
120	AREA MINE DETECTION SYSTEM (AMDS)	10,500	10,500	10,500		10,500
121	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)	274	274	274		274
122	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)	2,951	2,951	2,951		2,951
123	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION	1,949	1,949	1,949		1,949
124	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS	5,203	5,471	5,203		5,203
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[268]			
125	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT)	5,570	5,570	5,570		5,570
126	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS	6,238	6,238	6,238		6,238
127	< $5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT	836	836	836		836
128	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS	3,171	3,451	3,171		3,171
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[280]			
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
129	HEATERS AND ECU'S	18,707	19,601	18,707		18,707
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[894]			
130	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT	2,112	2,112	2,112		2,112
131	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	10,856	10,856	10,856		10,856
132	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	32,419	32,419	32,419		32,419
133	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER	30,014	30,014	30,014		30,014
135	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	12,544	15,209	12,544		12,544
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[2,665]			
136	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	18,509	18,509	18,509		18,509
137	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	29,384	39,173	29,384		29,384
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[9,789]			
138	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (ENG SPT)		300			
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[300]			
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT					
139	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	4,487	9,287	4,487		4,487
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[4,800]			
140	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	42,656	63,476	32,656	–7,000	35,656
	Program decrease			[–10,000]	[–7,000]	
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[20,820]			
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT					
141	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	59,761	65,524	59,761		59,761
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[5,763]			
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT					
142	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	35,694	33,803	30,694	–3,500	32,194
	Program reduction		[–3,500]	[–5,000]	[–3,500]	

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[1,609]						
143	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)		2,716		2,861		2,716				2,716
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[145]						
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT										
144	GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE)		1,742		4,789		1,742				1,742
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[3,047]						
145	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING		26,233		26,233		26,233				26,233
147	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR		1,123		1,123		1,123				1,123
148	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED				4,426						
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[4,426]						
149	ALL TERRAIN CRANES		65,285		65,285		65,285				65,285
151	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)		1,743		4,643		1,743				1,743
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[2,900]						
152	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPAP		2,779		2,779		2,779				2,779
154	CONST EQUIP ESP		26,712		23,212		22,212		–4,500		22,212
	Program reduction				[–3,500]		[–4,500]		[–4,500]		
155	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (CONST EQUIP)		6,649		6,745		6,649				6,649
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[96]						
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT										
156	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP		21,860		16,860		10,860				21,860
	Program reduction				[–5,000]		[–11,000]				
157	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)		1,967		1,967		1,967				1,967
	GENERATORS										
158	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP		113,266		125,727		113,266				113,266
	Program decrease				[–7,500]						
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[19,961]						
159	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION		7,867		7,867		7,867				7,867
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
160	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS		2,307		3,153		2,307				2,307
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[846]						
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
161	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT		75,359		75,359		75,359				75,359
162	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM		253,050		253,050		253,050				253,050

163	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER		48,271		48,271		48,271			48,271
164	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER		40,000		40,000		40,000			40,000
165	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING		11,543		11,543		11,543			11,543
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)									
166	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT		4,963		4,963		4,963			4,963
167	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)		29,781		29,781		29,781			29,781
168	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)		6,342		7,482		6,342			6,342
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO				[1,140]					
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT									
169	M25 STABILIZED BINOCULAR		3,149		3,149		3,149			3,149
170	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		18,003		18,003		18,003			18,003
171	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)		44,082		44,082		44,082			44,082
172	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT		2,168		2,168		2,168			2,168
173	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)		67,367		67,367		62,367			67,367
	Reduce to FY16 level						[–5,000]			
174	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)		1,528		1,528		1,528			1,528
175	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING		8,289		8,289		8,289			8,289
177	TRACTOR YARD		6,888		6,888		6,888			6,888
	OPA2									
179	INITIAL SPARES—C&E		27,243		27,243		27,243			27,243
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**7,923**	**5,873,949**	**7,923**	**6,473,477**	**7,923**	**5,562,063**	**–38,285**	**7,923**	**5,835,664**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY									
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT									
003	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	4	890,650	4	890,650	4	890,650		4	890,650
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		80,908		80,908		80,908			80,908
005	JSF STOVL	16	2,037,768	16	2,037,768	16	2,037,768		16	2,037,768
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		233,648		233,648		233,648			233,648
007	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT)	2	348,615	2	348,615	2	348,615		2	348,615
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		88,365		88,365		88,365			88,365
009	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	16	1,264,134	16	1,264,134	16	1,264,134	–15,000	16	1,249,134
	Support cost growth							[–15,000]		
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		19,674		19,674		19,674			19,674
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	24	759,778	24	759,778	24	759,778	–3,192	24	756,586
	Airframe unit cost growth							[–3,192]		
012	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		57,232		57,232		57,232			57,232
014	MH–60R (MYP)		61,177		26,177		61,177	–8,000		53,177
	Line shutdown costs—early to need				[–35,000]			[–8,000]		
016	P–8A POSEIDON	11	1,940,238	11	1,940,238	11	1,940,238	–77,000	11	1,863,238
	Airfrane unit cost growth							[–77,000]		

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
017	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		123,140		123,140		123,140				123,140
018	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	6	916,483	6	916,483	6	916,483			6	916,483
019	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		125,042		125,042		125,042				125,042
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
020	JPATS		5,849		5,849		5,849				5,849
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
021	KC–130J	2	128,870	2	128,870	2	128,870			2	128,870
022	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		24,848		24,848		24,848				24,848
023	MQ–4 TRITON	2	409,005	2	409,005	2	409,005		–12,880	2	396,125
	Unit cost savings								[–12,880]		
024	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		55,652		55,652		55,652				55,652
025	MQ–8 UAV	1	72,435	1	72,435	1	72,435			1	72,435
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
029	AEA SYSTEMS		51,900		51,900		51,900				51,900
030	AV–8 SERIES		60,818		60,818		60,818				60,818
031	ADVERSARY		5,191		5,191		5,191				5,191
032	F–18 SERIES		1,023,492		986,192		1,023,492		–37,300		986,192
	Unobligated balances				[–37,300]				[–37,300]		
034	H–53 SERIES		46,095		46,095		46,095				46,095
035	SH–60 SERIES		108,328		108,328		108,328				108,328
036	H–1 SERIES		46,333		46,333		46,333				46,333
037	EP–3 SERIES		14,681		14,681		14,681				14,681
038	P–3 SERIES		2,781		2,781		2,781				2,781
039	E–2 SERIES		32,949		32,949		32,949				32,949
040	TRAINER A/C SERIES		13,199		13,199		13,199				13,199
041	C–2A		19,066		19,066		19,066				19,066
042	C–130 SERIES		61,788		61,788		61,788		–2,000		59,788
	Training equipment unjustified growth (OSIP 022–07)								[–2,000]		
043	FEWSG		618		618		618				618
044	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES		9,822		9,822		9,822				9,822
045	E–6 SERIES		222,077		222,077		222,077				222,077
046	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES		66,835		66,835		66,835				66,835
047	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		16,497		16,497		16,497				16,497

048	T–45 SERIES		114,887		114,887		114,887			114,887
049	POWER PLANT CHANGES		16,893		16,893		16,893	–2,000		14,893
	Excess support growth							[–2,000]		
050	JPATS SERIES		17,401		17,401		17,401			17,401
051	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		143,773		143,773		143,773			143,773
052	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		164,839		164,839		164,839			164,839
053	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM		4,403		4,403		4,403			4,403
054	ID SYSTEMS		45,768		45,768		45,768			45,768
055	P–8 SERIES		18,836		18,836		18,836			18,836
056	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION		5,676		5,676		5,676			5,676
057	MQ–8 SERIES		19,003		19,003		19,003			19,003
058	RQ–7 SERIES		3,534		3,534		3,534			3,534
059	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY		141,545		141,545		141,545			141,545
060	F–35 STOVL SERIES		34,928		34,928		34,928			34,928
061	F–35 CV SERIES		26,004		26,004		26,004			26,004
062	QRC		5,476		5,476		5,476			5,476
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS									
063	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		1,407,626		1,407,626		1,458,426			1,407,626
	F–35B spares unfunded requirement						[50,800]			
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES									
064	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		390,103		370,103		390,103			390,103
	Program decrease				[–20,000]					
065	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		23,194		23,194		23,194			23,194
066	WAR CONSUMABLES		40,613		40,613		40,613			40,613
067	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		860		860		860			860
068	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		36,282		36,282		36,282			36,282
069	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		1,523		1,523		1,523			1,523
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**84**	**14,109,148**	**84**	**14,016,848**	**84**	**14,159,948**	**–157,372**	**84**	**13,951,776**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY									
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES									
001	TRIDENT II MODS		1,103,086		1,103,086		1,103,086			1,103,086
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES									
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		6,776		6,776		6,776			6,776
	STRATEGIC MISSILES									
003	TOMAHAWK	100	186,905	100	186,905	196	271,105	–7,000	100	179,905
	Program increase					[96]	[84,200]			
	Tomahawk unit cost growth							[–7,000]		
	TACTICAL MISSILES									
004	AMRAAM	163	204,697	163	204,697	163	204,697	–7,250	163	197,447

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Unit cost growth								[–7,250]		
005	SIDEWINDER	152	70,912	152	70,912	152	70,912			152	70,912
006	JSOW		2,232		2,232		2,232				2,232
007	STANDARD MISSILE	125	501,212	125	501,212	125	501,212		–3,244	125	497,968
	Diminishing manufacturing sources excess growth								[–3,244]		
008	RAM	90	71,557	90	71,557	90	71,557			90	71,557
009	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	96	26,200	96	26,200	96	26,200		–4,278	96	21,922
	Unit cost savings								[–4,278]		
012	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	24	3,316	24	3,316	24	3,316			24	3,316
013	AERIAL TARGETS		137,484		137,484		137,484				137,484
014	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT		3,248		3,248		3,248				3,248
015	LRASM	10	29,643	10	29,643	10	29,643			10	29,643
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
016	ESSM	75	52,935	75	52,935	75	52,935			75	52,935
018	HARM MODS		178,213		178,213		148,213				178,213
	Advanced Anti-Radiation Guided Missile production issues						[–30,000]				
019	STANDARD MISSILES MODS		8,164		8,164		8,164				8,164
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
020	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		1,964		1,964		1,964				1,964
021	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON		36,723		36,723		36,723				36,723
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
022	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		59,096		59,096		66,066				59,096
	Program increase						[6,970]				
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
023	SSTD		5,910		5,910		5,910				5,910
024	MK–48 TORPEDO	11	44,537	11	44,537	11	44,537			11	44,537
025	ASW TARGETS		9,302		9,302		9,302				9,302
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
026	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS		98,092		98,092		98,092				98,092
027	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS		46,139		46,139		46,139				46,139
028	QUICKSTRIKE MINE		1,236		1,236		1,236				1,236
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
029	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		60,061		60,061		60,061				60,061

030	ASW RANGE SUPPORT		3,706		3,706		3,706			3,706
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION									
031	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		3,804		3,804		3,804			3,804
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS									
032	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS		18,002		18,002		18,002			18,002
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS									
033	CIWS MODS		50,900		50,900		50,900			50,900
034	COAST GUARD WEAPONS		25,295		25,295		25,295			25,295
035	GUN MOUNT MODS		77,003		77,003		77,003			77,003
036	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	24	2,776	24	2,776	24	2,776		24	2,776
038	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS		15,753		15,753		15,753			15,753
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS									
040	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		62,383		62,383		62,383			62,383
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**870**	**3,209,262**	**870**	**3,209,262**	**966**	**3,270,432**	**–21,772**	**870**	**3,187,490**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC									
	NAVY AMMUNITION									
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		91,659		91,659		91,659			91,659
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		65,759		65,759		65,759			65,759
003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		8,152		8,152		8,152			8,152
004	PRACTICE BOMBS		41,873		41,873		41,873			41,873
005	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES		54,002		54,002		54,002			54,002
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		57,034		57,034		57,034			57,034
007	JATOS		2,735		2,735		2,735			2,735
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION		19,220		19,220		19,220			19,220
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION		30,196		30,196		30,196			30,196
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		39,009		39,009		39,009			39,009
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		46,727		46,727		46,727			46,727
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		9,806		9,806		9,806			9,806
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION		2,900		2,900		2,900			2,900
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION									
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION		27,958		27,958		27,958			27,958
017	40 MM, ALL TYPES		14,758		14,758		14,758			14,758
018	60MM, ALL TYPES		992		992		992			992
020	120MM, ALL TYPES		16,757		16,757		12,757	–4,600		12,157
	120mm early to need						[–4,000]	[–4,600]		
021	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		972		972		972			972
022	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		14,186		14,186		14,186			14,186
023	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES		68,656		68,656		68,656			68,656
024	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		1,700		1,700		1,700			1,700

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
025	FUZE, ALL TYPES		26,088		26,088		26,088				26,088
027	AMMO MODERNIZATION		14,660		14,660		14,660				14,660
028	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		8,569		8,569		6,069		–2,500		6,069
	Early to need						[–2,500]		[–2,500]		
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		**664,368**		**664,368**		**657,868**		**–7,100**		**657,268**
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY										
	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS										
001	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE ADVANCE PROCUREMENT		773,138				773,138				773,138
	Transfer to Title XIV National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund				[–773,138]						
	OTHER WARSHIPS										
002	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM		1,291,783		1,291,783		1,291,783				1,291,783
003	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		1,370,784		1,370,784		1,370,784				1,370,784
004	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	2	3,187,985	2	3,187,985	2	3,187,985			2	3,187,985
005	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		1,767,234		1,767,234		1,767,234		85,000		1,852,234
	Long-lead Time Materiel Orders for Virginia Class								[85,000]		
006	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS		1,743,220		1,743,220		1,743,220				1,743,220
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		248,599		248,599		248,599				248,599
008	DDG 1000		271,756		271,756		271,756				271,756
009	DDG–51	2	3,211,292	2	3,211,292	2	3,261,092		49,800	2	3,261,092
	Fund additional FY16 destroyer						[49,800]		[49,800]		
011	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	2	1,125,625	2	1,125,625	2	1,097,625		–28,000	2	1,097,625
	Unjustified growth						[–28,000]		[–28,000]		
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS										
012A	AMPHIBIOUS SHIP REPLACEMENT LX(R)								440,000		440,000
	Procurement of LPD–29 or LX (R)								[440,000]		
013	AMPHIBIOUS SHIP REPLACEMENT LX(R) ADVANCE PROCUREMENT						50,000				
	Advanced procurement for LX (R)						[50,000]				
016	LHA REPLACEMENT	1	1,623,024	1	1,623,024	1	1,623,024			1	1,623,024
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST										
020	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		73,079		73,079		73,079				73,079
022	MOORED TRAINING SHIP	1	624,527	1	624,527	1	624,527			1	624,527
025	OUTFITTING		666,158		666,158		666,158		–21,104		645,054

	Outfitting and post delivery funds early to need							[–21,104]		
026	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR	2	128,067	2	128,067	2	128,067		2	128,067
027	SERVICE CRAFT		65,192		65,192		65,192			65,192
028	LCAC SLEP		1,774		1,774		1,774			1,774
029	YP CRAFT MAINTENANCE/ROH/SLEP		21,363		21,363		21,363			21,363
030	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS		160,274		160,274		160,274			160,274
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	**10**	**18,354,874**	**10**	**17,581,736**	**10**	**18,426,674**	**525,696**	**10**	**18,880,570**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY									
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT									
003	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT		15,514		15,514		15,514			15,514
004	HYBRID ELECTRIC DRIVE (HED)		40,132		40,132		40,132	–850		39,282
	Installation early to need							[–850]		
	GENERATORS									
005	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E		29,974		29,974		29,974			29,974
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT									
006	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		63,942		63,942		63,942			63,942
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT									
008	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG		136,421		136,421		136,421			136,421
009	DDG MOD		367,766		367,766		432,766			367,766
	BMD upgrade unfunded requirement						[65,000]			
010	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT		14,743		14,743		14,743			14,743
011	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD		2,140		2,140		2,140			2,140
012	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE		24,939		24,939		24,939			24,939
014	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT		20,191		20,191		20,191	–849		19,342
	HF062 lightering systems unit cost growth							[–849]		
015	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		8,995		8,995		8,995			8,995
016	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		66,838		66,838		66,838			66,838
017	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		54,823		54,823		54,823			54,823
018	SUBMARINE BATTERIES		23,359		23,359		23,359			23,359
019	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		40,321		40,321		40,321			40,321
020	DDG 1000 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		33,404		33,404		33,404			33,404
021	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		15,836		15,836		15,836			15,836
022	DSSP EQUIPMENT		806		806		806			806
024	LCAC		3,090		3,090		3,090			3,090
025	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS		24,350		24,350		24,350			24,350
026	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		88,719		88,719		88,719	–1,820		86,899
	LSD boat davit kit cost growth							[–993]		
	Propellers and shafts unit cost growth							[–827]		
027	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS		2,873		2,873		2,873			2,873

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Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
028	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM		6,043		6,043		6,043				6,043
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT										
030	REACTOR COMPONENTS		342,158		342,158		342,158				342,158
	OCEAN ENGINEERING										
031	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT		8,973		8,973		8,973				8,973
	SMALL BOATS										
032	STANDARD BOATS		43,684		43,684		43,684				43,684
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT										
034	OPERATING FORCES IPE		75,421		75,421		75,421				75,421
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT										
035	NUCLEAR ALTERATIONS		172,718		172,718		172,718				172,718
036	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT		27,840		17,840		24,140		–10,000		17,840
	RMMV program restructure				[–10,000]		[–3,700]		[–10,000]		
037	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES		57,146		20,746		57,146				57,146
	RMMV program restructure				[–36,400]						
038	LCS ASW MISSION MODULES		31,952		21,952		31,952		–10,000		21,952
	Early to need				[–10,000]				[–10,000]		
039	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES		22,466		22,466		22,466		–1,402		21,064
	MK–46 gun weapon system contract delays								[–1,402]		
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT										
041	LSD MIDLIFE		10,813		10,813		10,813				10,813
	SHIP SONARS										
042	SPQ–9B RADAR		14,363		14,363		14,363				14,363
043	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM		90,029		90,029		90,029				90,029
045	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT		248,765		248,765		248,765				248,765
046	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		7,163		7,163		7,163				7,163
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
048	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM		21,291		21,291		21,291				21,291
049	SSTD		6,893		6,893		6,893				6,893
050	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		145,701		145,701		145,701				145,701
051	SURTASS		36,136		36,136	1	46,136				36,136
	Additional SURTASS array unfunded requirement					[1]	[10,000]				
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT										

053	AN/SLQ–32	274,892	274,892	1	297,892	–8,251	266,641
	Additional SEWIP Blk 3 unfunded requirement			[1]	[23,000]		
	Block 3 excess support					[–4,270]	
	Block 3T excess support					[–1,000]	
	Block 3T installation prior year carryover					[–2,981]	
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT						
054	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	170,733	170,733		170,733		170,733
055	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	958	958		958		958
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
057	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	22,034	22,034		22,034		22,034
059	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	12,336	12,336		12,336		12,336
060	ATDLS	30,105	30,105		30,105		30,105
061	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	4,556	4,556		4,556		4,556
062	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	56,675	56,675		32,175	–24,477	32,198
	Ahead of need				[–24,500]	[–24,477]	
063	SHALLOW WATER MCM	8,875	8,875		8,875		8,875
064	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	12,752	12,752		12,752		12,752
065	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	4,577	4,577		4,577		4,577
066	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	8,972	8,972		8,972		8,972
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
069	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT	75,068	75,068		75,068		75,068
070	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT	33,484	33,484		33,484		33,484
076	ID SYSTEMS	22,177	22,177		22,177		22,177
077	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	14,273	14,273		14,273		14,273
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT						
080	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	27,927	27,927		27,927		27,927
081	DCGS-N	12,676	12,676		12,676		12,676
082	CANES	212,030	212,030		212,030		212,030
083	RADIAC	8,092	8,092		8,092		8,092
084	CANES-INTELL	36,013	36,013		36,013		36,013
085	GPETE	6,428	6,428		6,428		6,428
087	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	8,376	8,376		8,376		8,376
088	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	3,971	3,971		3,971		3,971
089	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	58,721	58,721		58,721		58,721
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS						
090	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	17,366	17,366		17,366		17,366
091	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	102,479	102,479		102,479		102,479
092	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M	10,403	10,403		10,403		10,403
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS						
093	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	34,151	34,151		34,151		34,151

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Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
094	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT		64,529		64,529		64,529				64,529
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
095	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS		14,414		14,414		14,414				14,414
096	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)		38,365		38,365		38,365				38,365
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS										
097	JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT		4,156		4,156		4,156				4,156
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT										
099	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		85,694		85,694		85,694				85,694
100	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM		920		920		920				920
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT										
101	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP		21,098		21,098		21,098				21,098
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT										
102	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT		32,291		32,291		32,291				32,291
	SONOBUOYS										
103	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES		162,588		162,588		162,588		–3,047		159,541
	Excess unit cost growth								[–3,047]		
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
104	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		58,116		58,116		58,116				58,116
105	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		120,324		120,324		120,324				120,324
106	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT		29,253		29,253		29,253				29,253
107	DCRS/DPL		632		632		632				632
108	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES		29,097		29,097		29,097				29,097
109	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		39,099		39,099		39,099				39,099
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT										
110	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		6,191		6,191		6,191				6,191
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT										
111	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		320,446		310,946		320,446		–9,500		310,946
	Program execution				[–9,500]				[–9,500]		
112	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		71,046		71,046		71,046				71,046
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
113	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP		215,138		215,138		215,138				215,138
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
114	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS		130,715		130,715		130,715				130,715

115	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	26,431	26,431	26,431		26,431
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
116	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	11,821	11,821	11,821		11,821
117	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	6,243	6,243	6,243		6,243
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE					
118	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	48,020	48,020	48,020		48,020
120	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	97,514	97,514	97,514	–2,535	94,979
	Unjustified growth				[–2,535]	
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
121	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	8,853	8,853	8,853		8,853
122	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	4,928	4,928	4,928		4,928
123	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	18,527	18,527	18,527		18,527
124	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	13,569	13,569	13,569		13,569
125	TACTICAL VEHICLES	14,917	14,917	14,917		14,917
126	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	7,676	7,676	7,676		7,676
127	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	2,321	2,321	2,321		2,321
128	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION	12,459	12,459	12,459		12,459
129	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,095	1,095	1,095		1,095
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
131	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	16,023	16,023	16,023		16,023
133	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,115	5,115	5,115		5,115
134	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	295,471	295,471	295,471		295,471
	TRAINING DEVICES					
136	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	9,504	9,504	9,504		9,504
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
137	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	37,180	37,180	37,180	–7,200	29,980
	CNIC building control systems unjustified request				[–7,200]	
139	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,128	4,128	4,128		4,128
141	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,925	1,925	1,925		1,925
142	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,777	4,777	4,777		4,777
143	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	9,073	9,073	9,073		9,073
144	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	21,107	21,107	21,107		21,107
145	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	100,906	100,906	100,906		100,906
146	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	67,544	67,544	67,544		67,544
	OTHER					
150	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE	98,216	98,216	98,216		98,216
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS					
150A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	9,915	9,915	9,915		9,915
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS					
151	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	199,660	199,660	199,660		199,660

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**6,338,861**		**6,272,961**	**2**	**6,408,661**		**–79,931**		**6,258,930**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	AAV7A1 PIP		73,785		73,785		73,785		–2,000		71,785
	Production engineering support excess growth								[–2,000]		
002	LAV PIP		53,423		53,423		53,423				53,423
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS										
003	EXPEDITIONARY FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		3,360		3,360		3,360				3,360
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER		3,318		3,318		3,318				3,318
005	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM		33,725		33,725		33,725				33,725
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION		8,181		8,181		8,181				8,181
	OTHER SUPPORT										
007	MODIFICATION KITS		15,250		15,250		15,250				15,250
	GUIDED MISSILES										
009	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE		9,170		9,170		9,170				9,170
010	JAVELIN		1,009		1,009		1,009				1,009
011	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW		24,666		24,666		24,666				24,666
012	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)		17,080		17,080		17,080				17,080
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS										
015	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C		47,312		47,312		47,312				47,312
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT										
016	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		16,469		16,469		16,469				16,469
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)										
019	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)		7,433		7,433		7,433				7,433
020	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS		15,917		15,917		15,917				15,917
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
021	RADAR SYSTEMS		17,772		17,772		17,772				17,772
022	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	3	123,758	3	123,758	3	123,758			3	123,758
023	RQ–21 UAS	4	80,217	4	80,217	4	80,217			4	80,217
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
024	GCSS-MC		1,089		1,089		1,089				1,089
025	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		13,258		13,258		13,258				13,258

026	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		56,379		56,379		56,379			56,379
029	RQ–11 UAV		1,976		1,976		1,976			1,976
031	DCGS-MC		1,149		1,149		1,149			1,149
032	UAS PAYLOADS		2,971		2,971		2,971			2,971
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)									
034	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)		76,302		76,302		76,302			76,302
035	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES		41,802		41,802		41,802	–2,325		39,477
	Prior year carryover							[–2,325]		
036	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS		90,924		90,924		90,924			90,924
037	RADIO SYSTEMS		43,714		43,714		43,714			43,714
038	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS		66,383		66,383		66,383			66,383
039	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT		30,229		30,229		30,229			30,229
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS									
039A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		2,738		2,738		2,738			2,738
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES									
041	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES		88,312		88,312		88,312			88,312
	TACTICAL VEHICLES									
043	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS		13,292		13,292		13,292			13,292
045	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	192	113,230	192	113,230	192	113,230		192	113,230
046	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS		2,691		2,691		2,691			2,691
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT									
048	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT		18		18		18			18
050	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS		78		78		78			78
051	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED		17,973		17,973		17,973			17,973
052	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		7,371		7,371		7,371			7,371
053	EOD SYSTEMS		14,021		14,021		14,021			14,021
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT									
054	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		31,523		31,523		31,523			31,523
	GENERAL PROPERTY									
058	TRAINING DEVICES		33,658		33,658		33,658			33,658
060	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		21,315		21,315		21,315			21,315
061	FAMILY OF INTERNALLY TRANSPORTABLE VEH (ITV)		9,654		9,654		9,654			9,654
	OTHER SUPPORT									
062	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		6,026		6,026		6,026			6,026
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS									
064	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		22,848		22,848		22,848			22,848
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**199**	**1,362,769**	**199**	**1,362,769**	**199**	**1,362,769**	**–4,325**	**199**	**1,358,444**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE									
	TACTICAL FORCES									

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
001	F–35	43	4,401,894	43	4,401,894	43	4,401,894		–213,000	43	4,188,894
	Program efficiencies								[–213,000]		
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		404,500		404,500		404,500				404,500
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT										
003	KC–46A TANKER	15	2,884,591	15	2,884,591	15	2,884,591			15	2,884,591
	OTHER AIRLIFT										
004	C–130J	2	145,655	2	145,655	2	145,655			2	145,655
006	HC–130J	4	317,576	4	317,576	4	317,576			4	317,576
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		20,000		20,000		20,000				20,000
008	MC–130J	6	548,358	6	548,358	6	548,358			6	548,358
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		50,000		50,000		50,000				50,000
	HELICOPTERS										
010	UH–1N REPLACEMENT		18,337		18,337	8	320,637				18,337
	HH–60 Blackhawks, initial spares, and support equipment					[8]	[302,300]				
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT										
012	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	6	2,637	6	2,637	6	2,637			6	2,637
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
013	TARGET DRONES	41	114,656	41	114,656	41	114,656			41	114,656
014	RQ–4		12,966		12,966		12,966				12,966
015	MQ–9		122,522		122,522		35,522				122,522
	Air Force requested realignment						[–87,000]				
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
016	B–2A		46,729		46,729		46,729				46,729
017	B–1B		116,319		116,319		116,319				116,319
018	B–52		109,020		109,020		109,020				109,020
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT										
020	A–10		1,289		1,289		1,289				1,289
021	F–15		105,685		105,685		105,685				105,685
022	F–16		97,331		97,331		185,631		17,000		114,331
	Active missile warning system						[12,000]		[12,000]		
	Anti-jam global positioning system (GPS) upgrade						[5,000]		[5,000]		
	Digital radar warning system						[23,000]				
	Multi-mission computer and MIDS-JTRS						[48,300]				

023	F–22A		163,008		163,008		163,008			163,008
024	F–35 MODIFICATIONS		175,811		175,811		175,811			175,811
025	INCREMENT 3.2B		76,410		76,410		76,410			76,410
026	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		2,000		2,000		2,000			2,000
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT									
027	C–5		24,192		24,192		24,192			24,192
029	C–17A		21,555		21,555		21,555			21,555
030	C–21		5,439		5,439		5,439			5,439
031	C–32A		35,235		35,235		35,235			35,235
032	C–37A		5,004		5,004		5,004			5,004
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT									
033	GLIDER MODS		394		394		394			394
034	T–6		12,765		12,765		12,765			12,765
035	T–1		25,073		25,073		25,073		–8,000	17,073
	Production schedule slip								[–8,000]	
036	T–38		45,090		45,090		45,090			45,090
	OTHER AIRCRAFT									
037	U–2 MODS		36,074		36,074		36,074			36,074
038	KC–10A (ATCA)		4,570		4,570		4,570			4,570
039	C–12		1,995		1,995		1,995			1,995
040	VC–25A MOD		102,670		102,670		102,670			102,670
041	C–40		13,984		13,984		13,984			13,984
042	C–130		9,168	50	81,668		9,168	50	72,500	50 81,668
	8–Bladed Propellers				[16,000]				[16,000]	
	Electronic Propeller Control Systems				[13,500]				[13,500]	
	In-flight Propeller Balancing System Certification				[1,500]				[1,500]	
	T56 3.5 Engine Upgrade Kits			[50]	[41,500]			[50]	[41,500]	
043	C–130J MODS		89,424		89,424		89,424			89,424
044	C–135		64,161		64,161		64,161			64,161
045	COMPASS CALL MODS		130,257		59,857		155,857		–70,400	59,857
	Air Force requested realignment from Initial Spares						[25,600]			
	Compass Call Program Restructure				[–70,400]				[–70,400]	
046	RC–135		211,438		211,438		211,438			211,438
047	E–3		82,786		82,786		82,786			82,786
048	E–4		53,348		53,348		53,348			53,348
049	E–8		6,244		6,244		6,244			6,244
050	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM		223,427		223,427		223,427			223,427
051	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	3	4,673	3	4,673	3	4,673			3 4,673
052	H–1		9,007		9,007		9,007			9,007
054	H–60		91,357		91,357		91,357			91,357

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
055	RQ–4 MODS		32,045		32,045		32,045				32,045
056	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS		30,767		30,767		30,767				30,767
057	OTHER AIRCRAFT		33,886		33,886		33,886				33,886
059	MQ–9 MODS		141,929		141,929		141,929				141,929
060	CV–22 MODS		63,395		63,395		63,395				63,395
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
061	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		686,491		673,291		747,891		–13,200		673,291
	Air Force requested realignment						[–25,600]				
	Air Force requested realignment from MQ–9						[87,000]				
	Compass Call Program Restructure				[–13,200]				[–13,200]		
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
062	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP		121,935		121,935		121,935				121,935
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT										
063	B–2A		154		154		154				154
064	B–2A		43,330		43,330		43,330				43,330
065	B–52		28,125		28,125		28,125				28,125
066	C–17A		23,559		23,559		23,559				23,559
069	F–15		2,980		2,980		2,980				2,980
070	F–16		15,155		39,955		15,155		24,800		39,955
	Additional mission trainers				[24,800]				[24,800]		
071	F–22A		48,505		48,505		48,505				48,505
074	RQ–4 POST PRODUCTION CHARGES		99		99		99				99
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS										
075	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS		14,126		14,126		14,126				14,126
	WAR CONSUMABLES										
076	WAR CONSUMABLES		120,036		120,036		120,036				120,036
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES										
077	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		1,252,824		1,252,824		1,252,824				1,252,824
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
077A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		16,952		16,952		16,952		103,000		119,952
	Compass Call Program Restructure								[103,000]		
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**120**	**13,922,917**	**170**	**13,936,617**	**128**	**14,313,517**	**50**	**–87,300**	**170**	**13,835,617**

	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE									
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC									
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC		70,247		70,247		70,247			70,247
	TACTICAL									
002	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	360	431,645	360	431,645	360	431,645		360	431,645
003	LRASM0	20	59,511	20	59,511	20	59,511		20	59,511
004	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	287	127,438	287	127,438	287	127,438		287	127,438
005	AMRAAM	256	350,144	256	350,144	256	350,144	–10,752	256	339,392
	Pricing adjustment							[–10,752]		
006	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	284	33,955	284	33,955	284	33,955		284	33,955
007	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	312	92,361	312	92,361	312	92,361		312	92,361
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES									
008	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION		977		977		977			977
	CLASS IV									
009	ICBM FUZE MOD		17,095		17,095		17,095			17,095
010	MM III MODIFICATIONS		68,692		68,692		68,692			68,692
011	AGM–65D MAVERICK		282		282		282			282
013	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)		21,762		21,762		21,762			21,762
014	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB		15,349		15,349		15,349			15,349
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS									
015	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		81,607		81,607		81,607			81,607
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS									
030	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS		46,125		46,125		46,125			46,125
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS									
030A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		1,009,431		1,009,431		1,009,431			1,009,431
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**1,519**	**2,426,621**	**1,519**	**2,426,621**	**1,519**	**2,426,621**	**–10,752**	**1,519**	**2,415,869**
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE									
	SPACE PROGRAMS									
001	ADVANCED EHF		645,569		645,569		645,569			645,569
002	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM		42,375		42,375		42,375			42,375
003	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS		26,984		26,984		26,984			26,984
004	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	16	88,963	16	88,963	16	88,963		16	88,963
005	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE)		86,272		116,272		86,272			86,272
	Pilot Program				[30,000]					
006	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT		34,059		34,059		34,059			34,059
007	GLOBAL POSTIONING (SPACE)		2,169		2,169		2,169			2,169
008	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)		46,708		46,708		46,708			46,708
009	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)		13,171		10,271		13,171	–2,900		10,271
	Excess to Need				[–2,900]			[–2,900]		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
010	MILSATCOM		41,799		41,799		41,799				41,799
011	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH CAPABILITY		768,586		768,586		768,586		–26,000		742,586
	Early to need								[–26,000]		
012	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	5	737,853	5	737,853	5	737,853		–201,000	5	536,853
	Early to need								[–201,000]		
013	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)		362,504		362,504		362,504				362,504
014	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM		4,395		4,395		4,395				4,395
015	SPACE MODS		8,642		8,642		8,642				8,642
016	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE		123,088		123,088		123,088				123,088
	SSPARES										
017	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		22,606		22,606		22,606				22,606
	TOTAL SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**21**	**3,055,743**	**21**	**3,082,843**	**21**	**3,055,743**		**–229,900**	**21**	**2,825,843**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										
001	ROCKETS		18,734		18,734		18,734				18,734
	CARTRIDGES										
002	CARTRIDGES		220,237		220,237		220,237				220,237
	BOMBS										
003	PRACTICE BOMBS		97,106		97,106		97,106				97,106
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		581,561		581,561		581,561				581,561
005	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)		3,600		3,600		3,600				3,600
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	12,133	303,988	12,133	303,988	12,133	303,988		–6,000	12,133	297,988
	Pricing adjustment for increased quantity								[–6,000]		
	OTHER ITEMS										
007	CAD/PAD		38,890		38,890		38,890				38,890
008	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)		5,714		5,714		5,714				5,714
009	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		740		740		740				740
010	MODIFICATIONS		573		573		573				573
011	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		5,156		5,156		5,156				5,156
	FLARES										
012	FLARES		134,709		134,709		134,709				134,709
	FUZES										

013	FUZES		229,252		229,252		229,252			229,252
	SMALL ARMS									
014	SMALL ARMS		37,459		37,459		37,459			37,459
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**12,133**	**1,677,719**	**12,133**	**1,677,719**	**12,133**	**1,677,719**	**–6,000**	**12,133**	**1,671,719**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE									
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES									
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		14,437		14,437		14,437			14,437
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES									
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE		24,812		24,812		24,812			24,812
003	CAP VEHICLES		984		984		984			984
004	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		11,191		11,191		11,191			11,191
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES									
005	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES		5,361		5,361		5,361			5,361
006	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		4,623		4,623		4,623			4,623
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT									
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES		12,451		7,451		12,451			12,451
	Program reduction				[–5,000]					
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT									
008	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		18,114		18,114		18,114			18,114
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT									
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV & CLEANING EQUIP		2,310		2,310		2,310			2,310
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		46,868		46,868		46,868			46,868
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)									
012	COMSEC EQUIPMENT		72,359		72,359		72,359			72,359
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS									
014	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT		6,982		6,982		6,982			6,982
015	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT		30,504		30,504		35,604			30,504
	Air Force requested realignment from AFNET						[5,100]			
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS									
016	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS		55,803		55,803		55,803			55,803
017	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM		2,673		2,673		2,673			2,673
018	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED		5,677		5,677		5,677			5,677
019	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENTS		1,163		1,163		1,163			1,163
020	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST		21,667		21,667		21,667			21,667
021	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL		39,803		39,803		39,803			39,803
022	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX		24,618		24,618		24,618			24,618
023	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		15,868		15,868		15,868			15,868
025	INTEGRATED STRAT PLAN & ANALY NETWORK (ISPAN)		9,331		9,331		9,331			9,331
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS									

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
026	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		41,779		41,779		41,779				41,779
027	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS		15,729		15,729		15,729				15,729
028	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL		9,814		9,814		9,814				9,814
029	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM		99,460		99,460		99,460				99,460
030	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES		34,850		34,850		34,850				34,850
031	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N		198,925		198,925		198,925				198,925
032	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)		6,943		6,943		6,943				6,943
033	C3 COUNTERMEASURES		19,580		19,580		19,580				19,580
034	GCSS-AF FOS		1,743		1,743		1,743				1,743
036	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM		9,659		9,659		9,659				9,659
037	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CTR-WPN SYS		15,474		15,474		15,474				15,474
038	AIR OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC) 10.2		30,623		30,623		30,623		–15,300		15,323
	Fielding								[–15,300]		
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS										
039	INFORMATION TRANSPORT SYSTEMS		40,043		40,043		40,043				40,043
040	AFNET		146,897		146,897		141,797				146,897
	Air Force requested realignment						[–5,100]				
041	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)		5,182		5,182		5,182				5,182
042	USCENTCOM		13,418		13,418		13,418				13,418
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE										
052	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT		109,836		109,836		109,836				109,836
053	RADIO EQUIPMENT		16,266		16,266		16,266				16,266
054	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT		7,449		7,449		7,449				7,449
055	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE		109,215		109,215		109,215				109,215
	MODIFICATIONS										
056	COMM ELECT MODS		65,700		65,700		65,700				65,700
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP										
058	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		54,416		54,416		54,416				54,416
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ										
059	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP		7,344		7,344		7,344				7,344
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
060	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT		6,852		11,852		6,852				6,852
	Program increase				[5,000]						

063	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		8,146		8,146		8,146				8,146
064	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		28,427		28,427		28,427				28,427
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
066	DARP RC135		25,287		25,287		25,287				25,287
067	DCGS-AF		169,201		169,201		169,201				169,201
069	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM		576,710		576,710		576,710				576,710
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
070A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		15,119,705		15,119,705		15,119,705				15,119,705
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
072	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		15,784		15,784		15,784				15,784
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**17,438,056**		**17,438,056**		**17,438,056**		**–15,300**		**17,422,756**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS										
037	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	39	29,211	39	29,211	39	6,111			39	29,211
	Mentor Protégé						[–23,100]				
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA										
036	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		4,399		4,399		4,399				4,399
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS										
040	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		24,979		24,979		24,979				24,979
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
006	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY		21,347		21,347		21,347				21,347
007	TELEPORT PROGRAM		50,597		50,597		50,597				50,597
008	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		10,420		10,420		10,420				10,420
009	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)		1,634		1,634		1,634				1,634
010	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK		87,235		87,235		87,235				87,235
011	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE		4,528		4,528		4,528				4,528
012	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY		36,846		36,846		36,846				36,846
013	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE		599,391		599,391		599,391				599,391
015	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)		150,221		150,221		150,221				150,221
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA										
017	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		2,055		2,055		2,055				2,055
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS										
020	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		1,057		1,057		1,057				1,057
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA										
001	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		2,964		2,964		2,964				2,964
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS										
038	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		7,988		7,988		7,988				7,988
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY										
023	THAAD	24	369,608	24	369,608	24	369,608			24	369,608

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
024	AEGIS BMD	35	463,801	35	528,801	35	463,801		65,000	35	528,801
	Increasing BMD capability for Aegis Ships				[65,000]				[65,000]		
025	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS		5,503		5,503		5,503				5,503
026	ARROW UPPER TIER				120,000				120,000		120,000
	Increase for Arrow 3 Coproduction subject to Title XVI				[120,000]				[120,000]		
027	DAVID'S SLING				150,000				150,000		150,000
	Increase for DSWS Coproduction subject to Title XVI				[150,000]				[150,000]		
028	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III		57,493		82,493		57,493				57,493
	Classified adjustment				[25,000]						
029	IRON DOME		42,000		62,000		42,000		20,000		62,000
	Increase for Coproduction of Iron Dome Tamir Interceptors subject to Title XVI.				[20,000]				[20,000]		
030	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	6	50,098	6	50,098	6	50,098			6	50,098
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA										
003	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION		14,232		14,232		14,232				14,232
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY										
021	VEHICLES		200		200		200				200
022	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT		6,437		6,437		6,437				6,437
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA										
019	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS		288		288		288				288
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA										
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		92		92		92				92
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT										
018	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	4	8,060	4	8,060	4	8,060			4	8,060
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
040A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		568,864		568,864		568,864				568,864
	AVIATION PROGRAMS										
042	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT		150,396		168,996		168,996				150,396
	Program increase				[18,600]		[18,600]				
043	UNMANNED ISR		21,190		21,190		21,190				21,190
045	NON-STANDARD AVIATION		4,905		4,905		4,905				4,905
046	U–28		3,970		3,970		3,970				3,970
047	MH–47 CHINOOK		25,022		25,022		25,022				25,022

049	CV–22 MODIFICATION		19,008		19,008		19,008		19,008
051	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		10,598		10,598		25,398		10,598
	MQ–9 capability enhancements						[14,800]		
053	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE		213,122		213,122		200,022	–13,050	200,072
	SOCOM requested transfer						[–13,100]	[–13,050]	
054	AC/MC–130J		73,548		85,648		86,648	13,050	86,598
	SOCOM requested transfer				[12,100]		[13,100]	[13,050]	
055	C–130 MODIFICATIONS		32,970		32,970		32,970		32,970
	SHIPBUILDING								
056	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS		37,098		37,098		37,098		37,098
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS								
057	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M		105,267		105,267		105,267		105,267
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS								
058	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS		79,963		79,963		79,963		79,963
059	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS		13,432		13,432		13,432		13,432
060	OTHER ITEMS <$5M		66,436		66,436		66,436		66,436
061	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS		55,820		55,820		55,820		55,820
062	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		107,432		107,432		107,432		107,432
063	TACTICAL VEHICLES		67,849		67,849		67,849		67,849
064	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M		245,781		245,781		245,781		245,781
065	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS		19,566		19,566		19,566		19,566
066	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES		3,437		3,437		3,437		3,437
067	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE		17,299		17,299		17,299		17,299
069	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS		219,945		219,945		219,945		219,945
	CBDP								
070	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS		148,203		148,203		148,203		148,203
071	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION		161,113		161,113		161,113		161,113
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**108**	**4,524,918**	**108**	**4,935,618**	**108**	**4,535,218**	**355,000**	**108** **4,879,918**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND								
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND								
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		99,300				99,300	–99,300	
	Program decrease				[–99,300]			[–99,300]	
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		**99,300**				**99,300**	**–99,300**	
	NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT								
	UNDISTRIBUTED								
007	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT				250,000			250,000	250,000
	Program increase				[250,000]			[250,000]	
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT				**250,000**			**250,000**	**250,000**

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	27,441	101,971,592	27,491	103,124,709	27,547	102,434,976	50	451,068	27,491	102,422,660

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
015	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)		21,400		21,400		21,400				21,400
020	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)	2	42,700	2	42,700	2	42,700			2	42,700
026	RQ–7 UAV MODS		1,775		1,775		1,775				1,775
027	UAS MODS		4,420				4,420				4,420
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–4,420]						
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS										
030	CMWS		56,115		56,115		56,115				56,115
031	CIRCM		108,721		108,721		108,721				108,721
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**2**	**235,131**	**2**	**230,711**	**2**	**235,131**			**2**	**235,131**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
004	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	2,570	305,830	2,570	305,830	2,570	305,830			2,570	305,830
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
007	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	83	15,567	83		83	15,567			83	15,567
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–15,567]						
008	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	815	80,652	815		815	80,652			815	80,652
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–80,652]						
010	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	698	75,991	698		698	75,991			698	75,991
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–75,991]						
012	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS	545	51,277	545	51,277	545	51,277			545	51,277
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**4,711**	**529,317**	**4,711**	**357,107**	**4,711**	**529,317**			**4,711**	**529,317**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
007	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	12	125,184	12		12	125,184			12	125,184
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–125,184]						
009	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)		5,950				5,950				5,950

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–5,950]						
014	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM								72,000		72,000
	Army requested realignment (ERI)				[172,200]				[172,000]		
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–172,200]				[–100,000]		
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
017	MORTAR SYSTEMS		22,410		22,410		22,410				22,410
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
036	BRADLEY PROGRAM								72,800		72,800
	Army requested realignment (ERI)				[72,800]				[72,800]		
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–72,800]						
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**12**	**153,544**	**12**	**22,410**	**12**	**153,544**		**144,800**	**12**	**298,344**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES		9,642				9,642				9,642
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–9,642]						
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		6,607		609		6,607				6,607
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–5,998]						
005	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES		1,077				1,077				1,077
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–1,077]						
006	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES		28,534				28,534				28,534
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–28,534]						
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		20,000		20,000		20,000				20,000
008	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES		7,423				7,423				7,423
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–7,423]						
	MORTAR AMMUNITION										
009	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		10,000		10,000		10,000				10,000
010	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		2,677				2,677				2,677
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–2,677]						
	TANK AMMUNITION										
012	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES		8,999				8,999				8,999
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–8,999]						
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										

014	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES		30,348		10,000		30,348		30,348
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–20,348]				
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982		140				140		140
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–140]				
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL		29,655		5,000		29,655		29,655
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–24,655]				
	MINES								
017	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES		16,866				16,866		16,866
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–16,866]				
	NETWORKED MUNITIONS								
018	SPIDER NETWORK MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		10,353						10,353
	Early to need						[–10,353]		
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–10,353]				
	ROCKETS								
019	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		63,210				63,210		63,210
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–63,210]				
020	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		42,851		42,851		42,851		42,851
	OTHER AMMUNITION								
022	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		6,373				6,373		6,373
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–6,373]				
023	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		4,143				4,143		4,143
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–4,143]				
024	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		1,852				1,852		1,852
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–1,852]				
	MISCELLANEOUS								
027	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES		773				773		773
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–773]				
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		**301,523**		**88,460**		**291,170**		**301,523**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY								
	TACTICAL VEHICLES								
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:		4,180				4,180		4,180
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–4,180]				
008	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	643	147,476	643		643	147,476	643	147,476
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–147,476]				
010	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	51	6,122	51		51	6,122	51	6,122
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–6,122]				
011	PLS ESP		106,358				106,358		106,358
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–106,358]				
012	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV		203,766		127,205		203,766		203,766

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–76,561]						
013	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS		101,154		74,035		101,154				101,154
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–27,119]						
014	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP		155,456		152,000		155,456				155,456
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–3,456]						
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS										
019	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK		9,572		3,000		9,572				9,572
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–6,572]						
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
025	SHF TERM		24,000				24,000				24,000
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–24,000]						
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM										
047	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE		1,550		1,550		1,550				1,550
	INFORMATION SECURITY										
051	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)		1,928				1,928				1,928
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–1,928]						
052	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS		26,500		26,500		26,500				26,500
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
056	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM		20,510		20,510		20,510				20,510
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
062	DCGS-A (MIP)		33,032		33,032		33,032				33,032
064	TROJAN (MIP)		3,305		3,145		3,305				3,305
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–160]						
066	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)		7,233		7,233		7,233				7,233
069	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES (MIP)		5,670		5,670		5,670				5,670
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
070	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR		25,892				25,892				25,892
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–25,892]						
074	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIE		11,610		11,610		11,610				11,610
075	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		23,890		23,890		23,890				23,890
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
080	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS		76,270		72,000		76,270				76,270
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–4,270]						

089	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM		2,572		2,282		2,572		2,572
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–290]				
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS								
092	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	31	69,958	31		31	69,958	31	69,958
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–69,958]				
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION								
102	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP		9,900		9,900		9,900		9,900
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)								
108	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)		96				96		96
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–96]				
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT								
114	CBRN DEFENSE		1,841				1,841		1,841
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–1,841]				
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT								
115	TACTICAL BRIDGING		26,000				26,000		26,000
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–26,000]				
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT								
124	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS		268				268		268
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–268]				
128	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS		280				280		280
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–280]				
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
129	HEATERS AND ECU'S		894				894		894
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–894]				
134	FORCE PROVIDER		53,800		53,800		53,800		53,800
135	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT		2,665				2,665		2,665
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–2,665]				
136	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM		2,400		2,400		2,400		2,400
137	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS		9,789				9,789		9,789
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–9,789]				
138	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (ENG SPT)		300				300		300
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–300]				
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT								
139	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT		4,800				4,800		4,800
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–4,800]				
140	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	174	78,240	174	57,420	174	78,240	174	78,240
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–20,820]				
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT								
141	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL		5,763				5,763		5,763
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–5,763]				

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT										
142	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS		1,609				1,609				1,609
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–1,609]						
143	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)		145				145				145
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–145]						
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT										
144	GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE)		3,047				3,047				3,047
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–3,047]						
148	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED		4,426				4,426				4,426
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–4,426]						
151	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)		2,900				2,900				2,900
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–2,900]						
155	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (CONST EQUIP)		96				96				96
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–96]						
	GENERATORS										
158	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP		21,861		1,900		21,861				21,861
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–19,961]						
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
160	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS		846				846				846
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–846]						
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)										
168	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)		1,140				1,140				1,140
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base				[–1,140]						
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
170	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		8,500		8,500		8,500				8,500
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**899**	**1,309,610**	**899**	**697,582**	**899**	**1,309,610**			**899**	**1,309,610**
	JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND										
	NETWORK ATTACK										
001	RAPID ACQUISITION AND THREAT RESPONSE		332,000		307,000		332,000				332,000
	Program decrease				[–25,000]						
	STAFF AND INFRASTRUCTURE										
002	MISSION ENABLERS		62,800		62,800		62,800				62,800

	TOTAL JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND		**394,800**		**369,800**		**394,800**		**394,800**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY								
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT								
002	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	2	184,912	2	184,912	2	184,912	2	184,912
	OTHER AIRCRAFT								
026	STUASL0 UAV	4	70,000	4	70,000	4	70,000	4	70,000
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT								
037	EP–3 SERIES		7,505		7,505		7,505		7,505
047	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		14,869		14,869		14,869		14,869
051	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		70,780		70,780		70,780		70,780
059	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY		8,740		8,740		8,740		8,740
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS								
063	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		1,500		1,500		1,500		1,500
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES								
065	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		524		524		524		524
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**6**	**358,830**	**6**	**358,830**	**6**	**358,830**	**6**	**358,830**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY								
	TACTICAL MISSILES								
010	HELLFIRE	100	8,600	100	8,600	100	8,600	100	8,600
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**100**	**8,600**	**100**	**8,600**	**100**	**8,600**	**100**	**8,600**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC								
	NAVY AMMUNITION								
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		40,366		40,366		40,366		40,366
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		8,860		8,860		8,860		8,860
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		7,060		7,060		7,060		7,060
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		1,122		1,122		1,122		1,122
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION		3,495		3,495		3,495		3,495
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION								
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION		1,205		1,205		1,205		1,205
017	40 MM, ALL TYPES		539		539		539		539
018	60MM, ALL TYPES		909		909		909		909
020	120MM, ALL TYPES		530		530		530		530
022	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		469		469		469		469
023	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES		1,196		1,196		1,196		1,196
024	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		261		261		261		261
025	FUZE, ALL TYPES		217		217		217		217
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		**66,229**		**66,229**		**66,229**		**66,229**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
081	DCGS-N		12,000		12,000		12,000				12,000
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
116	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP		40,000		40,000		40,000				40,000
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
124	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		630		630		630				630
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
133	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		25		25		25				25
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
137	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		10,562		10,562		10,562				10,562
139	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
150A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		1,660		1,660		1,660				1,660
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**69,877**		**69,877**		**69,877**				**69,877**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS										
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION		572		572		572				572
	GUIDED MISSILES										
010	JAVELIN	9	1,606	9	1,606	9	1,606			9	1,606
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)										
018	MODIFICATION KITS		2,600		2,600		2,600				2,600
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)										
019	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)		2,200		2,200		2,200				2,200
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
026	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		20,981		20,981		20,981				20,981
029	RQ–11 UAV		3,817		3,817		3,817				3,817
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)										
035	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES		2,600		2,600		2,600				2,600
037	RADIO SYSTEMS		9,563		9,563		9,563				9,563
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										

053	EOD SYSTEMS		75,000		75,000		75,000			75,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**9**	**118,939**	**9**	**118,939**	**9**	**118,939**		**9**	**118,939**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE									
	OTHER AIRLIFT									
004	C–130J	1	73,000	1	73,000	1	73,000		1	73,000
	OTHER AIRCRAFT									
015	MQ–9	12	273,600	12	273,600	12	273,600	–87,000	12	186,600
	Air Force requested transfer to line 61 for spares							[–87,000]		
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT									
019	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		135,801		135,801		135,801			135,801
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT									
020	A–10		23,850		23,850		23,850			23,850
	OTHER AIRCRAFT									
047	E–3		6,600		6,600		6,600			6,600
056	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS		13,550		13,550		13,550			13,550
057	OTHER AIRCRAFT		7,500		7,500		7,500			7,500
059	MQ–9 MODS		112,068		112,068		112,068			112,068
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS									
061	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		25,600				25,600	61,400		87,000
	Air Force requested transfer from line 15 for spares							[87,000]		
	Compass Call Program Restructure				[–25,600]			[–25,600]		
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES									
077	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		8,400		8,400		8,400			8,400
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**13**	**679,969**	**13**	**654,369**	**13**	**679,969**	**–25,600**	**13**	**654,369**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE									
	TACTICAL									
006	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	1,252	145,125	1,252	145,125	1,252	145,125		1,252	145,125
	CLASS IV									
011	AGM–65D MAVERICK		9,720		9,720		9,720			9,720
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**1,252**	**154,845**	**1,252**	**154,845**	**1,252**	**154,845**		**1,252**	**154,845**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE									
	CARTRIDGES									
002	CARTRIDGES		9,830		9,830		9,830			9,830
	BOMBS									
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		7,921		7,921		7,921			7,921
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	6,033	140,126	6,033	140,126	6,033	140,126	–9,250	6,033	130,876
	Pricing adjustment							[–9,250]		

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	FLARES										
012	FLARES		6,531		6,531		6,531				6,531
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**6,033**	**164,408**	**6,033**	**164,408**	**6,033**	**164,408**		**–9,250**	**6,033**	**155,158**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES										
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		2,003		2,003		2,003				2,003
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES										
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE		9,066		9,066		9,066				9,066
004	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		12,264		12,264		12,264				12,264
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES										
006	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		16,789		16,789		16,789				16,789
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT										
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES		48,590		48,590		48,590				48,590
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
008	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		2,366		2,366		2,366				2,366
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT										
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV & CLEANING EQUIP		6,468		6,468		6,468				6,468
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		9,271		9,271		9,271				9,271
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS										
016	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS		42,650		42,650		42,650				42,650
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
029	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM		7,500		7,500		7,500				7,500
033	C3 COUNTERMEASURES		620		620		620				620
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE										
052	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT		8,100		8,100		8,100				8,100
	MODIFICATIONS										
056	COMM ELECT MODS		3,800		3,800		3,800				3,800
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
061	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT		53,900		53,900		53,900				53,900
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
067	DCGS-AF		800		800		800				800
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										

070A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		3,609,978		3,609,978		3,609,978			3,609,978
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**3,834,165**		**3,834,165**		**3,834,165**			**3,834,165**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE									
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA									
007	TELEPORT PROGRAM		1,900		1,900		1,900			1,900
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS									
040A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		32,482		32,482		32,482			32,482
	AVIATION PROGRAMS									
041	MC–12		5,000		5,000		5,000			5,000
043	UNMANNED ISR		11,880		11,880		11,880			11,880
046	U–28		38,283		38,283		38,283			38,283
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS									
057	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M		52,504		52,504		52,504			52,504
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS									
058	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS		22,000		22,000		22,000			22,000
060	OTHER ITEMS <$5M		11,580		11,580		11,580			11,580
062	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		13,549		13,549		13,549			13,549
063	TACTICAL VEHICLES		3,200		3,200		3,200			3,200
069	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS		42,056		42,056		42,056	–19,250		22,806
	Classified adjustment							[–19,250]		
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		**234,434**		**234,434**		**234,434**	**–19,250**		**215,184**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**13,037**	**8,614,221**	**13,037**	**7,430,766**	**13,037**	**8,603,868**	**90,700**	**13,037**	**8,704,921**

SEC. 4103. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS.

SEC. 4103. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 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				95,100						
	Army unfunded requirement				[95,100]						
	ROTARY										
005	HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH)			17	110,000						
	Army unfunded requirement (ARI)			[17]	[110,000]						
006	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	4	78,040	4	78,040	4	78,040			4	78,040
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)			10	72,900						
	Army unfunded requirement (ARI)			[10]	[72,900]						
007A	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA NEW BUILD			5	190,000						
	Army unfunded requirement (ARI)			[5]	[190,000]						
008	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)			36	440,200						
	Army unfunded requirement (ARI)			[36]	[440,200]						
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
017	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)				102,000						
	Army unfunded requirement (ARI)				[102,000]						
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS										
028	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT				22,000						
	Army unfunded requirement-modernized warning system (ARI).				[22,000]						
029	SURVIVABILITY CM				28,000						
	Army unfunded requirement-assured PNT (ARI)				[28,000]						
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**4**	**78,040**	**72**	**1,138,240**	**4**	**78,040**			**4**	**78,040**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
004	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	1,485	150,000	1,485	150,000	1,485	150,000			1,485	150,000
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
007	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY			591	104,200				104,200		104,200

	Army unfunded requirement			[591]	[104,200]			[104,200]		
010	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)			1,158	76,000			76,000		76,000
	Army unfunded requirement			[1,158]	[76,000]			[76,000]		
	MODIFICATIONS									
014	ATACMS MODS			17	15,900			15,900		15,900
	Army unfunded requirement			[17]	[15,900]			[15,900]		
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**1,485**	**150,000**	**3,251**	**346,100**	**1,485**	**150,000**	**196,100**	**1,485**	**346,100**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY									
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES									
008	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)			16	72,000					
	Army unfunded requirement			[16]	[72,000]					
013	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)				140,000					
	Army unfunded requirement—Industrial base risk mitigation				[60,000]					
	Army unfunded requirement—Vehicle APS				[80,000]					
	UNDISTRIBUTED									
036A	UNDISTRIBUTED				55,100					
	Additional funding to support increase in Army end strength				[55,100]					
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY			**16**	**267,100**					
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY									
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION									
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES				4,000			4,000		4,000
	Army unfunded requirement				[4,000]			[4,000]		
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES				14,000			14,000		14,000
	Army unfunded requirement				[14,000]			[14,000]		
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES				9,000			9,000		9,000
	Army unfunded requirement				[9,000]			[9,000]		
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES				21,000			20,000		20,000
	Army unfunded requirement				[21,000]			[20,000]		
005	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES				14,000			14,000		14,000
	Army unfunded requirement				[14,000]			[14,000]		
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES				8,200			8,200		8,200
	Army unfunded requirement				[8,200]			[8,200]		
	MORTAR AMMUNITION									
011	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES				30,000			30,000		30,000
	Army unfunded requirement				[30,000]			[30,000]		
	TANK AMMUNITION									
012	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES				35,000			35,000		35,000
	Army unfunded requirement				[35,000]			[35,000]		

SEC. 4103. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982			332	23,500			332	23,500	332	23,500
	Army unfunded requirement			[332]	[23,500]			[332]	[23,500]		
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL				10,000				10,000		10,000
	Army unfunded requirement				[10,000]				[10,000]		
	ROCKETS										
019	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES				30,000				30,000		30,000
	Army unfunded requirement				[30,000]				[30,000]		
020	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES			44,606	42,500			44606	42,500	44,606	42,500
	Army unfunded requirement			[44,106]	[27,500]			[44,106]	[27,500]		
	Army unfunded requirement- guided hydra rockets			[500]	[15,000]			[500]	[15,000]		
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
034A	UNDISTRIBUTED				46,500						
	Additional funding to support increase in Army end strength				[46,500]						
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY			**44,938**	**287,700**			**44,938**	**240,200**	**44,938**	**240,200**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
008	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	449	152,000	449	152,000	449	152,000			449	152,000
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS										
019	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK				80,000						
	BBA Restoration—2BCTs - Increment 2				[80,000]						
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
080	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS				8,400						
	Army unfunded requirement- CRAM Upgrades and MODS				[8,400]						
	GENERATORS										
158	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP		9,900		9,900		9,900				9,900
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
180	UNDISTRIBUTED				18,400						
	Additional funding to support increase in Army end strength				[18,400]						
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**449**	**161,900**	**449**	**268,700**	**449**	**161,900**			**449**	**161,900**
	JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND										

	NETWORK ATTACK				
001	RAPID ACQUISITION AND THREAT RESPONSE	113,272	113,272	113,272	113,272
	TOTAL JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND	**113,272**	**113,272**	**113,272**	**113,272**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY				
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT				
002	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	14	1,400,000		
	Navy unfunded requirement	[14]	[1,400,000]		
003	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	4	540,000		
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement	[2]	[270,000]		
	Navy unfunded requirement	[2]	[270,000]		
005	JSF STOVL	2	254,200		
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement	[2]	[254,200]		
009	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	2	150,000		
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement	[2]	[150,000]		
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	2	57,000		
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement- AH–1Zs	[2]	[57,000]		
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT				
019A	C–40A	4	415,000		
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement	[2]	[207,500]		
	Navy unfunded requirement	[2]	[207,500]		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT				
023	MQ–4 TRITON	1	95,000		
	Additional system—ISR shortfalls	[1]	[95,000]		
025	MQ–8 UAV	4	47,500		
	Scope Increase	[4]	[47,500]		
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT				
034	H–53 SERIES		16,100		
	Accelerate readiness improvement		[2,800]		
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement- degraded visual environment.		[13,300]		
035	SH–60 SERIES	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
036	H–1 SERIES	3,740	27,140	3,740	3,740
	Accelerate readiness improvement		[23,400]		
051	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	27,460	27,460	27,460	27,460
059	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY		39,300		
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement- SPMAGTF- C4 UUNS		[39,300]		
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS				
063	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		140,300		
	KC–130J spares		[36,000]		

SEC. 4103. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement- F35 B spares				[91,000]						
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement- F35 C spares				[13,300]						
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**34,200**	**33**	**3,212,000**		**34,200**				**34,200**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	STRATEGIC MISSILES										
003	TOMAHAWK			98	76,000				84,200		84,200
	Scope Increase			[98]	[76,000]				[84,200]		
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
005	SIDEWINDER			75	33,000			75	33,000	75	33,000
	Navy unfunded requirement			[75]	[33,000]			[75]	[33,000]		
015A	LCS OVER-THE-HORIZON MISSILE			8	18,100						
	Navy unfunded requirement			[8]	[18,100]						
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY			**181**	**127,100**			**75**	**117,200**	**75**	**117,200**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS				58,000				58,000		58,000
	Navy unfunded requirement—JDAM components				[58,000]				[58,000]		
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
023	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES								19,200		19,200
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement- GMLRS AW munitions								[19,200]		
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC				**58,000**				**77,200**		**77,200**
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY										
	OTHER WARSHIPS										
003	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)				263,000						
	Advance Procurement for CVN–81				[263,000]						
005	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)				85,000						
	Long-lead Time Materiel Orders				[85,000]						
009	DDG–51			1	433,000						
	Scope Increase			[1]	[433,000]						
011	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP			1	384,700						

	Scope Increase		[1]	[384,700]		
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS					
012A	AMPHIBIOUS SHIP REPLACEMENT LX(R)		1	856,000		
	Procurement of LPD–29 or LX (R)		[1]	[856,000]		
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST					
026	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR		3	165,000		
	Scope Increase		[3]	[165,000]		
028	LCAC SLEP		4	80,300		
	Scope Increase		[4]	[80,300]		
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY		**10**	**2,267,000**		
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY					
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT					
009	DDG MOD		1	65,000		
	Scope Increase		[1]	[65,000]		
	SMALL BOATS					
032	STANDARD BOATS			20,000		
	Program Acceleration			[20,000]		
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT					
039A	LCS LAUNCHER		2	24,900		
	Navy unfunded requirement		[2]	[24,900]		
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
104	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT			9,000		
	Navy unfunded requirement—Barking Sands Tactical Underwater Range.			[9,000]		
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
116	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	59,329		59,329	59,329	59,329
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**59,329**	**3**	**178,229**	**59,329**	**59,329**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS					
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS					
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER			14,000		
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement- chrome tubes			[14,000]		
005	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM			19,200		
	Program Increase- 148 additional GMLRS			[19,200]		
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)					
036	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS			40,800		
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement- SPMAGTF—C4 UUNS			[40,800]		
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS			**74,000**		

SEC. 4103. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL FORCES										
001	F–35			5	690,500						
	Air Force unfunded requirement			[5]	[690,500]						
	OTHER AIRLIFT										
004	C–130J			3	271,500						
	Scope Increase			[3]	[271,500]						
	HELICOPTERS										
010	UH–1N REPLACEMENT				80,000						
	Program increase to address urgent need				[80,000]						
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
015	MQ–9	12	179,430	12	179,430	12	179,430			12	179,430
015A	EC–130H			1	103,000						
	Scope increase			[1]	[103,000]						
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT										
020	A–10				218,500						
	A–10 wing upgrades				[120,000]						
	Air Force unfunded requirement- A–10 antijam GPS				[10,300]						
	Air Force unfunded requirement- A–10 situation awareness upgrade kits.				[23,200]						
	Air Force unfunded requirement- ASE radar warning receiver upgrades.				[65,000]						
021	F–15				60,400						
	Air Force unfunded requirement- ASE radar warning receiver upgrades.				[60,400]						
022	F–16				187,500						
	Air Force unfunded requirement- antijam GPS				[5,000]						
	Air Force unfunded requirement- missile warning system				[12,000]						
	Air Force unfunded requirement- radar warning receiver upgrades.				[170,500]						
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
049	E–8			2	17,500						
	Additional 2 PME-DMS kits			[2]	[17,500]						

054	H–60				70,700						
	Air Force unfunded requirement- ASE radar warning receivers				[70,700]						
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**12**	**179,430**	**23**	**1,879,030**	**12**	**179,430**			**12**	**179,430**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL										
007	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	4,195	167,800	4,195	167,800	4,195	167,800			4,195	167,800
	CLASS IV										
011	AGM–65D MAVERICK		16,900		16,900		16,900				16,900
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**4,195**	**184,700**	**4,195**	**184,700**	**4,195**	**184,700**			**4,195**	**184,700**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										
001	ROCKETS		60,000		60,000		60,000				60,000
	BOMBS										
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	12,498	263,000	12,498	263,000	12,498	263,000			12,498	263,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**12,498**	**323,000**	**12,498**	**323,000**	**12,498**	**323,000**			**12,498**	**323,000**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
007	TELEPORT PROGRAM		2,000		2,000		2,000				2,000
016	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS NETWORK		2,000		2,000		2,000				2,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		**4,000**		**4,000**		**4,000**				**4,000**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**18,643**	**1,287,871**	**65,669**	**10,728,171**	**18,643**	**1,287,871**	**45,013**	**630,700**	**63,656**	**1,918,571**

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 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601101A	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	12,381	12,381	12,381		12,381
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	253,116	253,116	253,116		253,116
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	69,166	69,166	69,166		69,166
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	94,280	94,280	94,280		94,280
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**428,943**	**428,943**	**428,943**		**428,943**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
005	0602105A	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	31,533	31,533	37,033	5,500	37,033
		Ground vehicle coating system			[5,500]	[5,500]	
006	0602120A	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	36,109	36,109	38,109	2,000	38,109
		Program increase			[2,000]	[2,000]	
007	0602122A	TRACTOR HIP	6,995	6,995	6,995		6,995
008	0602211A	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	65,914	65,914	65,914		65,914
009	0602270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	25,466	25,466	25,466		25,466
010	0602303A	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	44,313	44,313	44,313		44,313
011	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	28,803	28,803	28,803		28,803
012	0602308A	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	27,688	27,688	27,688		27,688

013	0602601A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	67,959	67,959	67,959		67,959
014	0602618A	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	85,436	85,436	85,436		85,436
015	0602622A	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	3,923	3,923	3,923		3,923
016	0602623A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,545	5,545	5,545		5,545
017	0602624A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	53,581	53,581	53,581		53,581
018	0602705A	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	56,322	56,322	56,322		56,322
019	0602709A	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	36,079	36,079	36,079		36,079
020	0602712A	COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	26,497	26,497	26,497		26,497
021	0602716A	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	23,671	23,671	23,671		23,671
022	0602720A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	22,151	22,151	22,151		22,151
023	0602782A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	37,803	37,803	37,803		37,803
024	0602783A	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	13,811	13,811	13,811		13,811
025	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	67,416	67,416	67,416		67,416
026	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	26,045	26,045	21,045		26,045
		Decrease for social science research			[–5,000]		
027	0602786A	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	37,403	42,403	37,403	5,000	42,403
		Program Increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
028	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	77,111	77,111	77,111		77,111
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**907,574**	**912,574**	**910,074**	**12,500**	**920,074**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
029	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	38,831	38,831	38,831		38,831
030	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	68,365	68,365	68,365		68,365
031	0603003A	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	94,280	94,280	94,280		94,280
032	0603004A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	68,714	68,714	68,714		68,714
033	0603005A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	122,132	122,132	172,132	30,000	152,132
		Emerging requirement			[50,000]	[30,000]	
034	0603006A	SPACE APPLICATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	3,904	3,904	3,904		3,904
035	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	14,417	14,417	14,417		14,417
037	0603009A	TRACTOR HIKE	8,074	21,374	8,074	13,300	21,374
		Classified adjustment		[13,300]		[13,300]	
038	0603015A	NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS	18,969	18,969	18,969		18,969

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
039	0603020A	TRACTOR ROSE	11,910	11,910	11,910		11,910
040	0603125A	COMBATING TERRORISM—TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	27,686	27,686	27,686		27,686
041	0603130A	TRACTOR NAIL	2,340	2,340	2,340		2,340
042	0603131A	TRACTOR EGGS	2,470	2,470	2,470		2,470
043	0603270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	27,893	27,893	22,893		27,893
		General decrease			[–5,000]		
044	0603313A	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	52,190	52,190	52,190		52,190
045	0603322A	TRACTOR CAGE	11,107	11,107	11,107		11,107
046	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	177,190	179,190	177,190	2,000	179,190
		Program increase		[2,000]		[2,000]	
047	0603606A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	17,451	17,451	17,451		17,451
048	0603607A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,839	5,839	5,839		5,839
049	0603710A	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	44,468	44,468	44,468		44,468
050	0603728A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	11,137	11,137	11,137		11,137
051	0603734A	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	20,684	20,684	20,684		20,684
052	0603772A	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	44,239	44,239	39,239		44,239
		General program decrease			[–5,000]		
053	0603794A	C3 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	35,775	35,775	35,775		35,775
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**930,065**	**945,365**	**970,065**	**45,300**	**975,365**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
054	0603305A	ARMY MISSLE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	9,433	9,433	9,433		9,433
055	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	23,056	23,056	23,056		23,056
056	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	72,117	72,117	72,117		72,117
057	0603627A	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ADV DEV	28,244	28,244	28,244		28,244
058	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	40,096	40,096	40,096		40,096
059	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	10,506	10,506	10,506		10,506

060	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	15,730	15,730	15,730		15,730
061	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	10,321	10,321	10,321		10,321
062	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	7,785	7,785	7,785		7,785
063	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	2,300	2,300	2,300		2,300
064	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	10,014	10,014	10,014		10,014
065	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	20,834	20,834	20,834		20,834
066	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	33,503	41,003	33,503		33,503
		Program increase		[7,500]			
067	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	31,120	31,120	40,520	9,400	40,520
		Accelerate small arms improvement			[9,400]	[9,400]	
068	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	6,608	6,608	6,608		6,608
069	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	35,132	35,132	35,132		35,132
070	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	70,047	70,047	70,047	–9,009	61,038
		Excess growth				[–9,009]	
071	0604120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	83,279	83,279	83,279		83,279
073	0305251A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	40,510	40,510	40,510	–10,000	30,510
		Inadequate justification				[–10,000]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**550,635**	**558,135**	**560,035**	**–9,609**	**541,026**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
074	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	83,248	83,248	83,248		83,248
075	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	34,642	34,642	34,642		34,642
077	0604290A	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	12,172	12,172	12,172		12,172
078	0604321A	ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	3,958	3,958	3,958		3,958
079	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	12,525	12,525	12,525		12,525
080	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	66,943	66,943	66,943		66,943
082	0604611A	JAVELIN	20,011	20,011	20,011		20,011
083	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	11,429	11,429	11,429		11,429
084	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	3,421	3,421	3,421		3,421
085	0604641A	TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)	39,282	39,282	39,282		39,282
086	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	494	494	494		494
087	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	9,678	9,678	9,678		9,678

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088	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	84,519	84,519	84,519		84,519
089	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	2,054	2,054	2,054		2,054
090	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	30,774	30,774	30,774		30,774
091	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	53,332	61,332	53,332	8,000	61,332
		Program increase- all digital radar technology for CRAM		[8,000]		[8,000]	
092	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,887	17,887	17,887		17,887
093	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	8,813	8,813	8,813		8,813
094	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	10,487	10,487	10,487		10,487
095	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	15,068	15,068	15,068		15,068
096	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	89,716	89,716	89,716		89,716
097	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	80,365	80,365	80,365		80,365
098	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	75,098	86,198	75,098	11,100	86,198
		Program Increase- next generation signature management		[11,100]		[11,100]	
099	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	4,245	4,245	4,245		4,245
100	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	41,124	41,124	41,124		41,124
101	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	39,630	39,630	39,630		39,630
102	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	205,590	205,590	205,590		205,590
103	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	15,983	15,983	15,983		15,983
104	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	6,805	6,805	6,805		6,805
105	0604823A	FIREFINDER	9,235	9,235	9,235		9,235
106	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	12,393	12,393	12,393		12,393
107	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	1,756	1,756	1,756		1,756
108	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	74,236	74,236	74,236		74,236
109	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	155,584	155,584	135,584	–11,000	144,584
		Unjustified growth			[–20,000]	[–11,000]	
110	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	184,221	184,221	184,221		184,221

111	0605029A	INTEGRATED GROUND SECURITY SURVEILLANCE RESPONSE CAPABILITY (IGSSR-C).	4,980	4,980	4,980		4,980
112	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	15,041	15,041	15,041		15,041
113	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	16,014	16,014	16,014		16,014
114	0605032A	TRACTOR TIRE	27,254	27,254	27,254		27,254
115	0605033A	GROUND-BASED OPERATIONAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—EXPEDITIONARY (GBOSS-E).	5,032	5,032	5,032		5,032
116	0605034A	TACTICAL SECURITY SYSTEM (TSS)	2,904	2,904	2,904		2,904
117	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	96,977	96,977	96,977		96,977
118	0605036A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD)	2,089	2,089	2,089		2,089
119	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	33,836	33,836	33,836		33,836
120	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	18,824	18,824	18,824		18,824
121	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	20,663	20,663			20,663
		Unjustified request			[–20,663]		
122	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	41,133	41,133	54,133		41,133
		ASE unfunded requirement			[13,000]		
123	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	83,995	83,995	83,995		83,995
125	0605380A	AMF JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM (JTRS)	5,028	5,028	5,028		5,028
126	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	42,972	42,972	42,972		42,972
128	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	252,811	252,811	252,811		252,811
131	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	4,955	4,955	4,955		4,955
132	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	11,530	11,530	11,530		11,530
133	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,142	2,142	2,142		2,142
134	0210609A	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	41,498	41,498	41,498		41,498
135	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	4,273	4,273	4,273		4,273
136	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	14,425	14,425	14,425		14,425
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**2,265,094**	**2,284,194**	**2,237,431**	**8,100**	**2,273,194**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
137	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	25,675	25,675	25,675		25,675
138	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	19,122	19,122	19,122		19,122

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139	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	84,777	84,777	84,777		84,777
140	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	20,658	20,658	20,658		20,658
141	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	236,648	236,648	236,648		236,648
142	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	25,596	25,596	25,596		25,596
144	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	293,748	293,748	293,748		293,748
145	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	52,404	52,404	52,404		52,404
146	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	38,571	38,571	38,571		38,571
147	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	4,665	4,665	4,665		4,665
148	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	6,925	6,925	6,925		6,925
149	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	21,677	21,677	21,677		21,677
150	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	12,415	12,415	12,415		12,415
151	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	49,684	49,684	49,684		49,684
152	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	55,905	55,905	55,905		55,905
153	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	7,959	7,959	7,959		7,959
154	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	51,822	51,822	51,822		51,822
155	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	33,323	33,323	35,823		33,323
		Program increase Geospatial			[2,500]		
156	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	40,545	40,545	40,545		40,545
157	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	2,130	2,130	2,130		2,130
158	0605898A	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	49,885	49,885	49,885		49,885
159	0303260A	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,136,134**	**1,136,134**	**1,138,634**		**1,136,134**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
161	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	9,663	9,663	9,663		9,663
162	0603813A	TRACTOR PULL	3,960	3,960	3,960		3,960
163	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	3,638	3,638	3,638		3,638

164	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	14,517	14,517	14,517		14,517
165	0607133A	TRACTOR SMOKE	4,479	4,479	4,479		4,479
166	0607134A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES (LRPF)	39,275	39,275	39,275		39,275
167	0607135A	APACHE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	66,441	66,441	66,441		66,441
168	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	46,765	46,765	46,765		46,765
169	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	91,848	91,848	91,848		91,848
170	0607138A	FIXED WING PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	796	796	796		796
171	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	126,105	126,105	126,105		126,105
172	0607140A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES FROM NIE	2,369	2,369	2,369		2,369
173	0607141A	LOGISTICS AUTOMATION	4,563	4,563	4,563		4,563
174	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	12,098	12,098	12,098		12,098
175	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	49,482	49,482	49,482		49,482
176	0202429A	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT—COCOM EXERCISE	45,482	2,482	4,482	–43,000	2,482
		Program reduction		[–43,000]	[–41,000]	[–43,000]	
178	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCS)	30,455	30,455	30,455		30,455
179	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	316,857	316,857	328,857		316,857
		APS unfunded requirement			[12,000]		
180	0203740A	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	4,031	4,031	4,031		4,031
181	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	35,793	35,793	35,793		35,793
182	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	259	259	259		259
183	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	6,483	6,483	6,483		6,483
184	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	5,122	5,122	5,122		5,122
185	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	7,491	7,491	7,491		7,491
186	0203808A	TRACTOR CARD	20,333	20,333	20,333		20,333
188	0205410A	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	124	124	124		124
190	0205456A	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SYSTEM	69,417	69,417	69,417		69,417
191	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	22,044	22,044	22,044		22,044
192	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	12,649	12,649	12,649		12,649
194	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	11,619	11,619	11,619		11,619
195	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	38,280	38,280	38,280		38,280
196	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	27,223	27,223	2,023		27,223
		GCSS unjustified request			[–25,200]		

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197	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	18,815	18,815	18,815		18,815
198	0303150A	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	4,718	4,718	4,718		4,718
202	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	8,218	8,218	8,218		8,218
203	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	11,799	11,799	11,799		11,799
204	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	32,284	32,284	284		32,284
		Change in tactical requirements			[–32,000]		
205	0305219A	MQ–1C GRAY EAGLE UAS	13,470	13,470	13,470		13,470
206	0305232A	RQ–11 UAV	1,613	1,613	1,613		1,613
207	0305233A	RQ–7 UAV	4,597	4,597	4,597		4,597
209	0310349A	WIN-T INCREMENT 2—INITIAL NETWORKING	4,867	4,867	4,867		4,867
210	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	62,287	62,287	62,287		62,287
210A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,625	4,625	4,625		4,625
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,296,954**	**1,253,954**	**1,210,754**	**–43,000**	**1,253,954**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**7,515,399**	**7,519,299**	**7,455,936**	**13,291**	**7,528,690**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	101,714	121,714	101,714	20,000	121,714
		Program increase		[20,000]		[20,000]	
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	18,508	18,508	18,508		18,508
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	422,748	422,748	422,748		422,748
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**542,970**	**562,970**	**542,970**	**20,000**	**562,970**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	41,371	41,371	41,371		41,371
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	158,745	158,745	158,745		158,745

006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	51,590	51,590	51,590		51,590
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	41,185	41,185	41,185		41,185
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	45,467	45,467	45,467		45,467
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	118,941	118,941	118,941		118,941
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	42,618	74,618	42,618	30,000	72,618
		Service Life Extension Program—AGOR		[32,000]		[30,000]	
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,327	6,327	6,327		6,327
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	126,313	126,313	136,313		126,313
		Program increase			[10,000]		
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	165,103	165,103	165,103		165,103
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	33,916	33,916	33,916		33,916
015	0602898N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR HEADQUARTERS	29,575	29,575	29,575		29,575
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**861,151**	**893,151**	**871,151**	**30,000**	**891,151**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
016	0603114N	POWER PROJECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	96,406	106,406	81,406		96,406
		General decrease			[–15,000]		
		Program increase for common mount		[10,000]			
017	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	48,438	48,438	48,438		48,438
018	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	26,421	26,421	26,421		26,421
019	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	140,416	140,416	140,416		140,416
020	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,117	13,117	13,117		13,117
021	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	249,092	249,092	239,092	–2,000	247,092
		Capable manpower, and power and energy			[–10,000]	[–2,000]	
022	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	56,712	56,712	56,712		56,712
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,789	4,789	4,789		4,789
024	0603747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,880	25,880	25,880		25,880
025	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	60,550	65,550	60,550		60,550
		Program Increase		[5,000]			
026	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	15,167	15,167	15,167		15,167
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**736,988**	**751,988**	**711,988**	**–2,000**	**734,988**

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		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
027	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	48,536	48,536	48,536		48,536
028	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	5,239	5,239	5,239		5,239
030	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	1,519	1,519	1,519		1,519
031	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,041	7,041	7,041		7,041
032	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,274	3,274	3,274		3,274
033	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	57,034	72,034	57,034	–41,538	15,496
		Program Increase		[15,000]			
		Rapid prototype development excess growth				[–30,267]	
		Unmanned rapid prototype development excess growth				[–11,271]	
034	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	165,775	165,775	164,275	–22,227	143,548
		Excess prior year funds			[–1,500]	[–1,500]	
		LDUUV product development excess growth				[–13,800]	
		USV with AQS–20 product development excess growth				[–5,750]	
		USV with AQS–20 support excess growth				[–1,177]	
035	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	87,066	87,066	87,066		87,066
036	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,605	7,605	7,605		7,605
037	0603525N	PILOT FISH	132,068	132,068	132,068		132,068
038	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	14,546	14,546	14,546		14,546
039	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	115,435	115,435	115,435		115,435
040	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	702	702	702		702
041	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,081	1,081	1,081		1,081
042	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	100,565	100,565	100,565		100,565
043	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	8,782	8,782	8,782		8,782
044	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	14,590	14,590	14,590		14,590
045	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	15,805	15,805	15,805		15,805
046	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	453,313	453,313	453,313		453,313

047	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	36,655	36,655	36,655		36,655
048	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	367,016	367,016	367,016		367,016
049	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	51,630	51,630	51,630		51,630
050	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	23,530	23,530	23,530		23,530
051	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	700,811	700,811	700,811		700,811
052	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	160,058	129,158	129,158	–30,871	129,187
		Program Restructure		[–30,900]	[–30,900]	[–30,871]	
053	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND ANALYSIS		8,000		8,000	8,000
		Program increase		[8,000]		[8,000]	
054	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	84,900	84,900	84,900		84,900
055	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	8,342	8,342	8,342		8,342
056	0603611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	158,682	158,682	158,682	–19,920	138,762
		Product development prior year carryover				[–19,920]	
057	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	1,303	1,303	1,303		1,303
058	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	46,911	46,911	46,911		46,911
060	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,556	4,556	4,556		4,556
061	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	20,343	20,343	20,343		20,343
062	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	52,479	52,479	52,479		52,479
063	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	5,458	5,458	5,458		5,458
064	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	245,860	245,860	245,860		245,860
065	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	3,089	3,089	3,089		3,089
066	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	323,526	323,526	323,526		323,526
067	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	318,497	318,497	318,497		318,497
068	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	52,834	52,834	52,834		52,834
069	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	48,116	48,116	48,116		48,116
070	0603787N	SPECIAL PROCESSES	13,619	13,619	13,619		13,619
071	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	9,867	9,867	9,867		9,867
072	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	6,015	6,015	6,015		6,015
073	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	27,904	27,904	27,904		27,904
074	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	104,144	104,144	104,144	–1,422	102,722
		UCLASS test support unjustified request				[–1,422]	
075	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	32,700	32,700	32,700		32,700

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076	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	70,528	70,528	70,528		70,528
077	0604122N	REMOTE MINEHUNTING SYSTEM (RMS)	3,001	3,001	3,001		3,001
078	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	34,920	34,920	34,920		34,920
080	0604292N	MH-XX	1,620	1,620	1,620		1,620
081	0604454N	LX (R)	6,354	6,354	25,354		6,354
		Needed to maintain schedule			[19,000]		
082	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	78,589	78,589	44,189	–34,400	44,189
		Ahead of need			[–34,400]	[–34,400]	
084	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	9,910	9,910	9,910		9,910
085	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT.	23,971	23,971	23,971		23,971
086	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	252,409	252,409	252,409	–2,038	250,371
		Increment II early to need				[–2,038]	
087	0605812M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	23,197	23,197	23,197		23,197
088	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	9,110	9,110	9,110		9,110
089	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	437	437	437		437
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,662,867**	**4,654,967**	**4,615,067**	**–144,416**	**4,518,451**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
090	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	19,938	19,938	19,938		19,938
091	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	6,268	6,268	6,268		6,268
092	0604214N	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	33,664	33,664	33,664		33,664
093	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	1,300	1,300	1,300		1,300
094	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	5,275	5,275	5,275		5,275
095	0604218N	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	3,875	3,875	3,875		3,875
096	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	1,909	1,909	1,909		1,909

097	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	13,237	13,237	13,237		13,237
098	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	36,323	36,323	36,323		36,323
099	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	363,792	363,792	363,792		363,792
100	0604245N	H–1 UPGRADES	27,441	27,441	27,441		27,441
101	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	34,525	34,525	34,525		34,525
102	0604262N	V–22A	174,423	174,423	174,423	–16,725	157,698
		Hardware development airframe excess growth				[–8,474]	
		Refueling system development excess growth				[–8,251]	
103	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,577	13,577	13,577		13,577
104	0604269N	EA–18	116,761	116,761	116,761		116,761
105	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	48,766	48,766	48,766		48,766
106	0604273N	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	338,357	338,357	338,357		338,357
107	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	577,822	577,822	577,822		577,822
108	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	2,365	2,365	2,365		2,365
109	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	52,065	52,065	52,065	–10,000	42,065
		Program growth				[–10,000]	
110	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	282,764	282,764	282,764		282,764
111	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	580	580	580		580
112	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	97,622	97,622	97,622		97,622
113	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	120,561	120,561	120,561		120,561
114	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	45,622	45,622	45,622		45,622
116	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	25,750	25,750	25,750		25,750
118	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	85,868	85,868	85,868		85,868
119	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	117,476	117,476	117,476		117,476
120	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	47,404	47,404	47,404		47,404
121	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	112,158	112,158	112,158		112,158
122	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	6,283	6,283	6,283		6,283
123	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	144,395	144,395	144,395		144,395
124	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	113,013	113,013	113,013		113,013
125	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	43,160	43,160	43,160		43,160
126	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	65,002	85,002	65,002	20,000	85,002
		CVN Design		[20,000]		[20,000]	

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127	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,098	3,098	3,098		3,098
128	0604580N	VIRGINIA PAYLOAD MODULE (VPM)	97,920	97,920	97,920		97,920
129	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	10,490	10,490	10,490		10,490
130	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	20,178	20,178	20,178		20,178
131	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	7,369	7,369	7,369		7,369
132	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	4,995	4,995	4,995		4,995
133	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	412	412	412		412
134	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	134,619	134,619	134,619		134,619
135	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	114,475	105,475	114,475	–9,000	105,475
		Program Execution		[–9,000]		[–9,000]	
136	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	114,211	114,211	114,211	–3,000	111,211
		Decoy development effort unjustified growth				[–3,000]	
137	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	11,029	11,029	11,029		11,029
138	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	9,220	9,220	9,220		9,220
139	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	42,723	42,723	42,723		42,723
140	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	531,426	531,426	531,426		531,426
141	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	528,716	528,716	528,716		528,716
142	0604810M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER FOLLOW ON DEVELOPMENT—MARINE CORPS	74,227	74,227	74,227	–2,250	71,977
		Follow-on development excess funds				[–2,250]	
143	0604810N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER FOLLOW ON DEVELOPMENT—NAVY	63,387	63,387	63,387	–2,250	61,137
		Follow-on development excess funds				[–2,250]	
144	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,856	4,856	4,856		4,856
145	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	97,066	97,066	97,066		97,066
146	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	2,500	2,500	2,500		2,500
147	0605212N	CH–53K RDTE	404,810	404,810	404,810	–31,513	373,297
		Program delay				[–31,513]	
148	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	33,570	33,570	33,570		33,570

149	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	51,599	51,599	51,599		51,599
150	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	11,088	11,088	11,088		11,088
151	0605327N	T-AO (X)	1,095	1,095	1,095		1,095
152	0605414N	MQ-XX	89,000	77,000	89,000	–12,000	77,000
		Excess Obligation		[–12,000]		[–12,000]	
153	0605450N	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	17,880	17,880	17,880		17,880
154	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	59,126	59,126	59,126		59,126
155	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	182,220	182,220	182,220	–30,000	152,220
		Program execution				[–30,000]	
156	0204202N	DDG–1000	45,642	45,642	45,642		45,642
159	0304231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM—MIP	676	676	676		676
160	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	36,747	36,747	36,747		36,747
161	0305124N	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	35,002	35,002	35,002		35,002
162	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,942	4,942	6,726		4,942
		Full spectrum cyber operations unfunded requirement			[1,784]		
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**6,025,655**	**6,024,655**	**6,027,439**	**–96,738**	**5,928,917**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
163	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	16,633	16,633	16,633		16,633
164	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	36,662	36,662	36,662		36,662
165	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	42,109	42,109	42,109		42,109
166	0605126N	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	2,998	2,998	2,998		2,998
167	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,931	3,931	3,931		3,931
168	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	46,634	46,634	46,634		46,634
169	0605285N	NEXT GENERATION FIGHTER	1,200	1,200	1,200		1,200
171	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	903	903	903		903
172	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	87,077	87,077	76,277		87,077
		Unjustified growth			[–10,800]		
173	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,597	3,597	3,597		3,597
174	0605861N	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	62,811	62,811	62,811		62,811
175	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	106,093	106,093	106,093		106,093
176	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	349,146	349,146	349,146		349,146

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177	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	18,160	18,160	18,160		18,160
178	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	9,658	9,658	9,658		9,658
179	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	6,500	6,500	6,500		6,500
180	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	22,247	22,247	22,247		22,247
181	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	16,254	16,254	16,254		16,254
182	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	21,123	21,123	21,123		21,123
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**853,736**	**853,736**	**842,936**		**853,736**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
188	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	84,501	84,501	84,501		84,501
189	0607700N	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	2,970	2,970	2,970		2,970
190	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	136,556	136,556	136,556		136,556
191	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	33,845	33,845	33,845		33,845
192	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	9,329	9,329	9,329		9,329
193	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	17,218	17,218	17,218		17,218
195	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	189,125	189,125	189,125		189,125
196	0204163N	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	48,225	48,225	48,225		48,225
197	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	21,156	21,156	21,156		21,156
198	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	71,355	71,355	71,355		71,355
199	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	58,542	58,542	58,542	–1,484	57,058
		TASW prototypes excess growth				[–1,484]	
200	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	13,929	13,929	13,929		13,929
201	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	83,538	83,538	83,538		83,538
202	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	38,593	38,593	38,593		38,593
203	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	1,122	1,122	1,122		1,122
204	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	99,998	99,998	99,998		99,998
205	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	48,635	48,635	48,635		48,635

206	0205604N	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	124,785	124,785	124,785		124,785
207	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	24,583	24,583	24,583		24,583
208	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	39,134	39,134	39,134		39,134
209	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	120,861	120,861	120,861		120,861
210	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	101,786	101,786	101,786		101,786
211	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	82,159	82,159	82,159		82,159
212	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	11,850	11,850	11,850		11,850
213	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	47,877	47,877	47,877		47,877
214	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	13,194	13,194	13,194		13,194
215	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	17,171	17,171	17,171		17,171
216	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	38,020	38,020	38,020		38,020
217	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	56,285	56,285	56,285		56,285
218	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	40,350	40,350	40,350		40,350
219	0219902M	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM—MARINE CORPS (GCSS-MC)	9,128	9,128	9,128		9,128
223	0303109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	37,372	37,372	37,372		37,372
224	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	23,541	23,541	23,541		23,541
225	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	38,510	38,510	38,510		38,510
228	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	6,019	6,019	6,019		6,019
229	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	8,436	8,436	8,436		8,436
230	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	36,509	36,509	36,509	–3,000	33,509
		Prior year carryover				[–3,000]	
231	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	2,100	2,100	2,100		2,100
232	0305208N	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	44,571	44,571	44,571		44,571
233	0305220N	MQ–4C TRITON	111,729	111,729	111,729		111,729
234	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	26,518	26,518	26,518		26,518
235	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	418	418	418		418
236	0305233N	RQ–7 UAV	716	716	716		716
237	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	5,071	5,071	5,071		5,071
238	0305239M	RQ–21A	9,497	9,497	9,497		9,497
239	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	77,965	77,965	77,965		77,965
240	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	11,181	11,181	11,181		11,181
241	0305421N	RQ–4 MODERNIZATION	181,266	181,266	181,266		181,266

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242	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	4,709	4,709	4,709		4,709
243	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	49,322	54,322	49,322		49,322
		MH–60 Fleet Mid-Life Upgrades		[5,000]			
245	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	3,204	3,204	3,204		3,204
245A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,228,460	1,228,460	1,228,460		1,228,460
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**3,592,934**	**3,597,934**	**3,592,934**	**–4,484**	**3,588,450**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**17,276,301**	**17,339,401**	**17,204,485**	**–197,638**	**17,078,663**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	340,812	340,812	340,812		340,812
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	145,044	145,044	145,044		145,044
003	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	14,168	14,168	14,168		14,168
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**500,024**	**500,024**	**500,024**		**500,024**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602102F	MATERIALS	126,152	131,152	126,152	5,000	131,152
		Precision measuring tools		[5,000]		[5,000]	
005	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	122,831	127,831	122,831	5,000	127,831
		Reusable Hypersonic vehicle structures development		[5,000]		[5,000]	
006	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	111,647	116,647	111,647		111,647
		Human-Machine Teaming		[5,000]			
007	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	185,671	185,671	190,671	5,000	190,671
		Program increase			[5,000]	[5,000]	
008	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	155,174	155,174	155,174		155,174
009	0602601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	117,915	117,915	117,915		117,915

010	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	109,649	109,649	109,649		109,649
011	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	127,163	127,163	127,163		127,163
012	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	161,650	161,650	161,650		161,650
013	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	42,300	42,300	47,300		42,300
		Joint technology office			[5,000]		
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,260,152**	**1,275,152**	**1,270,152**	**15,000**	**1,275,152**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
014	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	35,137	45,137	35,137	10,000	45,137
		Metals Affordability Initiative		[10,000]		[10,000]	
015	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	20,636	20,636	20,636		20,636
016	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	40,945	40,945	40,945		40,945
017	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	130,950	130,950	130,950		130,950
018	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	94,594	99,594	99,594	5,000	99,594
		Silicon Carbide for aerospace power application		[5,000]	[5,000]	[5,000]	
019	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	58,250	58,250	53,250		58,250
		General decrease			[–5,000]		
020	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	61,593	61,593	61,593		61,593
021	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	11,681	11,681	11,681		11,681
022	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	26,492	26,492	26,492		26,492
023	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	102,009	102,009	102,009		102,009
024	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	39,064	39,064	39,064		39,064
025	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	46,344	46,344	46,344		46,344
026	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	58,110	58,110	48,110		58,110
		Unjustified increase			[–10,000]		
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**725,805**	**740,805**	**715,805**	**15,000**	**740,805**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
027	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,598	5,598	5,598		5,598
028	0603438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	7,534	7,534	7,534		7,534
029	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	24,418	24,418	24,418		24,418
030	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,333	4,333	4,333		4,333

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032	0603830F	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	32,399	32,399	32,399		32,399
033	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	108,663	108,663	108,663		108,663
035	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	1,358,309	1,358,309	1,056,009		1,358,309
		Excess to contract award			[–302,300]		
036	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	34,818	34,818	34,818		34,818
037	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	3,368	3,368	3,368		3,368
038	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	74,308	74,308	74,308		74,308
039	0604422F	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	118,953	113,953	118,953	–5,000	113,953
		Transfer Cloud Characterization and Theater Weather Imagery to NRO		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
040	0604425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	9,901	9,901	9,901		9,901
041	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	25,890	25,890	25,890		25,890
042	0604857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE	7,921	27,921	17,921	10,500	18,421
		Program increase		[20,000]	[10,000]	[10,500]	
043	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	347,304	347,304	347,304		347,304
044	0605230F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	113,919	113,919	113,919		113,919
046	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	20,595	15,595	20,595		20,595
		Program reduction		[–5,000]			
047	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	49,491	39,491	49,491		49,491
		Excess funding to need		[–10,000]			
048	0305164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	278,147	278,147	278,147		278,147
049	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	42,338	42,338	42,338		42,338
050	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	158,002	158,002	158,002		158,002
051	0306415F	ENABLED CYBER ACTIVITIES	15,842	15,842	15,842		15,842
052	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	5,782	5,782	5,782		5,782
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**2,847,833**	**2,847,833**	**2,555,533**	**5,500**	**2,853,333**

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION

054	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	12,476	12,476	12,476	–3,300	9,176
		Improved GPS				[–3,300]	
055	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	82,380	82,380	82,380		82,380
056	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	8,458	8,458	8,458		8,458
057	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	54,838	54,838	54,838	–7,800	47,038
		Improved GPS				[–7,800]	
058	0604421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	34,394	34,394	34,394		34,394
059	0604425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	23,945	23,945	23,945		23,945
060	0604426F	SPACE FENCE	168,364	168,364	168,364		168,364
061	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	9,187	9,187	9,187		9,187
062	0604441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	181,966	181,966	181,966		181,966
063	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	20,312	20,312	20,312		20,312
064	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,503	2,503	2,503		2,503
065	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	53,680	53,680	53,680		53,680
066	0604618F	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	9,901	9,901	9,901		9,901
067	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	7,520	7,520	7,520		7,520
068	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	77,409	77,409	77,409		77,409
069	0604800F	F–35—EMD	450,467	450,467	450,467		450,467
070	0604853F	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	296,572	100,000	296,572	–136,572	160,000
		Launch System Development		[100,000]		[160,000]	
		Next Generation Launch System Investment		[–296,572]		[–296,572]	
070A	0604XXXF	ROCKET PROPULSION SYSTEM		220,000		220,000	220,000
		Rocket Propulsion System Replacement of RD–180		[220,000]		[220,000]	
071	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	95,604	95,604	95,604		95,604
072	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	189,751	189,751	189,751		189,751
073	0605030F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	1,131	1,131	1,131		1,131
074	0605213F	F–22 MODERNIZATION INCREMENT 3.2B	70,290	70,290	70,290		70,290
075	0605214F	GROUND ATTACK WEAPONS FUZE DEVELOPMENT	937	937	937		937
076	0605221F	KC–46	261,724	121,724	121,724	–140,000	121,724
		Scope Reduction		[–140,000]	[–140,000]	[–140,000]	
077	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	12,377	12,377	4,477	–5,000	7,377
		Early to need			[–7,900]	[–5,000]	

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078	0605229F	CSAR HH–60 RECAPITALIZATION	319,331	319,331	319,331	–15,000	304,331
		Forward financing				[–15,000]	
080	0605431F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	259,131	259,131	229,131	–30,000	229,131
		Delayed analysis of alternatives			[–30,000]	[–30,000]	
081	0605432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	50,815	50,815	50,815		50,815
082	0605433F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	41,632	41,632	41,632	10,000	51,632
		COMSATCOM pilot program				[10,000]	
083	0605458F	AIR & SPACE OPS CENTER 10.2 RDT&E	28,911	28,911	28,911		28,911
084	0605931F	B–2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	315,615	288,957	288,915	–26,700	288,915
		Scope Reduction		[–26,658]	[–26,700]	[–26,700]	
085	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	137,909	137,909	137,909		137,909
086	0207171F	F–15 EPAWSS	256,669	256,669	256,669		256,669
087	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	12,051	12,051	12,051		12,051
088	0305176F	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	29,253	29,253	29,253		29,253
089	0307581F	JSTARS RECAP	128,019	128,019	128,019		128,019
090	0401319F	PRESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT (PAR)	351,220	351,220	351,220		351,220
091	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	19,062	19,062	19,062		19,062
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**4,075,804**	**3,932,574**	**3,871,204**	**–134,372**	**3,941,432**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
092	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	21,630	21,630	21,630		21,630
093	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	66,385	66,385	66,385		66,385
094	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	34,641	34,641	34,641		34,641
096	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	11,529	11,529	11,529		11,529
097	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	661,417	661,417	661,417		661,417
098	0605860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	11,198	11,198	11,198		11,198
099	0605864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	27,070	27,070	27,070		27,070

100	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT.	134,111	134,111	134,111		134,111
101	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	28,091	28,091	28,091		28,091
102	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	29,100	29,100	29,100		29,100
103	0606116F	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	18,528	18,528	18,528		18,528
104	0606392F	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	176,666	176,666	176,666		176,666
105	0308602F	ENTEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	4,410	4,410	4,410		4,410
106	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	14,613	14,613	14,613		14,613
107	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,404	1,404	1,404		1,404
109	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	4,784	4,784	4,784		4,784
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,245,577**	**1,245,577**	**1,245,577**		**1,245,577**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
110	0603423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	393,268	393,268	393,268		393,268
111	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	15,427	15,427	15,427		15,427
112	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	46,695	46,695	46,695		46,695
115	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	10,368	10,368	10,368		10,368
116	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	31,952	31,952	31,952		31,952
117	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	42,960	42,960	42,960		42,960
118	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	13,987	13,987	13,987		13,987
119	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	78,267	78,267	78,267		78,267
120	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	453	453	453		453
121	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	5,830	5,830	5,830		5,830
122	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	152,458	152,458	152,458		152,458
123	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	182,958	182,958	182,958		182,958
124	0101313F	STRAT WAR PLANNING SYSTEM—USSTRATCOM	39,148	39,148	39,148		39,148
126	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	6,042	6,042	6,042		6,042
128	0102110F	UH–1N REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	14,116	14,116	14,116		14,116
129	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	10,868	10,868	10,868		10,868
130	0105921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	8,674	8,674	8,674		8,674
131	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	151,373	200,373	186,473	10,000	161,373
		Auto take-off and landing capability		[35,000]	[35,100]	[10,000]	

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		Tactical Datalink Integration		[14,000]			
133	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	14,853	14,853	14,853		14,853
134	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	132,795	132,795	132,795		132,795
135	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	356,717	356,717	356,717		356,717
136	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	14,773	14,773	14,773		14,773
137	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	387,564	387,564	387,564	–8,100	379,464
		Improved GPS				[–8,100]	
138	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	153,045	153,045	153,045	–5,500	147,545
		Follow-on development—excess funds				[–5,500]	
139	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	52,898	52,898	52,898		52,898
140	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	62,470	62,470	62,470		62,470
143	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	362	362	362		362
144	0207247F	AF TENCAP	28,413	31,613	28,413		28,413
		Restore FY16 level		[3,200]			
145	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	649	649	649		649
146	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	13,723	50,823	13,723	37,100	50,823
		Compass Call Program Restructure		[37,100]		[37,100]	
147	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	109,859	109,859	109,859		109,859
148	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	30,002	30,002	30,002		30,002
149	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	37,621	37,621	37,621	–12,278	25,343
		Weapon system modification				[–12,278]	
150	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	13,292	13,292	13,292		13,292
151	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	86,644	86,644	86,644		86,644
152	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	2,442	2,442	2,442		2,442
154	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	10,911	15,911	10,911	5,000	15,911
		Geospatial software development		[5,000]		[5,000]	
155	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	11,843	11,843	11,843		11,843

156	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	1,515	1,515	1,515		1,515
157	0207452F	DCAPES	14,979	14,979	14,979		14,979
158	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	25,308	25,308	25,308		25,308
159	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	16,666	16,666	16,666		16,666
160	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	4,245	4,245	4,245		4,245
161	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	3,886	3,886	3,886		3,886
162	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	71,785	71,785	71,785		71,785
164	0208087F	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	25,025	25,025	25,025		25,025
165	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	29,439	29,439	29,439		29,439
168	0301017F	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	3,470	3,470	3,470		3,470
169	0301112F	NUCLEAR PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (NPES)	4,060	4,060	4,060		4,060
175	0301400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	13,880	13,880	13,880		13,880
176	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	30,948	30,948	30,948		30,948
177	0303001F	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	42,378	42,378	42,378		42,378
178	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	47,471	47,471	47,471		47,471
179	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	46,388	46,388	46,388		46,388
180	0303141F	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	52	52	52		52
181	0303142F	GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT—DATA INITIATIVE	2,099	2,099	2,099		2,099
184	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	90,762	90,762	90,762		90,762
187	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,354	4,354	4,354		4,354
188	0305110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	15,624	15,624	15,624		15,624
189	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	19,974	22,974	19,974	3,000	22,974
		Commercial Weather Pilot Program		[3,000]		[3,000]	
190	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	9,770	9,770	9,770		9,770
191	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	3,051	3,051	3,051		3,051
194	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	405	405	405		405
195	0305145F	ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION	4,844	4,844	4,844		4,844
196	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	339	339	339		339
199	0305173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	3,989	3,989	3,989		3,989
200	0305174F	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	3,070	3,070	3,070		3,070
201	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	8,833	8,833	8,833		8,833
202	0305182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	11,867	11,867	11,867		11,867

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203	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	37,217	37,217	37,217		37,217
205	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	3,841	18,841	3,841	15,000	18,841
		Wide area motion imagery		[15,000]		[15,000]	
206	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	20,975	20,975	20,975		20,975
207	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	18,902	18,902	18,902		18,902
208	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	256,307	256,307	256,307		256,307
209	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	22,610	16,310	22,610		22,610
		Program reduction		[–6,300]			
211	0305238F	NATO AGS	38,904	38,904	38,904		38,904
212	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	23,084	23,084	23,084		23,084
213	0305258F	ADVANCED EVALUATION PROGRAM	116,143	116,143	116,143		116,143
214	0305265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	141,888	141,888	141,888		141,888
215	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	2,360	2,360	2,360		2,360
216	0305614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	72,889	72,889	72,889		72,889
217	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	4,280	4,280	4,280		4,280
218	0305906F	NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM	4,951	4,951	4,951		4,951
219	0305913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	21,093	21,093	21,093		21,093
220	0305940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	35,002	35,002	35,002		35,002
222	0308699F	SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	6,366	6,366	6,366		6,366
223	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	15,599	15,599	15,599		15,599
224	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	66,146	66,146	66,146		66,146
225	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	12,430	12,430	12,430		12,430
226	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	16,776	16,776	16,776		16,776
227	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	5,166	5,166	5,166		5,166
229	0401314F	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	13,817	13,817	13,817		13,817
230	0401318F	CV–22	16,702	16,702	16,702		16,702
231	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	7,164	7,164	7,164		7,164

232	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,518	1,518	1,518		1,518
233	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	61,676	61,676	61,676		61,676
234	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	9,128	9,128	9,128		9,128
235	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	1,653	1,653	1,653		1,653
236	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	57	57	57		57
237	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	3,663	3,663	3,663		3,663
238	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	3,735	3,735	3,735		3,735
239	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	5,157	5,157	5,157		5,157
240	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,523	1,523	1,523		1,523
242	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,581	10,581	3,781		10,581
		Cost estimating unjustified requset			[–4,900]		
		PBES unjustified request			[–1,900]		
242A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	13,091,557	13,091,557	13,091,557		13,091,557
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**17,457,056**	**17,563,056**	**17,485,356**	**44,222**	**17,501,278**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**28,112,251**	**28,105,021**	**27,643,651**	**–54,650**	**28,057,601**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVE	35,436	35,436	35,436		35,436
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	362,297	352,297	362,297		362,297
		Program reduction		[–10,000]			
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	36,654	36,654	36,654		36,654
004	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	57,791	57,791	57,791		57,791
005	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	69,345	79,345	69,345	10,000	79,345
		K–12 STEM program increase		[10,000]		[10,000]	
006	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS	23,572	33,572	23,572	10,000	33,572
		Program increase		[10,000]		[10,000]	
007	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	44,800	44,800	44,800		44,800
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**629,895**	**639,895**	**629,895**	**20,000**	**649,895**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					

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008	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	17,745	17,745	17,745		17,745
009	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	115,213	105,213	115,213		115,213
		Program reduction		[–10,000]			
010	0602230D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	30,000		30,000	–30,000	0
		Program decrease		[–30,000]		[–30,000]	
011	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	48,269	48,269	48,269		48,269
012	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	42,206	42,206	42,206		42,206
013	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	353,635	348,635	353,635		353,635
		Program reduction		[–5,000]			
014	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	21,250	21,250	21,250		21,250
015	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	188,715	188,715	188,715		188,715
016	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	12,183	12,183	12,183		12,183
017	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	313,843	313,843	313,843		313,843
018	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	220,456	210,456	220,456	–6,000	214,456
		Program reduction		[–10,000]		[–6,000]	
019	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	221,911	221,911	221,911		221,911
020	0602718BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT TECHNOLOGIES	154,857	154,857	154,857		154,857
021	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	8,420	8,420	8,420		8,420
022	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	37,820	37,820	37,820		37,820
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,786,523**	**1,731,523**	**1,786,523**	**–36,000**	**1,750,523**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
023	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	23,902	23,902	23,902		23,902
025	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	73,002	100,002	73,002		73,002
		Additional EOD equipment for Conventional Units		[12,000]			
		Program increase for DOD CT and C-UAS		[15,000]			
026	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	19,343	29,343	19,343	10,000	29,343

		Anti-tunnel defense systems		[10,000]		[10,000]	
027	0603160BR	COUNTERPROLIFERATION INITIATIVES—PROLIFERATION PREVENTION AND DEFEAT.	266,444	266,444	266,444		266,444
028	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	17,880	17,880	17,880		17,880
030	0603178C	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	71,843	71,843	71,843		71,843
031	0603179C	ADVANCED C4ISR	3,626	3,626	3,626		3,626
032	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	23,433	23,433	23,433		23,433
033	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	17,256	17,256	17,256		17,256
035	0603274C	SPECIAL PROGRAM—MDA TECHNOLOGY	83,745	108,745	83,745	–71,950	11,795
		Classified Annex		[25,000]			
		Program reduction				[–71,950]	
036	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	182,327	177,327	182,327		182,327
		Program reduction		[–5,000]			
037	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	175,240	165,240	175,240	–10,000	165,240
		Program reduction		[–10,000]		[–10,000]	
038	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	12,048	12,048	12,048		12,048
039	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	57,020	57,020	57,020		57,020
041	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	39,923	19,923	39,923	–20,000	19,923
		Program decrease		[–20,000]		[–20,000]	
042	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	127,941	127,941	127,941		127,941
043	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	181,977	181,977	181,977		181,977
044	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	22,030	22,030	22,030		22,030
045	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	148,184	158,184	148,184	–16,000	132,184
		Program decrease				[–16,000]	
		Social Medial Analysis Cell		[10,000]			
046	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	9,331	9,331	9,331		9,331
047	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	158,398	148,398	158,398		158,398
		Program decrease		[–10,000]			
048	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	31,259	31,259	31,259		31,259
049	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	49,895	49,895	49,895		49,895
050	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	11,011	11,011	11,011		11,011

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052	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	65,078	65,078	65,078		65,078
053	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	97,826	97,826	97,826		97,826
054	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	7,848	7,848	7,848	–2,500	5,348
		Prior year carryover				[–2,500]	
055	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	49,807	49,807	49,807		49,807
056	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	155,081	155,081	155,081		155,081
057	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	428,894	428,894	428,894		428,894
058	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	241,288	241,288	241,288		241,288
060	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	14,264	14,264	14,264		14,264
061	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	74,943	72,943	74,943	–2,000	72,943
		QRSP		[–2,000]		[–2,000]	
063	0603833D8Z	ENGINEERING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	17,659	17,659	17,659		17,659
064	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	87,135	87,135	87,135		87,135
065	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	37,329	37,329	41,329	4,000	41,329
		Competitive technology investment			[4,000]	[4,000]	
066	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	44,836	21,236	44,836	–23,600	21,236
		Constellation program reduction		[–23,600]		[–23,600]	
067	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	61,620	61,620	61,620		61,620
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**3,190,666**	**3,192,066**	**3,194,666**	**–132,050**	**3,058,616**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES					
068	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P.	28,498	28,498	28,498		28,498
069	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	89,643	89,643	89,643		89,643
071	0603821D8Z	ACQUISITION ENTERPRISE DATA & INFORMATION SERVICES	2,136	2,136	2,136		2,136
072	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	52,491	52,491	52,491		52,491

073	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	206,834	206,834	206,834		206,834
074	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	862,080	862,080	862,080		862,080
075	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	138,187	138,187	138,187		138,187
076	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	230,077	230,077	230,077		230,077
077	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	401,594	401,594	401,594		401,594
078	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	321,607	321,607	321,607	–16,900	304,707
		Program reduction				[–16,900]	
079	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	959,066	959,066	959,066	–20,000	939,066
		SM–3 IIA development excess growth				[–20,000]	
080	0603893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	32,129	32,129	32,129		32,129
081	0603895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	20,690	20,690	20,690		20,690
082	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	439,617	439,617	449,617	3,900	443,517
		Post Intercept Assessment Acceleration			[10,000]	[3,900]	
083	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	47,776	47,776	47,776		47,776
084	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	54,750	54,750	54,750		54,750
085	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	8,785	8,785	8,785		8,785
086	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	68,787	68,787	68,787		68,787
087	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	103,835	293,835	238,835	164,900	268,735
		Directed Energy Cooperation through MDA		[25,000]			
		Increase for Cooperative Development Programs subject to Title XVI		[165,000]	[135,000]	[164,900]	
088	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	293,441	293,441	293,441		293,441
089	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	563,576	563,576	563,576		563,576
090	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	10,007	10,007	10,007		10,007
091	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	10,126	10,126	11,126		10,126
		Long Endurance UAS			[1,000]		
092	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,893	3,893	8,893	5,000	8,893
		Corrosion prevention			[5,000]	[5,000]	
093	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	90,266	105,266	90,266		90,266
		Directed Energy Acceleration—Low Power Laser Demonstrator - to reclaim schdule slippage.		[15,000]			
094	0604132D8Z	MISSILE DEFEAT PROJECT	45,000	45,000	45,000		45,000

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095	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	844,870	794,870	844,870	–15,000	829,870
		SCO		[–50,000]		[–15,000]	
096	0604342D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY OFFSET			25,000		
		Directed energy systems prototyping			[25,000]		
097	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT.	3,320	3,320	3,320		3,320
099	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
102	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	23,642	23,642	23,642		23,642
104	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	162,012	162,012	162,012		162,012
105	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	274,148	274,148	329,148		274,148
		GBI Booster Acceleration			[30,000]		
		RKV Risk Reduction			[25,000]		
106	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	63,444	63,444	63,444		63,444
107	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	95,012	95,012	95,012		95,012
108	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	83,250	83,250	83,250		83,250
109	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	43,293	43,293	43,293		43,293
110	0604881C	AEGIS SM–3 BLOCK IIA CO-DEVELOPMENT	106,038	106,038	106,038		106,038
111	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	56,481	56,481	56,481		56,481
112	0604894C	MULTI-OBJECT KILL VEHICLE	71,513	71,513	121,513		71,513
		Technology maturation			[50,000]		
114	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	2,636	2,636	2,636		2,636
115	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	969	969	969		969
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	**6,919,519**	**7,074,519**	**7,200,519**	**121,900**	**7,041,419**
115A	0604XXXD	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON		5,000		5,000	5,000
		Transfer Cloud Characterization and Theater Weather Imagery from USAF.		[5,000]		[5,000]	

		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		**5,000**		**5,000**	**5,000**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION					
116	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	10,324	10,324	10,324		10,324
117	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	181,303	186,303	181,303		181,303
		Examination of Army land-attack and anti-ship capability		[5,000]			
118	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	266,231	266,231	266,231		266,231
119	0604764K	ADVANCED IT SERVICES JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE (AITS-JPO)		15,000			
		Commercial IT Eval Program		[15,000]			
120	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	16,288	16,288	16,288		16,288
121	0605000BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT CAPABILITIES	4,568	4,568	4,568		4,568
122	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,505	11,505	11,505		11,505
123	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,658	1,658	1,658		1,658
124	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	2,920	2,920	2,920		2,920
126	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	12,631	12,631	12,631		12,631
128	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INTIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	26,657	26,657	26,657		26,657
129	0605090S	DEFENSE RETIRED AND ANNUITANT PAY SYSTEM (DRAS)	4,949	4,949	4,949		4,949
130	0605140D8Z	TRUSTED FOUNDRY	69,000	69,000	69,000		69,000
131	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	9,881	9,881	9,881		9,881
132	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	7,600	7,600	7,600		7,600
133	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	2,703	2,703	2,703		2,703
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	**628,218**	**648,218**	**628,218**		**628,218**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
134	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	4,678	4,678	4,678		4,678
135	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	4,499	4,499	4,499		4,499
136	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	219,199	219,199	219,199		219,199
137	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	28,706	28,706	128,706		28,706
		Classified assessment			[100,000]		
138	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	69,244	69,244	69,244		69,244
139	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	87,080	87,080	87,080	–20,000	67,080
		Prior year carryover and minimize growth				[–20,000]	

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
140	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	23,069	23,069	23,069		23,069
142	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	32,759	32,759	32,759		32,759
144	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	32,429	32,429	32,429		32,429
145	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	3,797	3,797	3,797		3,797
146	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	5,302	5,302	5,302		5,302
147	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	7,246	7,246	7,246		7,246
148	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	1,874	1,874	1,874		1,874
149	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	85,754	85,754	85,754		85,754
158	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.	2,187	2,187	2,187		2,187
159	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	22,650	22,650	22,650		22,650
160	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	43,834	43,834	43,834		43,834
161	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	22,240	22,240	22,240		22,240
162	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	19,541	23,541	24,541	4,000	23,541
		Program increase		[4,000]	[5,000]	[4,000]	
163	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	4,759	4,759	4,759		4,759
164	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	4,400	4,400	4,400		4,400
165	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	4,014	4,014	4,014		4,014
166	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	2,072	2,072	2,072		2,072
167	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	7,464	7,464	7,464		7,464
170	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	857	857	857		857
171	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	916	916	916		916
172	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	15,336	15,336	15,336		15,336
173	0305193D8Z	CYBER INTELLIGENCE	18,523	18,523	18,523	–5,000	13,523
		Program decrease				[–5,000]	
175	0804767D8Z	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—MHA.	34,384	34,384	34,384		34,384

176	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	31,160	56,160	31,160		31,160
		Cyber Improvements Acceleration		[25,000]			
179	0903235D8W	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	827	827	827		827
180A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	56,799	56,799	56,799		56,799
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**897,599**	**926,599**	**1,002,599**	**–21,000**	**876,599**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT					
181	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	4,241	4,241	4,241		4,241
182	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA.	1,424	1,424	1,424		1,424
183	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS).	287	287	287		287
184	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	16,195	16,195	16,195		16,195
185	0607310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	4,194	4,194	4,194		4,194
186	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	7,861	7,861	7,861		7,861
187	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT).	33,361	33,361	33,361		33,361
189	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,038	3,038	3,038		3,038
190	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	57,501	57,501	57,501		57,501
192	0301144K	JOINT/ALLIED COALITION INFORMATION SHARING	5,935	5,935	5,935		5,935
196	0302016K	NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	575	575	575		575
197	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	18,041	18,041	18,041		18,041
198	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	13,994	18,994	13,994		13,994
		Secure cellular communications for senior leaders		[5,000]			
199	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	12,206	12,206	12,206		12,206
200	0303135G	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI)	34,314	34,314	34,314		34,314
201	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	36,602	36,602	36,602		36,602
202	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	8,876	8,876	8,876		8,876
203	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	159,068	161,068	172,068	2,000	161,068
		Cross Domain Solutions			[5,000]		
		Reduction to NSA Information Systems and Security Programs			[–8,000]		

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		SHARKSEER Program Increase		[2,000]	[16,000]	[2,000]	
204	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	24,438	24,438	24,438		24,438
205	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	13,197	13,197	13,197		13,197
207	0303228K	JOINT INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (JIE)	2,789	2,789	2,789		2,789
209	0303430K	FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	75,000	75,000	75,000		75,000
210	0303610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	657	657	657		657
215	0305103K	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,553	1,553	1,553		1,553
220	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,204	4,204	6,204	–2,000	4,204
		Program decrease		[–2,000]		[–2,000]	
221	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	17,971	17,971	17,971		17,971
223	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,415	5,415	5,415		5,415
226	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,030	3,030	3,030		3,030
229	0305327V	INSIDER THREAT	5,034	5,034	5,034		5,034
230	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,037	2,037	2,037		2,037
236	0307577D8Z	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	13,800	13,800	13,800		13,800
238	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,754	1,754	1,754		1,754
239	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	2,154	2,154	2,154		2,154
240	0902298J	MANAGEMENT HQ—OJCS	826	826	826		826
241	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	17,804	17,804	29,804		17,804
		MQ–9 capability enhancements			[12,000]		
244	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	159,143	147,043	159,143		159,143
		AC–130 Precision Strike		[–12,100]			
245	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,958	7,958	7,958		7,958
246	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	64,895	64,895	64,895		64,895
247	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	44,885	44,885	44,885		44,885
248	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	1,949	1,949	1,949		1,949
249	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	22,117	22,117	22,117		22,117

250	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	3,316	3,316	3,316		3,316
251	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	54,577	54,577	54,577		54,577
252	1160489BB	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	3,841	3,841	3,841		3,841
253	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	11,834	11,834	11,834		11,834
253A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,270,515	3,270,515	3,270,515		3,270,515
255	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM			16,300		
		Sharkseer email protection			[16,300]		
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**4,256,406**	**4,249,306**	**4,297,706**		**4,256,406**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**18,308,826**	**18,467,126**	**18,740,126**	**–42,150**	**18,266,676**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE					
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	78,047	88,047	78,047		78,047
		DOT&E Cybersecurity Exercises		[10,000]			
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	48,316	48,316	48,316		48,316
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	52,631	52,631	52,631		52,631
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**178,994**	**188,994**	**178,994**		**178,994**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**178,994**	**188,994**	**178,994**		**178,994**
		UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS					
		UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS					
010	9999999999	UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS			4,000		
		Cyber pilot program for installations			[4,000]		
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS			**4,000**		
		TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS			**4,000**		
		TOTAL RDT&E	**71,391,771**	**71,619,841**	**71,227,192**	**–281,147**	**71,110,624**

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 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
055	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	9,375	9,375	9,375		9,375
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**9,375**	**9,375**	**9,375**		**9,375**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
091	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	78,700	78,700	78,700		78,700
114	0605032A	TRACTOR TIRE	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
117	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	10,900	10,900	10,900		10,900
119	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	50,500	50,500	50,500		50,500
122	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	73,110	73,110	73,110		73,110
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**223,210**	**223,210**	**223,210**		**223,210**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
208	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	7,104	7,104	7,104		7,104
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**7,104**	**7,104**	**7,104**		**7,104**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**239,689**	**239,689**	**239,689**		**239,689**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
038	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	3,907	3,907	3,907		3,907
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**3,907**	**3,907**	**3,907**		**3,907**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
245A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	36,426	36,426	36,426		36,426
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**36,426**	**36,426**	**36,426**		**36,426**

		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**40,333**	**40,333**	**40,333**	**40,333**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION				
058	0604421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	425	425	425	425
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**425**	**425**	**425**	**425**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT				
200	0305174F	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,715	4,715	4,715	4,715
242A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	27,765	27,765	27,765	27,765
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**32,480**	**32,480**	**32,480**	**32,480**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**32,905**	**32,905**	**32,905**	**32,905**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT				
253A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	165,419	165,419	165,419	165,419
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**165,419**	**165,419**	**165,419**	**165,419**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**165,419**	**165,419**	**165,419**	**165,419**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**478,346**	**478,346**	**478,346**	**478,346**

SEC. 4203. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS.

SEC. 4203. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY					
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
090	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	33	33	33		33
122	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT		10,000			
		Army unfunded requirement—modernized warning system		[10,000]			
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**33**	**10,033**	**33**		**33**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
161	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM		16,000			
		Army unfunded requirement—GMLRS M-code upgrade		[16,000]			
166	0607134A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES (LRPF)		27,700			
		Army unfunded requirement		[27,700]			
179	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS		10,000			
		Army unfunded requirement—Vehicle APS		[10,000]			
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		**53,700**			
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**33**	**63,733**	**33**		**33**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
078	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	37,990	37,990	37,990		37,990
081	0604454N	LX (R)		19,000			
		LX (R) Design		[19,000]			
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**37,990**	**56,990**	**37,990**		**37,990**

		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION				
102	0604262N	V–22A		11,400		
		Accelerate Readiness Improvement—Swashplate actuator re-design		[11,400]		
118	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS		20,000		
		Aegis Radar Solid State Improvements		[20,000]		
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		**31,400**		
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**37,990**	**88,390**	**37,990**	**37,990**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW				
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES				
074	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT		65,000		
		Ground System Communications Modernization & Upgrades to Enable Full RKV Capabilities.		[65,000]		
076	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS		45,000		
		Electronic Protection Acceleration for Sensors		[25,000]		
		RFPs for Hawaii & East Coast Radars		[20,000]		
077	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS		10,000		
		Modeling and Simulation Improvements		[10,000]		
079	0603892C	AEGIS BMD		10,000		
		Aegis BMD Integration with AMDR		[10,000]		
082	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.		30,000		
		C2BMC Acceleration		[20,000]		
		Post-Intercept Assessment Acceleration		[10,000]		
088	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST		10,000		
		Test Infrastructure		[10,000]		
105	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS		75,000		
		Modernized Booster Acceleration		[50,000]		
		RKV risk reduction		[25,000]		
112	0604894C	MULTI-OBJECT KILL VEHICLE		55,000		
		MOKV Technology Maturation		[55,000]		

SEC. 4203. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		300,000			
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		300,000			
		TOTAL RDT&E	38,023	452,123	38,023		38,023

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	791,450	791,450	841,450	50,000	841,450
	Home station training unfunded requirement			[50,000]	[50,000]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	68,373	68,373	68,373		68,373
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	438,823	438,823	438,823		438,823
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	660,258	660,258	660,258		660,258
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	863,928	1,198,828	863,928		863,928
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[334,900]			
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,360,597	1,360,597	1,428,597	100,500	1,461,097
	Eleventh CAB				[32,500]	
	Flying hour program unfunded requirement			[68,000]	[68,000]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,086,443	3,094,443	3,086,443		3,086,443
	Additional cyber protection teams		[3,000]			
	Public-private cyber training partnership		[5,000]			
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	439,488	439,488	439,488		439,488
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,013,452	1,026,052	1,032,852	19,400	1,032,852
	Depot maintenance unfunded requirement			[19,400]	[19,400]	
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[12,600]			
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,816,343	7,831,343	7,816,343	22,100	7,838,443
	Eleventh CAB Support				[22,100]	
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[15,000]			

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	2,234,546	2,234,546	2,588,946	85,400	2,319,946
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls			[354,400]	[85,400]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	452,105	452,105	452,105		452,105
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	155,658	155,658	155,658		155,658
170	COMBATANT COMMANDS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	441,143	441,143	447,843		441,143
	SOUTHCOM LIDAR unfunded requirement			[6,700]		
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**19,822,607**	**20,193,107**	**20,321,107**	**277,400**	**20,100,007**
	MOBILIZATION					
180	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	336,329	336,329	336,329		336,329
190	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	390,848	574,848	415,848	25,000	415,848
	Program increase			[25,000]	[25,000]	
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[184,000]			
200	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	7,401	7,401	7,401		7,401
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**734,578**	**918,578**	**759,578**	**25,000**	**759,578**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
210	OFFICER ACQUISITION	131,942	131,942	131,942		131,942
220	RECRUIT TRAINING	47,846	47,846	47,846		47,846
230	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	45,419	45,419	45,419		45,419
240	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	482,747	482,747	482,747		482,747
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	921,025	927,525	921,025	6,500	927,525
	Defense Foreign Language Program		[6,500]		[6,500]	
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	902,845	902,845	939,445	42,934	945,779
	Graduate pilot training unfunded requirement			[5,400]	[5,405]	
	School Air OPTEMPO unfunded requirement			[31,200]	[31,125]	
	Train full ARPINT load of 990				[6,404]	

270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	216,583	216,583	216,583	31,600	248,183
	Military Training and PME				[31,600]	
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	607,534	607,534	607,534		607,534
290	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	550,599	550,599	515,599	–25,000	525,599
	Unjustified program growth			[–35,000]	[–25,000]	
300	EXAMINING	187,263	187,263	187,263		187,263
310	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	189,556	189,556	189,556		189,556
320	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	182,835	182,835	182,835		182,835
330	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	171,167	171,167	171,167		171,167
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**4,637,361**	**4,643,861**	**4,638,961**	**56,034**	**4,693,395**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	230,739	350,739	230,739	65,000	295,739
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements from OCO		[120,000]			
	Restore cricital shortfalls				[65,000]	
360	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	850,060	850,060	850,060		850,060
370	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	778,757	778,757	782,757		778,757
	Corrosion oil assistance unfunded requirement			[4,000]		
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	370,010	370,010	370,010		370,010
390	ADMINISTRATION	451,556	451,556	451,556		451,556
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,888,123	1,888,123	1,888,123		1,888,123
410	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	276,403	276,403	276,403		276,403
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	369,443	369,443	369,443		369,443
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,096,074	1,096,074	1,066,574		1,096,074
	Army museum early to need			[–29,500]		
440	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	207,800	207,800	207,800		207,800
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	240,641	240,641	240,641		240,641
460	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	250,612	250,612	250,612		250,612
470	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	416,587	416,587	416,587		416,587
480	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	36,666	36,666	36,666		36,666
530	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,151,023	1,151,023	1,157,023		1,151,023
	SOUTHCOM unfunded requirement			[6,000]		

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**8,614,494**	**8,734,494**	**8,594,994**	**65,000**	**8,679,494**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
540	UNDISTRIBUTED		–654,600	–279,780	–400,200	–400,200
	15% printing reduction			[–34,300]		
	DCGS-A undistributed reduction			[–63,000]		
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–56,100]	[–123,300]	[–56,100]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–229,900]	[–59,180]	[–194,100]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–376,300]			
	Prohibition on Per Diem Allowance Reduction		[7,700]			
	Working Capital Fund Carryover Above Allowable Ceiling				[–150,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–654,600**	**–279,780**	**–400,200**	**–400,200**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**33,809,040**	**33,835,440**	**34,034,860**	**23,234**	**33,832,274**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	11,435	11,435	11,435		11,435
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	491,772	491,772	537,772	20,000	511,772
	Home station training unfunded requirement			[20,000]	[20,000]	
	Lodging in kind unfunded requirement			[26,000]		
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	116,163	116,163	116,163		116,163
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	563,524	563,524	563,524		563,524
050	AVIATION ASSETS	91,162	91,162	91,162		91,162
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	347,459	347,659	347,759	200	347,659
	Defense Language Program		[200]		[200]	
	Range increase unfunded requirement			[300]		

070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	101,926	101,926	101,926		101,926
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	56,219	56,219	56,219		56,219
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	573,843	573,843	573,843		573,843
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	214,955	214,955	236,455	8,100	223,055
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls			[21,500]	[8,100]	
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	37,620	37,620	37,620		37,620
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,606,078**	**2,606,278**	**2,673,878**	**28,300**	**2,634,378**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
120	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	11,027	11,027	11,027		11,027
130	ADMINISTRATION	16,749	16,749	16,749		16,749
140	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	17,825	17,825	17,825		17,825
150	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,177	6,177	6,177		6,177
160	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	54,475	54,475	54,475		54,475
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**106,253**	**106,253**	**106,253**		**106,253**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
180	UNDISTRIBUTED		–6,800		–6,800	–6,800
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–6,800]		[–6,800]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–6,800**		**–6,800**	**–6,800**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**2,712,331**	**2,705,731**	**2,780,131**	**21,500**	**2,733,831**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	708,251	708,251	778,251	50,000	758,251
	Home station training unfunded requirement			[70,000]	[50,000]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	197,251	197,251	197,251		197,251
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	792,271	792,271	792,271		792,271
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	80,341	80,341	80,341		80,341
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	37,138	37,138	39,538		37,138
	Range increase unfunded requirement			[2,400]		

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
060	AVIATION ASSETS	887,625	887,625	887,625	–2,800	884,825
	Unjustified program growth				[–2,800]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	696,267	696,467	696,267	–6,115	690,152
	Defense Language Program		[200]		[200]	
	Unjustified program growth				[–6,315]	
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	61,240	61,240	61,240		61,240
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	219,948	219,948	274,548		219,948
	Depot maintenance unfunded requirement			[42,300]		
	TWV depot maintenance unfunded requirement			[12,300]		
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,040,012	1,040,012	1,040,012		1,040,012
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	676,715	676,715	708,815	14,400	691,115
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls			[32,100]	[14,400]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,021,144	1,021,144	1,021,144		1,021,144
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,418,203**	**6,418,403**	**6,577,303**	**55,485**	**6,473,688**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	6,396	6,396	6,396		6,396
140	ADMINISTRATION	68,528	71,052	68,528	1,150	69,678
	National Guard State Partnership Program		[2,524]			
	State Partnership Program				[1,150]	
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	76,524	76,524	76,524		76,524
160	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	7,712	7,712	7,712		7,712
170	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	245,046	245,046	249,546		245,046
	Director of Psychological Health (DPH) Positions			[9,500]		
	Program decrease			[–5,000]		
180	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	2,961	2,961	2,961		2,961
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**407,167**	**409,691**	**411,667**	**1,150**	**408,317**

	UNDISTRIBUTED					
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		–29,000		–29,000	–29,000
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–29,000]		[–29,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–29,000**		**–29,000**	**–29,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**6,825,370**	**6,799,094**	**6,988,970**	**27,635**	**6,853,005**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	4,094,765	4,094,765	4,094,765		4,094,765
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	1,722,473	1,722,473	1,722,473		1,722,473
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	52,670	52,670	52,670		52,670
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	97,584	97,584	97,584		97,584
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	446,733	446,733	446,733	6,500	453,233
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement—accelerate readiness - H–1				[5,300]	
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement—accelerate readiness - MV–22B				[1,200]	
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,007,681	1,007,681	1,041,681	64,000	1,071,681
	AC Depot maintenance unfunded requirement			[34,000]	[34,000]	
	Navy unfunded requirement—Improve Afloat Readiness				[30,000]	
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	38,248	38,248	38,248		38,248
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	564,720	564,720	586,120	33,500	598,220
	E–6B and F–35 sustainment unfunded requirement			[16,000]	[16,000]	
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement—accelerate readiness - KC–130J				[6,800]	
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement—accelerate readiness - MV–22B				[10,700]	
	MV–22 JPBL unfunded requirement			[5,400]		
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	3,513,083	3,513,083	3,513,083	348,200	3,861,283
	Cruiser Modernization				[90,200]	
	Navy unfunded requirement—Improve Afloat Readiness				[158,000]	
	Navy unfunded requirement—Restore 3 CG Deployments				[41,000]	
	Navy unfunded requirement—Reverse PONCE (LPD–15) Inactivation				[59,000]	
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	743,765	743,765	743,765	19,700	763,465

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Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Navy unfunded requirement—Restore Fleet Training				[19,700]	
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	5,168,273	5,177,773	5,168,273	318,600	5,486,873
	Cruiser Modernization				[71,100]	
	Navy unfunded requirement—Ship Depot Wholeness				[238,000]	
	Program increase		[9,500]		[9,500]	
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,575,578	1,575,578	1,575,578	79,000	1,654,578
	Navy unfunded requirement—Increase Alfoat Readiness				[79,000]	
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	558,727	558,727	558,727		558,727
140	ELECTRONIC WARFARE	105,680	105,680	105,680		105,680
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	180,406	180,406	180,406		180,406
160	WARFARE TACTICS	470,032	470,032	470,032		470,032
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	346,703	346,703	346,703		346,703
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,158,688	1,158,688	1,158,688		1,158,688
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	113,692	113,692	113,692		113,692
200	DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,509	2,509	2,509		2,509
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	91,019	91,019	91,019		91,019
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	74,780	74,780	74,780		74,780
230	CRUISE MISSILE	106,030	106,030	106,030		106,030
240	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,233,805	1,241,305	1,233,805		1,233,805
	Engineering and Technical Services, Project 934		[7,500]			
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	163,025	163,025	163,025		163,025
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	553,269	551,469	553,269		553,269
	Heavy Weight Torpedo Program Execution		[–1,500]			
	Light Weight Torpedo Program Execution		[–300]			
270	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	350,010	350,010	350,010		350,010
280	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	790,685	790,685	736,385		790,685
	Underexecution			[–54,300]		

290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	1,642,742	1,642,742	1,803,642	55,100	1,697,842
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls			[160,900]	[55,100]	
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,206,136	4,206,136	4,206,136		4,206,136
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**31,173,511**	**31,188,711**	**31,335,511**	**924,600**	**32,098,111**
	MOBILIZATION					
310	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	893,517	893,517	893,517		893,517
320	READY RESERVE FORCE	274,524	274,524	274,524		274,524
330	AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	6,727	6,727	6,727		6,727
340	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	288,154	288,154	288,154		288,154
350	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	95,720	95,720	95,720		95,720
360	INDUSTRIAL READINESS	2,109	2,109	2,109		2,109
370	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	21,114	21,114	21,114		21,114
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,581,865**	**1,581,865**	**1,581,865**		**1,581,865**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
380	OFFICER ACQUISITION	143,815	143,815	143,815		143,815
390	RECRUIT TRAINING	8,519	8,519	8,519		8,519
400	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	143,445	143,445	143,445		143,445
410	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	699,214	699,214	699,214		699,214
420	FLIGHT TRAINING	5,310	5,310	5,310		5,310
430	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	172,852	174,052	172,852		172,852
	Naval Sea Cadets		[1,200]			
440	TRAINING SUPPORT	222,728	222,728	222,728		222,728
450	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	225,647	225,647	225,647		225,647
460	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	130,569	130,569	130,569		130,569
470	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	73,730	73,730	73,730		73,730
480	JUNIOR ROTC	50,400	50,400	50,400		50,400
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**1,876,229**	**1,877,429**	**1,876,229**		**1,876,229**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
490	ADMINISTRATION	917,453	917,453	917,453		917,453

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
500	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	14,570	14,570	14,570		14,570
510	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	124,070	124,070	124,070		124,070
520	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	369,767	369,767	369,767		369,767
530	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	285,927	285,927	281,927		285,927
	NHHC unjustified growth			[–4,000]		
540	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	319,908	319,908	319,908		319,908
570	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	171,659	171,659	171,659		171,659
580	ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS			18,000		
	Environmental program shortfall unfunded requirement			[18,000]		
590	PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	270,863	270,863	270,863		270,863
600	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	1,112,766	1,112,766	1,112,766		1,112,766
610	HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SUPPORT	49,078	49,078	49,078		49,078
620	COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	24,989	24,989	24,989		24,989
630	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	72,966	72,966	72,966		72,966
640	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	595,711	595,711	595,711		595,711
700	INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES	4,809	4,809	4,809		4,809
730	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	517,440	517,440	517,440		517,440
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,851,976**	**4,851,976**	**4,865,976**		**4,851,976**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
740	UNDISTRIBUTED		–585,600	–260,290	–416,900	–416,900
	15% printing reduction			[–7,300]		
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–390,500]	[–238,380]	[–390,500]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–26,400]	[–14,610]	[–26,400]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–174,100]			
	Prohibition on Per Diem Allowance Reduction		[5,400]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–585,600**	**–260,290**	**–416,900**	**–416,900**

	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**39,483,581**	**38,914,381**	**39,399,291**	**507,700**	**39,991,281**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	674,613	674,613	738,313	85,700	760,313
	Enterprise network defense unfunded requirement			[5,700]	[5,700]	
	Exercise program unfunded requirement			[58,000]	[58,000]	
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement- enhanced combat helmets				[22,000]	
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	947,424	947,424	975,524	36,250	983,674
	Critical/ no fail EOD unfunded requirement			[600]	[600]	
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement- rifle combat optic modernization			[13,300]	[13,200]	
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement- SPMAGTF—C4 UUNS				[8,250]	
	Nano/VTOL unfunded requirement			[14,200]	[14,200]	
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	206,783	206,783	214,583	7,800	214,583
	Depot maintenance unfunded requirement			[7,800]	[7,800]	
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	85,276	85,276	85,276		85,276
050	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	632,673	632,673	711,173	62,000	694,673
	Facility demolition unfunded requirement			[39,200]	[39,200]	
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls			[39,300]	[22,800]	
060	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,136,626	2,136,626	2,136,626		2,136,626
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**4,683,395**	**4,683,395**	**4,861,495**	**191,750**	**4,875,145**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
070	RECRUIT TRAINING	15,946	15,946	15,946		15,946
080	OFFICER ACQUISITION	935	935	935		935
090	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	99,305	99,305	99,305		99,305
100	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	45,495	45,995	45,495		45,495
	MOS-to-Degree Program		[500]			
110	TRAINING SUPPORT	369,979	369,979	369,979		369,979
120	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	165,566	165,566	165,566		165,566
130	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	35,133	35,133	35,133		35,133

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
140	JUNIOR ROTC	23,622	23,622	23,622		23,622
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**755,981**	**756,481**	**755,981**		**755,981**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	34,534	34,534	34,534		34,534
160	ADMINISTRATION	355,932	355,932	355,932		355,932
180	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	76,896	76,896	76,896		76,896
200	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	47,520	47,520	47,520		47,520
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**514,882**	**514,882**	**514,882**		**514,882**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
210	UNDISTRIBUTED		–37,700	–41,830	–6,400	–6,400
	15% printing reduction			[–14,300]		
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–4,900]	[–24,660]	[–4,900]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–1,500]	[–2,870]	[–1,500]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–33,100]			
	Prohibition on Per Diem Allowance Reduction		[1,800]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–37,700**	**–41,830**	**–6,400**	**–6,400**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**5,954,258**	**5,917,058**	**6,090,528**	**185,350**	**6,139,608**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	526,190	526,190	526,190		526,190
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	6,714	6,714	6,714		6,714
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	86,209	86,209	86,209	4,000	90,209
	Navy unfunded requirement—Improve Afloat Readiness				[4,000]	

040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	389	389	389		389
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	10,189	10,189	10,189		10,189
070	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	560	560	560	300	860
	Navy unfunded requirement—Restore Fleet Training				[300]	
090	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	13,173	13,173	13,173		13,173
100	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	109,053	109,053	109,053		109,053
120	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	27,226	27,226	27,226		27,226
130	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	27,571	27,571	33,371	1,100	28,671
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls			[5,800]	[1,100]	
140	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	99,166	99,166	99,166		99,166
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**906,440**	**906,440**	**912,240**	**5,400**	**911,840**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	ADMINISTRATION	1,351	1,351	1,351		1,351
160	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	13,251	13,251	13,251		13,251
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	3,445	3,445	3,445		3,445
180	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,169	3,169	3,169		3,169
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**21,216**	**21,216**	**21,216**		**21,216**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
200	UNDISTRIBUTED		–26,600		–26,600	–26,600
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–26,600]		[–26,600]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–26,600**		**–26,600**	**–26,600**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**927,656**	**901,056**	**933,456**	**–21,200**	**906,456**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	94,154	94,154	94,154		94,154
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	18,594	18,594	18,594		18,594
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	25,470	25,470	30,970	700	26,170
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls			[5,500]	[700]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	111,550	111,550	111,550		111,550
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**249,768**	**249,768**	**255,268**	**700**	**250,468**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
050	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	902	902	902		902
060	ADMINISTRATION	11,130	11,130	11,130		11,130
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	8,833	8,833	8,833		8,833
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**20,865**	**20,865**	**20,865**		**20,865**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
090	UNDISTRIBUTED		–800		–800	–800
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–800]		[–800]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–800**		**–800**	**–800**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**270,633**	**269,833**	**276,133**	**–100**	**270,533**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	3,294,124	3,294,124	3,294,124		3,294,124
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,682,045	1,682,045	1,684,845	2,800	1,684,845
	HH–60 unfunded requirement			[2,800]	[2,800]	
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,730,757	1,730,757	1,730,757		1,730,757
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	7,042,988	6,986,488	7,193,388	113,076	7,156,064
	Compass Call Program Restructure		[–56,500]		[–56,500]	
	Weapon system sustainment unfunded requirement			[150,400]	[169,576]	
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,657,019	1,657,019	1,657,019	53,000	1,710,019
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls				[53,000]	

060	BASE SUPPORT	2,787,216	2,787,216	2,787,216		2,787,216
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	887,831	887,831	887,831	40,000	927,831
	Air Force unfunded requirement—Ground Based Radars				[40,000]	
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,070,178	1,070,178	1,070,178		1,070,178
100	LAUNCH FACILITIES	208,582	208,582	208,582		208,582
110	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	362,250	362,250	362,250		362,250
120	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	907,245	907,245	907,245		907,245
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	199,171	199,171	199,171		199,171
135	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	930,757	930,757	930,757		930,757
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**22,760,163**	**22,703,663**	**22,913,363**	**208,876**	**22,969,039**
	MOBILIZATION					
140	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,703,059	1,703,059	1,703,059		1,703,059
150	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	138,899	138,899	138,899		138,899
160	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,553,439	1,553,439	1,619,839	66,424	1,619,863
	Weapon system sustainment unfunded requirement			[66,400]	[66,424]	
170	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	258,328	258,328	258,328	8,300	266,628
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls				[8,300]	
180	BASE SUPPORT	722,756	722,756	722,756		722,756
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**4,376,481**	**4,376,481**	**4,442,881**	**74,724**	**4,451,205**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
190	OFFICER ACQUISITION	120,886	120,886	120,886		120,886
200	RECRUIT TRAINING	23,782	23,782	23,782		23,782
210	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	77,692	77,692	77,692		77,692
220	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	236,254	236,254	393,954	7,600	243,854
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls			[157,700]	[7,600]	
230	BASE SUPPORT	819,915	819,915	819,915		819,915
240	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	387,446	387,446	387,446		387,446
250	FLIGHT TRAINING	725,134	725,134	725,134		725,134
260	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	264,213	264,213	264,213		264,213
270	TRAINING SUPPORT	86,681	86,681	86,681		86,681

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
280	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	305,004	305,004	305,004		305,004
290	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	104,754	104,754	77,754		104,754
	Advertising unjustified growth			[–27,000]		
300	EXAMINING	3,944	3,944	3,944		3,944
310	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	184,841	184,841	184,841		184,841
320	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	173,583	173,583	173,583		173,583
330	JUNIOR ROTC	58,877	58,877	58,877		58,877
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**3,573,006**	**3,573,006**	**3,703,706**	**7,600**	**3,580,606**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
340	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,107,846	1,107,846	1,107,846		1,107,846
350	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	924,185	924,185	924,185		924,185
360	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	48,778	48,778	48,778		48,778
370	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	321,013	321,013	321,013	10,300	331,313
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls				[10,300]	
380	BASE SUPPORT	1,115,910	1,115,910	1,115,910		1,115,910
390	ADMINISTRATION	811,650	811,650	811,650		811,650
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	269,809	269,809	269,809		269,809
410	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	961,304	961,304	961,304		961,304
420	CIVIL AIR PATROL	25,735	30,500	25,735	2,800	28,535
	Civil Air Patrol O&M Support		[4,765]		[2,800]	
450	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	90,573	90,573	90,573		90,573
460	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,131,603	1,131,603	1,131,603		1,131,603
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**6,808,406**	**6,813,171**	**6,808,406**	**13,100**	**6,821,506**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
470	UNDISTRIBUTED		–765,900	–436,910	–484,700	–484,700

	15% printing reduction			[–8,900]		
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–368,000]	[–394,560]	[–368,000]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–116,700]	[–33,450]	[–116,700]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–288,000]			
	Prohibition on Per Diem Allowance Reduction		[6,800]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–765,900**	**–436,910**	**–484,700**	**–484,700**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**37,518,056**	**36,700,421**	**37,431,446**	**–180,400**	**37,337,656**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,707,882	1,707,882	1,707,882		1,707,882
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	230,016	230,016	259,016		230,016
	Lodging in kind unfunded requirement			[29,000]		
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	541,743	541,743	541,743		541,743
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	113,470	113,470	125,170	2,700	116,170
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls			[11,700]	[2,700]	
050	BASE SUPPORT	384,832	384,832	384,832		384,832
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,977,943**	**2,977,943**	**3,018,643**	**2,700**	**2,980,643**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
060	ADMINISTRATION	54,939	54,939	54,939		54,939
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	14,754	14,754	14,754		14,754
080	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	12,707	12,707	12,707		12,707
090	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	7,210	7,210	7,210		7,210
100	AUDIOVISUAL	376	376	376		376
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**89,986**	**89,986**	**89,986**		**89,986**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
110	UNDISTRIBUTED		–59,700		–59,700	–59,700
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–59,700]		[–59,700]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–59,700**		**–59,700**	**–59,700**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**3,067,929**	**3,008,229**	**3,108,629**	**–57,000**	**3,010,929**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	3,282,238	3,282,238	3,282,238	–4,000	3,278,238
	Unjustifed growth				[–4,000]	
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	723,062	723,062	723,062		723,062
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,824,329	1,824,329	1,867,529	43,200	1,867,529
	Weapon system sustainment engines unfunded requirement			[3,200]	[3,200]	
	Weapon system sustainment unfunded requirement			[40,000]	[40,000]	
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	245,840	245,840	259,840	9,100	254,940
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls			[14,000]	[9,100]	
050	BASE SUPPORT	575,548	575,548	575,548		575,548
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,651,017**	**6,651,017**	**6,708,217**	**48,300**	**6,699,317**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
060	ADMINISTRATION	23,715	26,239	23,715		23,715
	National Guard State Partnership Program		[2,524]			
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	28,846	28,846	28,846		28,846
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**52,561**	**55,085**	**52,561**		**52,561**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
080	UNDISTRIBUTED		–117,700		–117,700	–117,700
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–117,700]		[–117,700]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–117,700**		**–117,700**	**–117,700**

	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**6,703,578**	**6,588,402**	**6,760,778**	**–69,400**	**6,634,178**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	506,113	506,113	506,113		506,113
020	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	524,439	519,439	524,439		524,439
	Program decrease		[–5,000]			
030	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	4,898,159	4,898,159	4,852,859	–8,800	4,889,359
	Unjustified growth in total civilian compensation			[–45,300]	[–8,800]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,928,711**	**5,923,711**	**5,883,411**	**–8,800**	**5,919,911**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
040	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	138,658	138,658	138,658		138,658
050	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	85,701	85,701	95,701		85,701
	Model alternative design of reconaissance strike group			[10,000]		
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/TRAINING AND RECRUITING	365,349	365,349	365,349		365,349
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**589,708**	**589,708**	**599,708**		**589,708**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
080	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	160,480	195,480	185,480	35,339	195,819
	National Guard Youth Challenge Program		[15,000]		[10,339]	
	STARBASE		[20,000]	[25,000]	[25,000]	
100	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	630,925	630,925	630,925		630,925
110	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,356,380	1,356,380	1,356,380		1,356,380
120	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	683,620	683,620	683,620		683,620
130	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	1,439,891	1,439,891	1,439,891		1,439,891
150	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	24,984	24,984	24,984		24,984
160	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	357,964	354,964	352,164	–5,800	352,164
	Price Comparability Office unjustified growth		[–3,000]	[–5,800]	[–5,800]	
170	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	223,422	213,422	223,422		223,422
	Program decrease		[–10,000]			
180	DEFENSE PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING AGENCY	112,681	112,681	112,681		112,681

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
190	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	496,754	496,754	81,954	125,000	621,754
	Transfer Combatting Terrorism Fellowship to to Security Cooperation Enhancement Fund			[–26,800]		
	Transfer Defense Institute of International Legal Studies to Security Cooperation Enhancement Fund			[–2,600]		
	Transfer Defense Institution Reform Initiative to to Security Cooperation Enhancement Fund			[–25,600]		
	Transfer from Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities				[125,000]	
	Transfer Global Train and Equip to Security Cooperation Enhancement Fund			[–270,200]		
	Transfer Ministry of Defense Advisors to to Security Cooperation Enhancement Fund			[–9,200]		
	Transfer Regional Centers to Security Cooperation Enhancement Fund			[–58,600]		
	Transfer Wales initaitive Fund/Partnership for Peace to Security Cooperation Enhancement Fund			[–21,800]		
200	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	538,711	538,711	538,711		538,711
230	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	35,417	35,417	35,417		35,417
240	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	448,146	448,146	448,146		448,146
260	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,671,143	2,701,143	2,701,143	30,000	2,701,143
	Impact Aid		[30,000]	[25,000]	[25,000]	
	Impact Aid severe disabilities			[5,000]	[5,000]	
270	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	446,975	446,975	446,975		446,975
290	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	155,399	155,399	123,199	–19,200	136,199
	Guam public health lab			[–32,200]	[–19,200]	
300	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	1,481,643	1,406,713	1,502,643	5,650	1,487,293
	Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program		[1,000]			
	BRAC 2017 Round Planning and Analyses		[–3,530]	[–4,000]	[–3,530]	
	CWMD Sustainment: Constellation program reduction		[–3,800]		[–3,800]	

	DOD rewards early to need			[–5,000]	[–1,000]	
	Intelligence Management—program reduction				[–1,000]	
	Program decrease		[–84,428]			
	Reeadiness environmental protection initiative		[15,828]		[14,980]	
	Secretary of Defense Delivery Unit			[30,000]		
310	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/ADMIN & SVC-WIDE ACTIVITIES	89,429	70,829	89,429		89,429
	SOCOM MH–60 Block Upgrades / MH–60M Replacement		[–18,600]			
320	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	629,874	619,874	629,874		629,874
	Program decrease		[–10,000]			
330	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,069,333	14,071,333	14,054,033		14,069,333
	Classified adjustment		[2,000]			
	Reduction to NSA Information Systems and Security Program (4GT4)			[–27,000]		
	Sharkseer email protection			[11,700]		
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**26,053,171**	**26,003,641**	**25,661,071**	**170,989**	**26,224,160**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
340	UNDISTRIBUTED		–308,900	–33,080	–47,100	–47,100
	15% printing reduction			[–1,400]		
	Commission on Military, National, and Public Service			[15,000]		
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–17,800]	[–41,100]	[–17,800]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[–34,300]	[–10,580]	[–34,300]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[–248,100]			
	Program decrease		[–15,000]			
	Prohibition on Per Diem Allowance Reduction		[6,300]			
	Temporary Duty Assignment Per Diem Rate Waiver			[5,000]	[5,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–308,900**	**–33,080**	**–47,100**	**–47,100**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**32,571,590**	**32,208,160**	**32,111,110**	**115,089**	**32,686,679**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	14,194	14,194	14,194		14,194

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
020	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	105,125	105,125	105,125		105,125
030	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	325,604	325,604	325,604		325,604
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	170,167	170,167	170,167		170,167
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	281,762	281,762	281,762		281,762
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	371,521	371,521	371,521		371,521
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	9,009	9,009	9,009		9,009
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	197,084	197,084	197,084		197,084
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**1,474,466**	**1,474,466**	**1,474,466**		**1,474,466**
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**1,474,466**	**1,474,466**	**1,474,466**		**1,474,466**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**171,318,488**	**169,322,271**	**171,389,798**	**552,408**	**171,870,896**

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 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	427,063	416,263	427,063	–10,800	416,263
	Army requested realignment (ERI)		[–10,800]		[–10,800]	
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	1,834,423	1,904,523	1,834,423		1,834,423
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[70,100]			
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	558,086	158,386	558,086	–132,000	426,086
	Army requested realignment (ERI)		[–132,000]		[–132,000]	
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[67,200]			
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base		[–334,900]			
060	AVIATION ASSETS	58,620	90,120	58,620		58,620
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[31,500]			
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,552,468	1,725,968	1,552,468	–2,000	1,550,468
	Army requested realignment (ERI)		[–2,000]		[–2,000]	
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[175,500]			
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	476,853	486,853	476,853		476,853
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[10,000]			
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	45,749	30,749	45,749		45,749
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base		[–15,000]			
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	8,234,566	9,315,166	8,234,566		8,234,566
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[1,093,200]			
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base		[–12,600]			
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
160	RESET	1,100,722	1,100,722	1,100,722		1,100,722
170	COMBATANT COMMANDS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	79,568	79,568	79,568		79,568

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**14,373,118**	**15,313,318**	**14,373,118**	**–144,800**	**14,228,318**
	MOBILIZATION					
190	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	350,200	130,000	350,200	–220,200	130,000
	Army requested realignment (ERI)		[–220,200]		[–220,200]	
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**350,200**	**130,000**	**350,200**	**–220,200**	**130,000**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	720,399	739,499	720,399	120,000	840,399
	Army requested realignment (ERI)		[120,000]		[120,000]	
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[203,100]			
	Realign APS Unit Set Requirements to Base		[–304,000]			
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	13,974	49,074	13,974		13,974
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[35,100]			
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	105,508	105,508	105,508		105,508
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	185,904	283,404	185,904		185,904
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[97,500]			
530	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	909,278	923,578	909,278		909,278
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[14,300]			
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**1,935,063**	**2,101,063**	**1,935,063**	**120,000**	**2,055,063**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
540	UNDISTRIBUTED		–6,083,330			
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–138,600]			
	Historical unobligated balances		[–188,500]			
	Prorated OCO allocation in support of base readiness requirements		[–5,756,230]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–6,083,330**			

	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**16,658,381**	**11,461,051**	**16,658,381**	**–245,000**	**16,413,381**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	6,252	9,252	6,252		6,252
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[3,000]			
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,075	3,075	2,075		2,075
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[1,000]			
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,140	1,440	1,140		1,140
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[300]			
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	14,653	15,153	14,653		14,653
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[500]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**24,120**	**28,920**	**24,120**		**24,120**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
180	UNDISTRIBUTED		–11,394			
	Prorated OCO allocation in support of base readiness requirements		[–11,394]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–11,394**			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**24,120**	**17,526**	**24,120**		**24,120**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	10,564	16,564	10,564		10,564
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[6,000]			
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	748	748	748		748
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	5,751	7,451	5,751		5,751
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[1,700]			
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	200	200	200		200
060	AVIATION ASSETS	27,183	30,983	27,183		27,183
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[3,800]			

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,741	2,741	2,741		2,741
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	18,800	18,800	18,800		18,800
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	920	920	920		920
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**66,907**	**78,407**	**66,907**		**66,907**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		–30,892			
	Prorated OCO allocation in support of base readiness requirements		[–30,892]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–30,892**			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**66,907**	**47,515**	**66,907**		**66,907**
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND					
	MINISTRY OF DEFENSE					
010	SUSTAINMENT	2,173,341	2,173,341	2,173,341		2,173,341
020	INFRASTRUCTURE	48,262	48,262	48,262		48,262
030	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	821,716	921,547	821,716		821,716
	Maintain security forces at fiscal year 2016 levels		[99,831]			
040	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	289,139	350,555	289,139		289,139
	Maintain security forces at fiscal year 2016 levels		[61,416]			
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF DEFENSE	**3,332,458**	**3,493,705**	**3,332,458**		**3,332,458**
	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR					
050	SUSTAINMENT	860,441	880,300	860,441		860,441
	Maintain security forces at fiscal year 2016 levels		[19,859]			
060	INFRASTRUCTURE	20,837	20,837	20,837		20,837
070	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	8,153	116,573	8,153		8,153

	Maintain security forces at fiscal year 2016 levels		[108,420]			
080	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	41,326	65,342	41,326		41,326
	Maintain security forces at fiscal year 2016 levels		[24,016]			
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	**930,757**	**1,083,052**	**930,757**		**930,757**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
110	UNDISTRIBUTED		–1,482,289			
	Prorated OCO allocation in support of base readiness requirements		[–1,482,289]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–1,482,289**			
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	**4,263,215**	**3,094,468**	**4,263,215**		**4,263,215**
	IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND					
	IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND					
010	IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	919,500	969,500	1,549,500	–919,500	0
	Support to Kurdish and Sunni tribal security forces for operations in Mosul, Iraq		[50,000]			
	Transfer from Coalition Support Fund			[180,000]		
	Transfer from Counterterrorism Partnership Fund			[200,000]		
	Transfer from Syria Train and Equip Fund			[250,000]		
	Transfer to Counter-ISIL Fund				[–919,500]	
	SUBTOTAL IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	**919,500**	**969,500**	**1,549,500**	**–919,500**	**0**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
020	UNDISTRIBUTED		–267,913			
	Prorated OCO allocation in support of base readiness requirements		[–267,913]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–267,913**			
	TOTAL IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	**919,500**	**701,587**	**1,549,500**	**–919,500**	**0**
	SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND					
	SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND					
010	SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	250,000	250,000		–250,000	0

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Transfer to Counter-ISIL Fund			[–250,000]	[–250,000]	
	SUBTOTAL SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	**250,000**	**250,000**		**–250,000**	**0**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
020	UNDISTRIBUTED		–98,497			
	Prorated OCO allocation in support of base readiness requirements		[–98,497]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–98,497**			
	TOTAL SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	**250,000**	**151,503**		**–250,000**	**0**
	COUNTER-ISIL FUND					
	COUNTER-ISIL FUND					
010	COUNTER-ISIL FUND				1,169,500	1,169,500
	Transfer from Iraq Train and Equip				[919,500]	
	Transfer from Syria Train and Equip				[250,000]	
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER-ISIL FUND				**1,169,500**	**1,169,500**
	TOTAL COUNTER-ISIL FUND				**1,169,500**	**1,169,500**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	427,452	427,452	427,452		427,452
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	4,603	4,603	4,603		4,603
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	159,049	159,049	159,049		159,049
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	113,994	113,994	113,994		113,994
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,840	1,840	1,840		1,840
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	35,529	35,529	35,529		35,529

090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	1,073,080	1,073,080	1,073,080	1,073,080
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	17,306	17,306	17,306	17,306
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	2,128,431	2,128,431	2,128,431	2,128,431
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	21,257	21,257	21,257	21,257
160	WARFARE TACTICS	22,603	22,603	22,603	22,603
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	22,934	22,934	22,934	22,934
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	575,305	575,305	575,305	575,305
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	11,358	11,358	11,358	11,358
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	309,045	309,045	309,045	309,045
270	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	7,819	7,819	7,819	7,819
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	61,493	61,493	61,493	61,493
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,062,098**	**5,062,098**	**5,062,098**	**5,062,098**
	MOBILIZATION				
330	AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530
350	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	6,713	6,713	6,713	6,713
370	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	162,692	162,692	162,692	162,692
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**170,935**	**170,935**	**170,935**	**170,935**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING				
410	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	43,365	43,365	43,365	43,365
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**43,365**	**43,365**	**43,365**	**43,365**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES				
490	ADMINISTRATION	3,764	3,764	3,764	3,764
500	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	515	515	515	515
520	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	5,409	5,409	5,409	5,409
530	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	1,578	1,578	1,578	1,578
570	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	126,700	126,700	126,700	126,700
600	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	9,261	9,261	9,261	9,261

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Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
640	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	1,501	1,501	1,501		1,501
730	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,280	16,280	16,280		16,280
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**165,008**	**165,008**	**165,008**		**165,008**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
740	UNDISTRIBUTED		–2,226,518			
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–120,300]			
	Prorated OCO allocation in support of base readiness requirements		[–2,106,218]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–2,226,518**			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**5,441,406**	**3,214,888**	**5,441,406**		**5,441,406**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	571,935	638,235	571,935		571,935
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[66,300]			
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	266,094	266,094	266,094		266,094
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	147,000	147,000	147,000		147,000
060	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	18,576	18,576	18,576		18,576
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,003,605**	**1,069,905**	**1,003,605**		**1,003,605**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
110	TRAINING SUPPORT	31,750	31,750	31,750		31,750
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**31,750**	**31,750**	**31,750**		**31,750**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	73,800	89,800	73,800		73,800

	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[16,000]		
200	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**77,450**	**93,450**	**77,450**	**77,450**
	UNDISTRIBUTED				
210	UNDISTRIBUTED		–413,593		
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–9,100]		
	Prorated OCO allocation in support of base readiness requirements		[–404,493]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–413,593**		
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**1,112,805**	**781,512**	**1,112,805**	**1,112,805**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES				
	OPERATING FORCES				
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	16,500	16,500	16,500	16,500
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	2,522	2,522	2,522	2,522
100	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	7,243	7,243	7,243	7,243
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**26,265**	**26,265**	**26,265**	**26,265**
	UNDISTRIBUTED				
200	UNDISTRIBUTED		–10,448		
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–100]		
	Prorated OCO allocation in support of base readiness requirements		[–10,348]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–10,448**		
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**26,265**	**15,817**	**26,265**	**26,265**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE				
	OPERATING FORCES				
010	OPERATING FORCES	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	804	804	804	804
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,304**	**3,304**	**3,304**	**3,304**

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Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
090	UNDISTRIBUTED		–1,302			
	Prorated OCO allocation in support of base readiness requirements		[–1,302]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–1,302**			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**3,304**	**2,002**	**3,304**		**3,304**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,852,159	1,883,059	1,880,159	38,000	1,890,159
	Enhancing readiness levels of DCA aircraft		[10,000]		[10,000]	
	ERI nuclear readiness			[28,000]	[28,000]	
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[20,900]			
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,127,319	1,148,219	1,127,319		1,127,319
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[20,900]			
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	152,278	152,278	152,278		152,278
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,061,506	1,087,106	1,061,506	25,600	1,087,106
	Compass Call Program Restructure		[25,600]		[25,600]	
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	56,700	56,700	56,700		56,700
060	BASE SUPPORT	941,714	941,714	941,714		941,714
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	30,219	30,219	30,219		30,219
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	213,696	223,696	213,696	5,000	218,696
	Promoting additional DCA burden sharing		[5,000]		[5,000]	
	Supporting DCA dispersal CONOP development		[5,000]			
100	LAUNCH FACILITIES	869	869	869		869
110	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	5,008	5,008	5,008		5,008

120	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	100,081	100,081	100,081		100,081
135	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	79,893	79,893	79,893		79,893
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,621,442**	**5,708,842**	**5,649,442**	**68,600**	**5,690,042**
	MOBILIZATION					
140	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	2,606,729	2,704,429	2,606,729		2,606,729
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[97,700]			
150	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	108,163	108,163	108,163		108,163
160	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	891,102	891,102	891,102		891,102
180	BASE SUPPORT	3,686	3,686	3,686		3,686
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**3,609,680**	**3,707,380**	**3,609,680**		**3,609,680**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
230	BASE SUPPORT	52,740	52,740	52,740		52,740
240	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	4,500	4,500	4,500		4,500
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**57,240**	**57,240**	**57,240**		**57,240**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
340	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	86,716	86,716	86,716		86,716
380	BASE SUPPORT	59,133	59,133	59,133		59,133
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	165,348	165,348	165,348		165,348
410	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	141,883	141,883	116,783	–25,058	116,825
	Program reduction			[–25,100]	[–25,058]	
450	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	61	61	61		61
460	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	15,823	15,823	15,823		15,823
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**468,964**	**468,964**	**443,864**	**–25,058**	**443,906**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
470	UNDISTRIBUTED		–3,868,111			
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–101,600]			
	Prorated OCO allocation in support of base readiness requirements		[–3,766,511]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–3,868,111**			

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Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**9,757,326**	**6,074,315**	**9,760,226**	**43,542**	**9,800,868**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	51,086	51,086	51,086		51,086
050	BASE SUPPORT	6,500	6,500	6,500		6,500
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**57,586**	**57,586**	**57,586**		**57,586**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
110	UNDISTRIBUTED		–22,788			
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–100]			
	Prorated OCO allocation in support of base readiness requirements		[–22,688]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–22,788**			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**57,586**	**34,798**	**57,586**		**57,586**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	3,400	3,400	3,400		3,400
050	BASE SUPPORT	16,600	16,600	16,600		16,600
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**20,000**	**20,000**	**20,000**		**20,000**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
080	UNDISTRIBUTED		–7,880			
	Prorated OCO allocation in support of base readiness requirements		[–7,880]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–7,880**			

	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**20,000**	**12,120**	**20,000**		**20,000**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF		10,000		10,000	10,000
	Enhancing exercise of DCA aircraft		[10,000]		[10,000]	
030	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	2,853,363	3,022,963	2,853,363		2,853,363
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[169,600]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,853,363**	**3,032,963**	**2,853,363**	**10,000**	**2,863,363**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
100	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	13,436	13,436	13,436		13,436
110	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	13,564	13,564	13,564		13,564
130	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	34,299	34,299	34,299		34,299
150	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	111,986	111,986	111,986		111,986
170	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	13,317	13,317	13,317		13,317
190	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	1,412,000	1,412,000	312,000	750,000	2,162,000
	Reduction to Coalition Support Funds			[–100,000]		
	Transfer from Counterterrorism Partnership Fund				[750,000]	
	Transfer to Counter-ISIL Fund			[–180,000]		
	Transfer to Security Cooperation Enhancement Fund			[–820,000]		
260	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	67,000	67,000	67,000		67,000
300	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	31,106	31,106	31,106		31,106
320	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	3,137	3,137	3,137		3,137
330	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,803,880	1,803,880	1,803,880		1,803,880
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**3,503,725**	**3,503,725**	**2,403,725**	**750,000**	**4,253,725**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
340	UNDISTRIBUTED		–2,418,878			
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[–6,800]			
	Operational support for deployed end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[1,000]			

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Prorated OCO allocation in support of base readiness requirements		[–2,413,078]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–2,418,878**			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**6,357,088**	**4,117,810**	**5,257,088**	**760,000**	**7,117,088**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**44,957,903**	**29,726,912**	**44,240,803**	**558,542**	**45,516,445**

SEC. 4303. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS.

SEC. 4303. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	317,093	367,093	317,093		317,093
	Army unfunded requirement—Improve training from BN+ to BCT-		[50,000]			
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	5,904	5,904	5,904		5,904
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	38,614	38,614	38,614		38,614
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	8,361	8,361	8,361		8,361
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	279,072	279,072	279,072		279,072
060	AVIATION ASSETS	106,424	206,924	106,424		106,424
	Army unfunded requirement—Meet air readiness targets		[68,000]			
	Increase to support ARI—Eleventh CAB		[32,500]			
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	253,533	253,533	253,533		253,533
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	350,000	350,000	350,000		350,000
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT		22,100			0
	Increase to support ARI—Eleventh CAB		[22,100]			
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		922,000		113,800	113,800
	Increase Restoration & Modernization funding		[494,900]		[113,800]	
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[427,100]			
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	11,200	11,200	11,200		11,200
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,370,201**	**2,464,801**	**1,370,201**	**113,800**	**1,484,001**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	3,565	3,565	3,565		3,565
260	FLIGHT TRAINING		42,934			0

SEC. 4303. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Army unfunded requirement—Ensure AVN restructure initiative execution		[5,405]			
	Army unfunded requirement—Increase student workload for additional warrant officers		[31,125]			
	Army unfunded requirement—Train full ARPINT load of 990		[6,404]			
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	9,021	40,621	9,021		9,021
	Military Training and PME		[31,600]			
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	2,434	2,434	2,434		2,434
290	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING		356,500		284,800	284,800
	Recruiting and Advertising Add		[356,500]		[284,800]	
320	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	1,254	1,254	1,254		1,254
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**16,274**	**447,308**	**16,274**	**284,800**	**301,074**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	200,000	265,000	200,000		200,000
	Army unfunded requirement—Restore cricital shortfalls		[65,000]			
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**200,000**	**265,000**	**200,000**		**200,000**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
540	UNDISTRIBUTED		704,300		563,400	563,400
	Additional funding to support increase in Army end strength		[704,300]		[563,400]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**704,300**		**563,400**	**563,400**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**1,586,475**	**3,881,409**	**1,586,475**	**962,000**	**2,548,475**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					

010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	708	708	708		708
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	8,570	28,570	8,570		8,570
	Army unfunded requirement—Improve training from PLT to CO proficiency		[20,000]			
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	375	375	375		375
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	13	13	13		13
050	AVIATION ASSETS	608	608	608		608
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	4,285	4,285	4,285		4,285
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		97,500		13,100	13,100
	Increase Restoration & Modernization funding		[57,100]		[13,100]	
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[40,400]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**14,559**	**132,059**	**14,559**	**13,100**	**27,659**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
180	UNDISTRIBUTED		103,400		82,700	82,700
	Additional funding to support increase in Army Reserve end strength		[103,400]		[82,700]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**103,400**		**82,700**	**82,700**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**14,559**	**235,459**	**14,559**	**95,800**	**110,359**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	5,585	5,585	5,585		5,585
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	28,956	28,956	28,956		28,956
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	10,272	10,272	10,272		10,272
060	AVIATION ASSETS	5,621	51,621	5,621		5,621
	Increase to support ARI		[46,000]			
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	9,694	9,694	9,694		9,694
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		121,000		1,500	1,500
	Increase Restoration & Modernization funding		[16,800]		[1,500]	
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[104,200]			

SEC. 4303. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**60,128**	**227,128**	**60,128**	**1,500**	**61,628**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		159,100		127,300	127,300
	Additional funding to support increase in Army National Guard end strength		[159,100]		[127,300]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**159,100**		**127,300**	**127,300**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**60,128**	**386,228**	**60,128**	**128,800**	**188,928**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	500,000	556,520	500,000		500,000
	Carrier Air Wing Restoration		[56,520]			
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING		23,020			0
	Carrier Air Wing Restoration		[23,020]			
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT		6,500			0
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement—accelerate readiness - H–1		[5,300]			
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement—accelerate readiness - MV–22B		[1,200]			
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE		36,000			0
	Carrier Air Wing Restoration		[6,000]			
	Navy unfunded requirement—Improve Afloat Readiness		[30,000]			
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS		33,500			0
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement—accelerate readiness - KC–130J		[6,800]			

	Marine Corps unfunded requirement—accelerate readiness - MV–22B		[10,700]			
	Navy unfunded requirement—Improve Afloat Readiness		[16,000]			
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS		348,200			0
	Cruiser Modernization		[90,200]			
	Navy unfunded requirement—Improve Afloat Readiness		[158,000]			
	Navy unfunded requirement—Restore 3 CG Deployments		[41,000]			
	Navy unfunded requirement—Reverse PONCE (LPD–15) Inactivation		[59,000]			
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING		19,700			0
	Navy unfunded requirement—Restore Fleet Training		[19,700]			
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	775,000	1,084,100	775,000		775,000
	Cruiser Modernization		[71,100]			
	Navy unfunded requirement—Ship Depot Wholeness		[238,000]			
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT		79,000			0
	Navy unfunded requirement—Increase Alfoat Readiness		[79,000]			
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	19,270	408,470	19,270	26,100	45,370
	Increase Restoration & Modernization funding		[113,600]		[26,100]	
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[275,600]			
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	158,032	158,032	158,032		158,032
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,452,302**	**2,753,042**	**1,452,302**	**26,100**	**1,478,402**
	MOBILIZATION					
350	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	3,597	3,597	3,597		3,597
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**3,597**	**3,597**	**3,597**		**3,597**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
540	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	25,617	25,617	25,617		25,617
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**25,617**	**25,617**	**25,617**		**25,617**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**1,481,516**	**2,782,256**	**1,481,516**	**26,100**	**1,507,616**

SEC. 4303. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	300,000	322,000	300,000		300,000
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement- enhanced combat helmets		[22,000]			
020	FIELD LOGISTICS		21,450			0
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement- rifle combat optic modernization		[13,200]			
	Marine Corps unfunded requirement- SPMAGTF—C4 UUNS		[8,250]			
050	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		145,600		7,200	7,200
	Increase Restoration & Modernization funding		[31,400]		[7,200]	
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[114,200]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**300,000**	**489,050**	**300,000**	**7,200**	**307,200**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**300,000**	**489,050**	**300,000**	**7,200**	**307,200**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE		4,000			0
	Navy unfunded requirement—Improve Afloat Readiness		[4,000]			
070	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING		300			0
	Navy unfunded requirement—Restore Fleet Training		[300]			
130	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION		7,800		500	500
	Increase Restoration & Modernization funding		[2,100]		[500]	
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[5,700]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES		**12,100**		**500**	**500**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		**12,100**		**500**	**500**

	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION		7,700		1,000	1,000
	Increase Restoration & Modernization funding		[4,300]		[1,000]	
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[3,400]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES		**7,700**		**1,000**	**1,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		**7,700**		**1,000**	**1,000**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	124,000	447,576	124,000		124,000
	Air Force unfunded requirement—Weapons System Sustainment		[323,576]			
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		407,900		32,900	32,900
	Increase Restoration & Modernization funding		[142,900]		[32,900]	
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[265,000]			
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING		40,000			0
	Air Force unfunded requirement—Ground Based Radars		[40,000]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**124,000**	**895,476**	**124,000**	**32,900**	**156,900**
	MOBILIZATION					
160	DEPOT MAINTENANCE		66,424			0
	Air Force unfunded requirement—Weapons System Sustainment		[66,424]			
170	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		63,600		5,100	5,100
	Increase Restoration & Modernization funding		[22,300]		[5,100]	
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[41,300]			
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION		**130,024**		**5,100**	**5,100**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
220	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		58,200		4,700	4,700
	Increase Restoration & Modernization funding		[20,400]		[4,700]	

SEC. 4303. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[37,800]			
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING		**58,200**		**4,700**	**4,700**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
370	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		79,000		6,400	6,400
	Increase Restoration & Modernization funding		[27,700]		[6,400]	
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[51,300]			
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		**79,000**		**6,400**	**6,400**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**124,000**	**1,162,700**	**124,000**	**49,100**	**173,100**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		20,500		1,600	1,600
	Increase Restoration & Modernization funding		[7,100]		[1,600]	
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[13,400]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES		**20,500**		**1,600**	**1,600**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		**20,500**		**1,600**	**1,600**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE		40,000			0
	Air Force unfunded requirement—Weapons System Sustainment		[40,000]			
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		64,500		4,300	4,300
	Increase Restoration & Modernization funding		[18,900]		[4,300]	
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[45,600]			

	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES		**104,500**		**4,300**	**4,300**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING		67,000			0
	Air Force unfunded requirement		[67,000]			
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		**67,000**			**0**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		**171,500**		**4,300**	**4,300**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	14,344	14,344	14,344		14,344
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**14,344**	**14,344**	**14,344**		**14,344**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
130	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	14,700	14,700	14,700		14,700
330	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**23,700**	**23,700**	**23,700**		**23,700**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**38,044**	**38,044**	**38,044**		**38,044**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**3,604,722**	**9,186,946**	**3,604,722**	**1,276,400**	**4,881,122**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	**128,902,332**	**–419,418**	**–1,250,890**	**–699,768**	**128,202,564**
Military Personnel Pay Raise				[330,000]	
Marine Corps—Bonus Pay/PCS Resotral/Foreign Language Bonus				[49,000]	
Foreign currency adjustments		[–200,400]	[–72,940]	[–200,400]	
Historical unobligated balances		[–248,700]	[–880,450]	[–880,050]	
National Guard State Partnership Program, Army, Special Training		[841]		[841]	
National Guard State Partnership Program, Air Force, Special Training		[841]		[841]	
Prohibition on Per Diem Allowance Reduction		[28,000]			
Defense Officer Personnel Management Act reforms			[100,000]		
Non-adoption of Air Force Pilot Bonus Increase			[–2,500]		
Non-adoption of DOD retirement reforms			[–400,000]		
Rural Guard Act			[5,000]		
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	**6,366,908**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,366,908**
Total, Military Personnel	**135,269,240**	**–419,418**	**–1,250,890**	**–699,768**	**134,569,472**

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	**3,644,161**	**–1,299,721**	**0**	**0**	**3,644,161**
Maintain end strength of 9,800 in Afghanistan		[130,300]			
Prorated OCO allocation in support of base readiness requirements		[–1,430,021]			
Total, Military Personnel Appropriations	**3,644,161**	**–1,299,721**	**0**	**0**	**3,644,161**

SEC. 4403. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS.

SEC. 4403. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	**62,965**	**2,509,750**	**0**	**1,287,500**	**1,350,465**
Fund Active Army End Strength to 476k		[1,123,500]		[719,000]	
Fund Army National Guard End Strength to 343k		[303,700]		[129,600]	
Fund Army Reserves End Strength to 199k		[166,650]		[53,300]	
Fund Active Navy End Strength to 323.9k		[65,300]		[29,600]	
Fund Active Air Force End Strength to 321k		[145,000]		[116,000]	
Fund Active Marine Corps End Strength to 185k		[300,000]		[240,000]	
Military Personnel Pay Raise		[330,000]			
Marine Corps—Bonus Pay/PCS Resotral/Foreign Language Bonus		[75,600]			
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	**0**	**49,900**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Increase associated with additional end strength		**[49,900]**			
Total, Military Personnel	**62,965**	**2,559,650**	**0**	**1,287,500**	**1,350,465**

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	56,469	56,469	56,469		56,469
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**56,469**	**56,469**	**56,469**		**56,469**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	63,967	63,967	63,967		63,967
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**63,967**	**63,967**	**63,967**		**63,967**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEF	37,132	37,132	37,132		37,132
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**37,132**	**37,132**	**37,132**		**37,132**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA					
COMMISSARY	1,214,045	1,214,045	1,214,045		1,214,045
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,214,045**	**1,214,045**	**1,214,045**		**1,214,045**
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND					
NATIONAL DEF SEALIFT VESSEL		85,000			
National Security Multi-Mission Vehicle		[85,000]			
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND		**85,000**			

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
NATIONAL SEA-BASED DETERRENCE FUND					
DEVELOPMENT		773,138			
Realignment of funds to the National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund		[773,138]			
TOTAL NATIONAL SEA-BASED DETERRENCE FUND		**773,138**			
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION					
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	147,282	147,282	147,282		147,282
RDT&E	388,609	388,609	388,609		388,609
PROCUREMENT	15,132	15,132	15,132		15,132
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**551,023**	**551,023**	**551,023**		**551,023**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	730,087	793,087	471,787	–125,000	605,087
Counter narcotics operations		[3,000]			
National Guard counter-drug programs		[30,000]			
SOUTHCOM Operational Support		[30,000]			
Transfer to Defense Security Cooperation Agency			[–258,300]	[–125,000]	
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	114,713	114,713	114,713		114,713
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**844,800**	**907,800**	**586,500**	**–125,000**	**719,800**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	318,882	318,882	311,582		318,882
Audit FTE unjustified growth			[–7,300]		
RDT&E	3,153	3,153	3,153		3,153
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**322,035**	**322,035**	**314,735**		**322,035**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE					
IN-HOUSE CARE	9,240,160	9,240,160	9,240,160		9,240,160
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	15,738,759	15,738,759	15,738,759		15,738,759
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,367,759	2,367,759	2,367,759		2,367,759
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	1,743,749	1,743,749	1,743,749		1,743,749
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	311,380	311,380	311,380		311,380
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	743,231	743,231	743,231		743,231
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	2,086,352	2,086,352	2,086,352		2,086,352
SUBTOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**32,231,390**	**32,231,390**	**32,231,390**		**32,231,390**
RDT&E					
RESEARCH	9,097	9,097	9,097		9,097
EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT	58,517	58,517	58,517		58,517
ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	221,226	221,226	221,226		221,226
DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	96,602	96,602	96,602		96,602
ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	364,057	364,057	364,057		364,057
MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	58,410	58,410	58,410		58,410
CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	14,998	14,998	14,998		14,998
SUBTOTAL RDT&E	**822,907**	**822,907**	**822,907**		**822,907**
PROCUREMENT					
INITIAL OUTFITTING	20,611	20,611	20,611		20,611
REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	360,727	360,727	360,727		360,727
JOINT OPERATIONAL MEDICINE INFORMATION SYSTEM	2,413	2,413	2,413		2,413
DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	29,468	29,468	29,468		29,468
SUBTOTAL PROCUREMENT	**413,219**	**413,219**	**413,219**		**413,219**
UNDISTRIBUTED					
Foreign Currency adjustments		[–20,400]	[–6,470]		
Historical unobligated balances		[–399,100]		[–399,100]	
Incorporation of value-based health care into TRICARE program			[24,500]		
Pilot program on health insurance for reserve component members			[20,000]		

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Reduction for unauthorized fertility treatment benefits			[–38,000]		
Reduction for unjustified travel expenses			[–6,500]	[–6,500]	
Reimbursement rates for Comprehensive Autism Care Demonstration program			[40,000]	[32,000]	
TRICARE reform implementation			[400,000]		
SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–419,500**	**433,530**	**–373,600**	**–373,600**
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**33,467,516**	**33,048,016**	**33,901,046**	**–373,600**	**33,093,916**
SECURITY COOPERATION ENHANCEMENT FUND (SCEF)					
Transfer from Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities			[258,300]		
Transfer of Combatting Terrorism Fellowship Program			[26,800]		
Transfer of Defense Institute of International Legal Studies			[2,600]		
Transfer of Defense Institution Reform Initiative			[25,600]		
Transfer of Global Train and Equip Program			[270,200]		
Transfer of Ministry of Defense Advisors			[9,200]		
Transfer of Regional Centers			[58,600]		
Transfer of Wales Initaitive Fund/Partnership for Peace			[21,800]		
TOTAL SECURITY COOPERATION ENHANCEMENT FUND (SCEF)			**673,100**		
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**36,556,987**	**37,058,625**	**37,398,017**	**–498,600**	**36,058,387**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS					
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	46,833	46,833	46,833		46,833
UNDISTRIBUTED		–18,452			
Prorated OCO allocation in support of base readiness requirements		[–18,452]			
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**46,833**	**28,381**	**46,833**		**46,833**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	93,800	93,800	93,800		93,800
UNDISTRIBUTED		–36,956			
Prorated OCO allocation in support of base readiness requirements		[–36,956]			
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**93,800**	**56,844**	**93,800**		**93,800**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	191,533	191,533	191,533		191,533
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**191,533**	**191,533**	**191,533**		**191,533**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	22,062	22,062	22,062		22,062
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**22,062**	**22,062**	**22,062**		**22,062**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE					
IN-HOUSE CARE	95,366	95,366	95,366		95,366

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	235,620	235,620	235,620		235,620
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	3,325	3,325	3,325		3,325
SUBTOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	**334,311**	**334,311**	**334,311**		**334,311**
UNDISTRIBUTED					
Prorated OCO allocation in support of base readiness requirements		[–130,711]			
SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–130,711**			
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**334,311**	**203,600**	**334,311**		**334,311**
UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		150,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
Program increase		[150,000]	[350,000]	[350,000]	
TOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		**150,000**	**350,000**	**350,000**	**350,000**
COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIPS FUND					
COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIPS FUND	1,000,000	750,000		–1,000,000	
Ahead of need			[–150,000]		
Program decrease		[–250,000]		[–250,000]	
Transfer to Counter-ISIL Fund			[–200,000]	[–750,000]	
Transfer to Security Cooperation Enhancement Fund			[–650,000]		
TOTAL COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIPS FUND	**1,000,000**	**750,000**		**–1,000,000**	
SECURITY COOPERATION ENHANCEMENT FUND (SCEF)					
SECURITY COOPERATION ENHANCEMENT FUND (SCEF)			1,470,000		
Transfer from Coalition Support Fund			[820,000]		
Transfer from Counterterrorism Partnership Fund			[650,000]		

TOTAL SECURITY COOPERATION ENHANCEMENT FUND (SCEF)			1,470,000		
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	1,688,539	1,402,420	2,508,539	–650,000	1,038,539

SEC. 4503. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS.

SEC. 4503. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	23,800	23,800	23,800		23,800
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**23,800**	**23,800**	**23,800**		**23,800**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**23,800**	**23,800**	**23,800**		**23,800**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army	ALASKA	Fort Wainwright	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar	47,000	47,000	47,000		47,000
Army	CALIFORNIA	Concord	Access Control Point	12,600	12,600	12,600		12,600
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	Automated Infantry Platoon Battle Course	8,100	8,100	8,100		8,100
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Army	CUBA	Guantanamo Bay	Guantanamo Bay Naval Station Migration Complex	33,000	33,000	0		33,000
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	Access Control Point	0	29,000	0		0
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	Company Operations Facility	0	10,600	10,600	10,600	10,600
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	Cyber Protection Team Ops Facility	90,000	90,000	90,000		90,000
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Stewart	Automated Qualification/Training Range	14,800	14,800	14,800		14,800
Army	GERMANY	East Camp Grafenwoehr	Training Support Center	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Army	GERMANY	Garmisch	Dining Facility	9,600	9,600	9,600		9,600
Army	GERMANY	Wiesbaden Army Airfield	Controlled Humidity Warehouse	16,500	16,500	16,500		16,500
Army	GERMANY	Wiesbaden Army Airfield	Hazardous Material Storage Building	2,700	2,700	2,700		2,700
Army	HAWAII	Fort Shafter	Command and Control Facility, Incr 2	40,000	40,000	40,000		40,000
Army	MISSOURI	Fort Leonard Wood	Fire Station	0	6,900	0	6,900	6,900
Army	TEXAS	Fort Hood	Automated Infantry Platoon Battle Course	7,600	7,600	7,600		7,600
Army	UTAH	Camp Williams	Live Fire Exercise Shoothouse	7,400	7,400	7,400		7,400
Army	VIRGINIA	Fort Belvoir	Secure Admin/Operations Facility, Incr 2	64,000	64,000	64,000		64,000
Army	VIRGINIA	Fort Belvoir	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	0	23,000	0	23,000	23,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Host Nation Support FY17	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Minor Construction FY17	25,000	25,000	25,000	10,000	35,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design FY17	80,159	80,159	80,159		80,159
Military Construction, Army Total				**503,459**	**572,959**	**481,059**	**50,500**	**553,959**
Navy	ARIZONA	Yuma	VMX–22 Maintenance Hangar	48,355	48,355	48,355		48,355
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	Coastal Campus Entry Control Point	13,044	13,044	13,044		13,044
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	Coastal Campus Utilities Infrastructure	81,104	81,104	81,104		81,104
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	Grace Hopper Data Center Power Upgrades	10,353	10,353	10,353		10,353
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Lemoore	F–35C Engine Repair Facility	26,723	26,723	26,723		26,723
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Miramar	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar, Incr 1	0	79,399	0	79,399	79,399
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Miramar	Communications Complex & Infrastructure Upgrade	0	34,700	34,700	34,700	34,700
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Miramar	F–35 Aircraft Parking Apron	0	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Navy	CALIFORNIA	San Diego	Energy Security Hospital Microgrid	6,183	0	0	–6,183	0
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Seal Beach	Missile Magazines	21,007	21,007	21,007		21,007
Navy	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	WMD Field Training Facilities	20,489	20,489	20,489		20,489
Navy	FLORIDA	Mayport NS	Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant	0	66,000	0		0
Navy	FLORIDA	Pensacola	A-School Dormitory	0	53,000	0		0
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	Hardening of Guam POL Infrastructure	26,975	26,975	26,975		26,975
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	Power Upgrade—Harmon	62,210	62,210	62,210		62,210
Navy	HAWAII	Barking Sands	Upgrade Power Plant & Electrical Distrib Sys	43,384	43,384	43,384		43,384
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	Regimental Consolidated Comm/Elec Facility	72,565	72,565	72,565		72,565
Navy	JAPAN	Kadena AB	Aircraft Maintenance Complex	26,489	26,489	26,489		26,489
Navy	JAPAN	Sasebo	Shore Power (Juliet Pier)	16,420	16,420	16,420		16,420
Navy	MAINE	Kittery	Unaccompanied Housing	17,773	17,773	17,773		17,773
Navy	MAINE	Kittery	Utility Improvements for Nuclear Platforms	30,119	30,119	30,119		30,119
Navy	MARYLAND	Patuxent River	UCLASS RDT&E Hangar	40,576	40,576	40,576		40,576
Navy	NEVADA	Fallon	Air Wing Simulator Facility	13,523	13,523	13,523		13,523
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	Range Facilities Safety Improvements	18,482	18,482	18,482		18,482
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Cherry Point	Central Heating Plant Conversion	12,515	12,515	12,515		12,515
Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	Beaufort	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	83,490	83,490	83,490		83,490

Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	Parris Island	Recruit Reconditioning Center & Barracks	29,882	29,882	29,882		29,882
Navy	SPAIN	Rota	Communication Station	23,607	23,607	23,607		23,607
Navy	VIRGINIA	Norfolk	Chambers Field Magazine Recap Ph I	0	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
Navy	WASHINGTON	Bangor	SEAWOLF Class Service Pier	0	73,000	0	73,000	73,000
Navy	WASHINGTON	Bangor	Service Pier Electrical Upgrades	18,939	18,939	18,939		18,939
Navy	WASHINGTON	Bangor	Submarine Refit Maint Support Facility	21,476	21,476	21,476		21,476
Navy	WASHINGTON	Bremerton	Nuclear Repair Facility	6,704	6,704	6,704		6,704
Navy	WASHINGTON	Whidbey Island	EA–18G Maintenance Hangar	45,501	45,501	45,501		45,501
Navy	WASHINGTON	Whidbey Island	Triton Mission Control Facility	30,475	30,475	30,475		30,475
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	88,230	88,230	88,230		88,230
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	29,790	29,790	29,790		29,790
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	Triton Forward Operating Base Hangar	41,380	41,380	41,380		41,380
Military Construction, Navy Total				**1,027,763**	**1,394,679**	**1,123,280**	**247,916**	**1,275,679**
AF	ALABAMA	Maxwell AFB	JAG School Expansion	0	0	0	15,500	15,500
AF	ALASKA	Clear AFS	Fire Station	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F–35A ADAL Field Training Detachment Fac	22,100	22,100	22,100		22,100
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F–35A Aircraft Weather Shelter (Sqd 2)	82,300	0	82,300		82,300
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F–35A Aircraft Weather Shelters (Sqd 1)	79,500	79,500	79,500		79,500
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F–35A Earth Covered Magazines	11,300	11,300	11,300		11,300
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F–35A Hangar/Propulsion MX/Dispatch	44,900	44,900	44,900		44,900
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F–35A Hangar/Squad Ops/AMU Sq #2	42,700	42,700	42,700		42,700
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	F–35A Missile Maintenance Facility	12,800	12,800	12,800		12,800
AF	ALASKA	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Add/Alter AWACS Alert Hangar	29,000	29,000	29,000		29,000
AF	ARIZONA	Luke AFB	F–35A Squad Ops/Aircraft Maint Unit #5	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
AF	AUSTRALIA	Darwin	APR—Aircraft MX Support Facility	1,800	1,800	1,800		1,800
AF	AUSTRALIA	Darwin	APR—Expand Parking Apron	28,600	28,600	28,600		28,600
AF	CALIFORNIA	Edwards AFB	Flightline Fire Station	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000
AF	COLORADO	Buckley AFB	Small Arms Range Complex	13,500	13,500	13,500		13,500
AF	DELAWARE	Dover AFB	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	39,000	39,000	39,000		39,000
AF	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	Advanced Munitions Technology Complex	75,000	75,000	75,000		75,000
AF	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	Dormitories (288 rooms)	0	0	0	35,000	35,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
AF	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	Flightline Fire Station	13,600	13,600	13,600		13,600
AF	FLORIDA	Patrick AFB	Fire/Crash Rescue Station	13,500	13,500	13,500		13,500
AF	GEORGIA	Moody AFB	Personnel Recovery 4-Bay Hangar/Helo MX Unit	30,900	30,900	30,900		30,900
AF	GERMANY	Ramstein AB	37 AS Squadron Operations/Aircraft Maint Unit	13,437	13,437	13,437		13,437
AF	GERMANY	Spangdahlem AB	EIC—Site Development and Infrastructure	43,465	43,465	43,465		43,465
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	APR—Munitions Storage Igloos, Ph 2	35,300	35,300	35,300		35,300
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	APR—SATCOM C4I Facility	14,200	14,200	14,200		14,200
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	Block 40 Maintenance Hangar	31,158	31,158	31,158		31,158
AF	ILLINOIS	Scott AFB	Consolidated Corrosion Facility add/alter	0	0	0	41,000	41,000
AF	JAPAN	Kadena AB	APR—Replace Munitions Structures	19,815	19,815	19,815		19,815
AF	JAPAN	Yokota AB	C–130J Corrosion Control Hangar	23,777	23,777	23,777		23,777
AF	JAPAN	Yokota AB	Construct Combat Arms Training & Maint Fac	8,243	8,243	8,243		8,243
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	Air Traffic Control Tower	11,200	11,200	11,200		11,200
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A ADAL Taxiway Delta	5,600	5,600	5,600		5,600
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A Alter Flight Simulator Bldgs	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
AF	LOUISIANA	Barksdale AFB	Consolidated Communication Facility	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
AF	MARIANA ISLANDS	Unspecified Location	APR—Land Acquisition	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000
AF	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	21 Points Enclosed Firing Range	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
AF	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	Consolidated Communications Center	0	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
AF	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	PAR Relocate JADOC Satellite Site	3,500	3,500	3,500		3,500
AF	MASSACHUSETTS	Hanscom AFB	Construct Vandenberg Gate Complex	0	10,965	0	10,965	10,965
AF	MASSACHUSETTS	Hanscom AFB	System Management Engineering Facility	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
AF	MONTANA	Malmstrom AFB	Missile Maintenance Facility	14,600	14,600	14,600		14,600
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	F–35A POL Fill Stand Addition	10,600	10,600	10,600		10,600
AF	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	North Fitness Center	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
AF	NEW MEXICO	Holloman AFB	Hazardous Cargo Pad and Taxiway	10,600	10,600	10,600		10,600
AF	NEW MEXICO	Kirtland AFB	Combat Rescue Helicopter Simulator	7,300	7,300	7,300		7,300
AF	OHIO	Wright-Patterson AFB	Relocated Entry Control Facility 26A	12,600	12,600	12,600		12,600
AF	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	KC–46A FTU/FTC Simulator Facility Ph 2	11,600	11,600	11,600		11,600
AF	OKLAHOMA	Tinker AFB	E–3G Mission and Flight Simulator Training Facility	0	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000

AF	OKLAHOMA	Tinker AFB	KC–46A Depot System Integration Laboratory	17,000	17,000	17,000		17,000
AF	SOUTH CAROLINA	Joint Base Charleston	Fire & Rescue Station	0	17,000	0	17,000	17,000
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Recruit Dormitory 6	67,300	67,300	67,300		67,300
AF	TURKEY	Incirlik AB	Airfield Fire/Crash Rescue Station	13,449	13,449	13,449		13,449
AF	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	Al Dhafra	Large Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	35,400	35,400	35,400		35,400
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	RAF Croughton	JIAC Consolidation—Ph 3	53,082	0	53,082		53,082
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	RAF Croughton	Main Gate Complex	16,500	16,500	16,500		16,500
AF	UTAH	Hill AFB	649 MUNS Munitions Storage Magazines	6,600	6,600	6,600		6,600
AF	UTAH	Hill AFB	649 MUNS Precision Guided Missile MX Facility	8,700	8,700	8,700		8,700
AF	UTAH	Hill AFB	649 MUNS STAMP/Maint & Inspection Facility	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
AF	UTAH	Hill AFB	Composite Aircraft Antenna Calibration Fac	7,100	7,100	7,100		7,100
AF	UTAH	Hill AFB	F–35A Munitions Maintenance Complex	10,100	10,100	10,100		10,100
AF	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Air Force Targeting Center	45,000	45,000	45,000		45,000
AF	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Fuel System Maintenance Dock	14,200	14,200	14,200		14,200
AF	WASHINGTON	Fairchild AFB	Pipeline Dorm, USAF SERE School (150 RM)	27,000	27,000	27,000		27,000
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	143,582	163,582	143,582		143,582
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	30,000	63,082	30,000	10,000	40,000
AF	WYOMING	F. E. Warren AFB	Missile Transfer Facility Bldg 4331	5,550	5,550	5,550		5,550
Military Construction, Air Force Total				**1,481,058**	**1,502,723**	**1,557,058**	**205,465**	**1,686,523**
Def-Wide	ALASKA	Clear AFS	Long Range Discrim Radar Sys Complex Ph 1	155,000	100,000	155,000		155,000
Def-Wide	ALASKA	Fort Greely	Missile Defense Complex Switchgear Facility	9,560	9,560	9,560		9,560
Def-Wide	ALASKA	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Construct Truck Offload Facility	4,900	4,900	4,900		4,900
Def-Wide	ARIZONA	Fort Huachuca	JITC Building 52110 Renovation	4,493	4,493	4,493		4,493
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	SOF Human Performance Training Center	15,578	15,578	15,578		15,578
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	SOF Seal Team Ops Facility	47,290	47,290	47,290		47,290
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	SOF Seal Team Ops Facility	47,290	47,290	47,290		47,290
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	SOF Special RECON Team ONE Operations Fac	20,949	20,949	20,949		20,949
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	SOF Training Detachment ONE Ops Facility	44,305	44,305	44,305		44,305
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Travis AFB	Replace Hydrant Fuel System	26,500	26,500	26,500		26,500
Def-Wide	DELAWARE	Dover AFB	Welch ES/Dover MS Replacement	44,115	44,115	44,115		44,115
Def-Wide	DIEGO GARCIA	Diego Garcia	Improve Wharf Refueling Capability	30,000	30,000	30,000		30,000

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Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Patrick AFB	Replace Fuel Tanks	10,100	10,100	10,100		10,100
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Fort Benning	SOF Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar	4,820	4,820	4,820		4,820
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	Medical Clinic Replacement	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Kaiserlautern AB	Sembach Elementary/Middle School Replacement	45,221	45,221	45,221		45,221
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	Medical Center Replacement Incr 6	58,063	58,063	58,063		58,063
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Iwakuni	Construct Truck Offload & Loading Facilities	6,664	6,664	6,664		6,664
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Kadena AB	Kadena Elementary School Replacement	84,918	84,918	84,918		84,918
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Kadena AB	Medical Materiel Warehouse	20,881	20,881	20,881		20,881
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Kadena AB	SOF Maintenance Hangar	42,823	42,823	42,823		42,823
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Kadena AB	SOF Simulator Facility (MC–130)	12,602	12,602	12,602		12,602
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokota AB	Airfield Apron	41,294	41,294	41,294		41,294
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokota AB	Hangar/AMU	39,466	39,466	39,466		39,466
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokota AB	Operations and Warehouse Facilities	26,710	26,710	26,710		26,710
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokota AB	Simulator Facility	6,261	6,261	6,261		6,261
Def-Wide	KWAJALEIN	Kwajalein Atoll	Replace Fuel Storage Tanks	85,500	85,500	85,500		85,500
Def-Wide	MAINE	Kittery	Medical/Dental Clinic Replacement	27,100	27,100	27,100		27,100
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Bethesda Naval Hospital	MEDCEN Addition/Alteration Incr 1	50,000	50,000	50,000		50,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	Access Control Facility	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	NSAW Campus Feeders Phase 3	17,000	17,000	17,000		17,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	NSAW Recapitalize Building #2 Incr 2	195,000	145,000	195,000		195,000
Def-Wide	MISSOURI	St. Louis	Land Acquisition—Next NGA West Campus	801	0	801		801
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	Dental Clinic Replacement	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF Combat Medic Training Facility	10,905	10,905	10,905		10,905
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF Parachute Rigging Facility	21,420	21,420	21,420		21,420
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF Special Tactics Facility (Ph 3)	30,670	30,670	30,670		30,670
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF Tactical Equipment Maintenance Facility	23,598	23,598	23,598		23,598
Def-Wide	SOUTH CAROLINA	Joint Base Charleston	Construct Hydrant Fuel System	17,000	17,000	17,000		17,000
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Red River Army Depot	Construct Warehouse & Open Storage	44,700	44,700	44,700		44,700
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Sheppard AFB	Medical/Dental Clinic Replacement	91,910	91,910	91,910		91,910
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	RAF Croughton	Croughton Elem/Middle/High School Replacement	71,424	71,424	71,424		71,424

Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	RAF Lakenheath	Construct Hydrant Fuel System	13,500	13,500	13,500		13,500
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	Pentagon Metro Entrance Facility	12,111	12,111	0		12,111
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	Upgrade IT Facilities Infrastructure—RRMC	8,105	8,105	8,105		8,105
Def-Wide	WAKE ISLAND	Wake Island	Test Support Facility	11,670	11,670	11,670		11,670
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Battalion Complex	0	0	64,400		0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Contingency Construction	10,000	10,000	10,000	–10,000	0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Energy Conservation Investment Program Design	10,000	0	10,000	–10,000	0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Energy Conservation Investment Program	150,000	150,000	150,000		150,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Exercise Related Minor Construction	8,631	8,631	8,631		8,631
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design, Defense Wide	13,450	23,450	13,450	10,000	23,450
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design, DODEA	23,585	23,585	23,585		23,585
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design, NGA	71,647	36,000	71,647	–35,647	36,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design, NSA	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design, WHS	3,427	3,427	3,427		3,427
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	5,994	5,994	5,994		5,994
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	8,500	8,500	8,500		8,500
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Milcon	3,913	3,913	3,913		3,913

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Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Worldwide Unspecified Minor Construction	2,414	2,414	2,414		2,414
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design, DLA	27,660	27,660	27,660		27,660
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design, SOCOM	27,653	27,653	27,653		27,653
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED LOCATIONS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design, MDA	0	15,000	0	15,000	15,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total				**2,056,091**	**1,929,643**	**2,108,380**	**–30,647**	**2,025,444**
NATO	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO Security Investment Program	177,932	177,932	177,932		177,932
NATO Security Investment Program Total				**177,932**	**177,932**	**177,932**	**0**	**177,932**
Army NG	COLORADO	Fort Carson	National Guard Readiness Center	0	16,500	16,500	16,500	16,500
Army NG	HAWAII	Hilo	Combined Support Maintenance Shop	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
Army NG	IOWA	Davenport	National Guard Readiness Center	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
Army NG	KANSAS	Fort Leavenworth	National Guard Readiness Center	29,000	29,000	29,000		29,000
Army NG	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Hooksett	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	11,000	11,000	11,000		11,000
Army NG	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Rochester	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	8,900	8,900	8,900		8,900
Army NG	OKLAHOMA	Ardmore	National Guard Readiness Center	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Army NG	PENNSYLVANIA	Fort Indiantown Gap	Access Control Buildings	0	20,000	0	20,000	20,000
Army NG	PENNSYLVANIA	York	National Guard Readiness Center	9,300	9,300	9,300		9,300
Army NG	RHODE ISLAND	East Greenwich	National Guard/Reserve Center Building (JFHQ)	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Army NG	UTAH	Camp Williams	National Guard Readiness Center	37,000	37,000	37,000		37,000
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	8,729	8,729	8,729		8,729
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	12,001	12,001	12,001		12,001

Army NG	WYOMING	Camp Guernsey	General Instruction Building	0	31,000	0	31,000	31,000
Army NG	WYOMING	Laramie	National Guard Readiness Center	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard Total				**232,930**	**300,430**	**249,430**	**67,500**	**300,430**
Army Res	ARIZONA	Phoenix	Army Reserve Center	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Army Res	CALIFORNIA	Barstow	Equipment Concentration Site	0	29,000	0		0
Army Res	CALIFORNIA	Camp Parks	Transient Training Barracks	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
Army Res	CALIFORNIA	Fort Hunter Liggett	Emergency Services Center	21,500	21,500	21,500		21,500
Army Res	VIRGINIA	Dublin	Organizational Maintenance Shop/AMSA	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
Army Res	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Army Reserve Center	0	27,500	0		0
Army Res	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	AT/MOB Dining Facility	11,400	11,400	11,400		11,400
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	7,500	7,500	7,500		7,500
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	2,830	2,830	2,830		2,830
Military Construction, Army Reserve Total				**68,230**	**154,730**	**98,230**	**30,000**	**98,230**
N/MC Res	LOUISIANA	New Orleans	Joint Reserve Intelligence Center	11,207	11,207	11,207		11,207
N/MC Res	NEW YORK	Brooklyn	Electric Feeder Ductbank	1,964	1,964	1,964		1,964
N/MC Res	NEW YORK	Syracuse	Marine Corps Reserve Center	13,229	13,229	13,229		13,229
N/MC Res	TEXAS	Galveston	Reserve Center Annex	8,414	8,414	8,414		8,414
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR Planning & Design	3,783	3,783	3,783		3,783
Military Construction, Naval Reserve Total				**38,597**	**38,597**	**38,597**	**0**	**38,597**
Air NG	CONNECTICUT	Bradley IAP	Construct Small Air Terminal	6,300	6,300	6,300		6,300
Air NG	FLORIDA	Jacksonville IAP	Replace Fire Crash/Rescue Station	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000
Air NG	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	F–22 Composite Repair Facility	11,000	11,000	11,000		11,000
Air NG	IOWA	Sioux Gateway Airport	Construct Consolidated Support Functions	12,600	12,600	12,600		12,600
Air NG	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	Munitions Load Crew Trng/Corrosion Cntrl Facility	0	5,000	0	5,000	5,000
Air NG	MINNESOTA	Duluth IAP	Load Crew Training/Weapon Shops	7,600	7,600	7,600		7,600
Air NG	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Pease International Trade Port	KC–46A Install Fuselage Trainer Bldg 251	1,500	1,500	1,500		1,500
Air NG	NORTH CAROLINA	Charlotte/Douglas IAP	C–17 Corrosion Control/Fuel Cell Hangar	29,600	29,600	29,600		29,600
Air NG	NORTH CAROLINA	Charlotte/Douglas IAP	C–17 Type III Hydrant Refueling System	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000

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Air NG	OHIO	Toledo Express Airport	Indoor Small Arms Range	0	6,000	0	6,000	6,000
Air NG	SOUTH CAROLINA	McEntire ANGS	Replace Operations and Training Facility	8,400	8,400	8,400		8,400
Air NG	TEXAS	Ellington Field	Consolidate Crew Readiness Facility	4,500	4,500	4,500		4,500
Air NG	VERMONT	Burlington IAP	F–35 Beddown 4-Bay Flight Simulator	4,500	4,500	4,500		4,500
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	17,495	29,495	17,495		17,495
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	10,462	10,462	10,462		10,462
Military Construction, Air National Guard Total				**143,957**	**166,957**	**143,957**	**11,000**	**154,957**
AF Res	GUAM	Andersen AFB	Reserve Medical Training Facility	0	5,200	0		0
AF Res	MASSACHUSETTS	Westover ARB	Indoor Small Arms Range	0	9,200	0		0
AF Res	NORTH CAROLINA	Seymour Johnson AFB	KC–46A ADAL Bldg for AGE/Fuselage Training	5,700	5,700	5,700		5,700
AF Res	NORTH CAROLINA	Seymour Johnson AFB	KC–46A ADAL Squadron Operations Facilities	2,250	2,250	2,250		2,250
AF Res	NORTH CAROLINA	Seymour Johnson AFB	KC–46A Two Bay Corrosion/Fuel Cell Hangar	90,000	90,000	90,000		90,000
AF Res	PENNSYLVANIA	Pittsburgh IAP	C–17 ADAL Fuel Hydrant System	22,800	22,800	22,800		22,800
AF Res	PENNSYLVANIA	Pittsburgh IAP	C–17 Const/OverlayTaxiway and Apron	8,200	8,200	8,200		8,200
AF Res	PENNSYLVANIA	Pittsburgh IAP	C–17 Construct Two Bay Corrosion/Fuel Hangar	54,000	54,000	54,000		54,000
AF Res	UTAH	Hill AFB	ADAL Life Support Facility	0	3,050	0		0
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	4,500	4,500	4,500		4,500
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	1,500	1,500	1,500		1,500
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve Total				**188,950**	**206,400**	**188,950**	**0**	**188,950**
FH Con Army	KOREA	Camp Humphreys	Family Housing New Construction, Incr 1	143,563	100,000	143,563	–43,563	100,000
FH Con Army	KOREA	Camp Walker	Family Housing New Construction	54,554	54,554	54,554		54,554
FH Con Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	2,618	2,618	2,618		2,618
Family Housing Construction, Army Total				**200,735**	**157,172**	**200,735**	**–43,563**	**157,172**

FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	10,178	10,178	10,178		10,178
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization Support	19,146	19,146	19,146		19,146
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	131,761	131,761	131,761		131,761
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	60,745	60,745	60,745		60,745
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	40,344	40,344	40,344		40,344
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	400	400	400		400
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	7,993	7,993	7,993		7,993
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	55,428	55,428	55,428		55,428
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army Total				**325,995**	**325,995**	**325,995**	**0**	**325,995**
FH Con Navy	MARIANA ISLANDS	Guam	Replace Andersen Housing Ph I	78,815	78,815	78,815		78,815
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements	11,047	11,047	11,047		11,047
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	4,149	4,149	4,149		4,149
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps Total				**94,011**	**94,011**	**94,011**	**0**	**94,011**
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	17,457	17,457	17,457		17,457
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization Support	26,320	26,320	26,320		26,320
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	54,689	54,689	54,689		54,689
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	81,254	81,254	81,254		81,254
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	51,291	51,291	51,291		51,291

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FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	364	364	364		364
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	12,855	12,855	12,855		12,855
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	56,685	56,685	56,685		56,685
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps Total				**300,915**	**300,915**	**300,915**	**0**	**300,915**
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements	56,984	56,984	56,984		56,984
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	4,368	4,368	4,368		4,368
Family Housing Construction, Air Force Total				**61,352**	**61,352**	**61,352**	**0**	**61,352**
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	31,690	31,690	31,690		31,690
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization Support	41,809	41,809	41,809		41,809
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	20,530	20,530	20,530		20,530
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	85,469	85,469	85,469		85,469
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	42,919	42,919	42,919		42,919
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	1,745	1,745	1,745		1,745
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	13,026	13,026	13,026		13,026
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	37,241	37,241	37,241		37,241

	Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force Total			**274,429**	**274,429**	**274,429**	**0**	**274,429**
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	20	20	20		20
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	500	500	500		500
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	399	399	399		399
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	40,984	40,984	40,984		40,984
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	11,044	11,044	11,044		11,044
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	349	349	349		349
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	800	800	800		800
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	388	388	388		388
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	32	32	32		32
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	4,100	4,100	4,100		4,100
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	174	174	174		174
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	367	367	367		367
	Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide Total			**59,157**	**59,157**	**59,157**	**0**	**59,157**
FHIF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Program Expenses	3,258	3,258	3,258		3,258
	DoD Family Housing Improvement Fund Total			**3,258**	**3,258**	**3,258**	**0**	**3,258**
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Base Realignment & Closure, Army	Base Realignment and Closure	14,499	24,499	14,499	10,000	24,499
	Base Realignment and Closure—Army Total			**14,499**	**24,499**	**14,499**	**10,000**	**24,499**

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BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Base Realignment & Closure, Navy	Base Realignment & Closure	110,606	125,606	110,606	25,000	135,606
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–100: Planning, Design and Management	4,604	4,604	4,604		4,604
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–101: Various Locations	10,461	10,461	10,461		10,461
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–138: NAS Brunswick, ME	557	557	557		557
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–157: MCSA Kansas City, MO	100	100	100		100
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–172: NWS Seal Beach, Concord, CA	4,648	4,648	4,648		4,648
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–84: JRB Willow Grove & Cambria Reg AP	3,397	3,397	3,397		3,397
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy Total				**134,373**	**149,373**	**134,373**	**25,000**	**159,373**
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DoD BRAC Activities—Air Force	56,365	56,365	56,365		56,365
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force Total				**56,365**	**56,365**	**56,365**	**0**	**56,365**
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design, Defense Wide	0	0	0	–30,000	–30,000
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Worldwide	Air Force	0	–29,300	–22,300	–51,460	–51,460
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Worldwide	Army	0	–25,000	–30,000	–29,602	–29,602
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Worldwide	Defense-Wide	0	–60,577	–132,200	–141,600	–141,600
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Worldwide	Navy	0	–87,699	0		0

PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED LOCATIONS	Worldwide	HAP	0	–25,000	0	–25,000	–25,000
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED LOCATIONS	Worldwide	NSIP	0	–30,000	–30,000	–30,000	–30,000
Prior Year Savings Total				**0**	**–257,576**	**–214,500**	**–307,662**	**–307,662**
Total, Military Construction				**7,444,056**	**7,694,000**	**7,477,462**	**265,509**	**7,709,565**

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 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	18,900	18,900	18,900		18,900
Military Construction, Army Total				**18,900**	**18,900**	**18,900**	**0**	**18,900**
Navy	ICELAND	Keflavik	ERI: P–8A Aircraft Rinse Rack	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Navy	ICELAND	Keflavik	ERI: P–8A Hangar Upgrade	14,600	14,600	14,600		14,600
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	1,800	1,800	1,800		1,800
Military Construction, Navy Total				**21,400**	**21,400**	**21,400**	**0**	**21,400**
AF	BULGARIA	Graf Ignatievo	ERI: Construct Sq Ops/Operational Alert Fac	3,800	3,800	3,800		3,800
AF	BULGARIA	Graf Ignatievo	ERI: Fighter Ramp Extension	7,000	7,000	7,000		7,000
AF	BULGARIA	Graf Ignatievo	ERI: Upgrade Munitions Storage Area	2,600	2,600	2,600		2,600
AF	DJIBOUTI	Chabelley Airfield	OCO: Construct Chabelley Access Road	3,600	3,600	3,600		3,600
AF	DJIBOUTI	Chabelley Airfield	OCO: Construct Parking Apron and Taxiway	6,900	6,900	6,900		6,900
AF	ESTONIA	Amari AB	ERI: Construct Bulk Fuel Storage	6,500	6,500	6,500		6,500
AF	GERMANY	Spangdahlem AB	ERI: Construct High Cap Trim Pad & Hush House	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
AF	GERMANY	Spangdahlem AB	ERI: F/A–22 Low Observable/Comp Repair Fac	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
AF	GERMANY	Spangdahlem AB	ERI: F/A–22 Upgrade Infrastructure/Comm/Util	1,600	1,600	1,600		1,600
AF	GERMANY	Spangdahlem AB	ERI: Upgrade Hardened Aircraft Shelters	2,700	2,700	2,700		2,700
AF	GERMANY	Spangdahlem AB	ERI: Upgrade Munitions Storage Doors	1,400	1,400	1,400		1,400
AF	LITHUANIA	Siauliai	ERI: Munitions Storage	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
AF	POLAND	Lask AB	ERI: Construct Squadron Operations Facility	4,100	4,100	4,100		4,100
AF	POLAND	Powidz AB	ERI: Construct Squadron Operations Facility	4,100	4,100	4,100		4,100
AF	ROMANIA	Campia Turzii	ERI: Construct Munitions Storage Area	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
AF	ROMANIA	Campia Turzii	ERI: Construct Squadron Operations Facility	3,400	3,400	3,400		3,400
AF	ROMANIA	Campia Turzii	ERI: Construct Two-Bay Hangar	6,100	6,100	6,100		6,100
AF	ROMANIA	Campia Turzii	ERI: Extend Parking Aprons	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000

AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CTP: Planning and Design	9,000	8,551	9,000	–449	8,551
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	OCO: Planning and Design	940	940	940		940
Military Construction, Air Force Total				**88,740**	**88,291**	**88,740**	**–449**	**88,291**
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Unspecified Minor Construction	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total				**5,000**	**5,000**	**5,000**	**0**	**5,000**
Total, Military Construction				**134,040**	**133,591**	**134,040**	**–449**	**133,591**

SEC. 4603. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS.

SEC. 4603. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Navy	DJIBOUTI	Camp Lemonier	OCO: Medical/Dental Facility	37,409	0	0	0	37,409
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	1,000	0	0	0	1,000
Military Construction, Navy Total				**38,409**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**38,409**
Total, Military Construction				**38,409**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**38,409**

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 2017 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	151,876	–15,260	0	–15,260	136,616
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National nuclear security administration:					
Weapons activities	9,243,147	316,000	–7,750	185,882	9,429,029
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,807,916	11,600	70,000	79,000	1,886,916
Naval reactors	1,420,120	0	0	–2,500	1,417,620
Federal salaries and expenses	412,817	–40,000	0	–17,300	395,517
Total, National nuclear security administration	**12,884,000**	**287,600**	**62,250**	**245,082**	**13,129,082**
Environmental and other defense activities:					
Defense environmental cleanup	5,382,050	–92,100	–135,100	–108,492	5,273,558
Other defense activities	791,552	9,000	0	–2,000	789,552
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	**6,173,602**	**–83,100**	**–135,100**	**–110,492**	**6,063,110**
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**19,057,602**	**204,500**	**–72,850**	**134,590**	**19,192,192**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Total, Discretionary Funding	**19,209,478**	**189,240**	**–72,850**	**119,330**	**19,328,808**
Nuclear Energy					
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	129,303				129,303
Idaho operations and maintenance	7,313				7,313
Consent Based Siting	15,260	–15,260		–15,260	0
Denial of funds for defense-only repository		[–15,260]		[–15,260]	
Total, Nuclear Energy	**151,876**	**–15,260**	**0**	**–15,260**	**136,616**
Weapons Activities					
Directed stockpile work					
Life extension programs					
B61 Life extension program	616,079				616,079
W76 Life extension program	222,880				222,880
W88 Alt 370	281,129				281,129
W80–4 Life extension program	220,253	21,000			220,253
Mitigation of schedule risk		[21,000]			
Total, Life extension programs	**1,340,341**	**21,000**	**0**	**0**	**1,340,341**
Stockpile systems					
B61 Stockpile systems	57,313				57,313
W76 Stockpile systems	38,604				38,604
W78 Stockpile systems	56,413				56,413
W80 Stockpile systems	64,631				64,631
B83 Stockpile systems	41,659				41,659
W87 Stockpile systems	81,982				81,982
W88 Stockpile systems	103,074				103,074

Total, Stockpile systems	**443,676**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**443,676**
Weapons dismantlement and disposition					
Operations and maintenance	68,984	–14,000	–12,750	–12,984	56,000
Denial of dismantlement acceleration		[–14,000]		[–12,984]	
Program Reduction			[–12,750]		
Stockpile services					
Production support	457,043				457,043
Research and development support	34,187				34,187
R&D certification and safety	156,481	46,000			156,481
Stockpile Responsiveness Program and technology maturation efforts		[46,000]			
Management, technology, and production	251,978				251,978
Total, Stockpile services	**899,689**	**46,000**	**0**	**0**	**899,689**
Nuclear material commodities					
Uranium sustainment	20,988				20,988
Plutonium sustainment	184,970	6,000			184,970
Mitigation of schedule risk for meeting statutory pit production requirements		[6,000]			
Tritium sustainment	109,787				109,787
Domestic uranium enrichment	50,000				50,000
Strategic materials sustainment	212,092				212,092
Total, Nuclear material commodities	**577,837**	**6,000**	**0**	**0**	**577,837**
Total, Directed stockpile work	**3,330,527**	**59,000**	**–12,750**	**–12,984**	**3,317,543**
Research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E)					
Science					
Advanced certification	58,000				58,000
Primary assessment technologies	99,000	12,000			99,000
Support to Prototype Nuclear Weapons for Intelligence Estimates program		[12,000]			
Dynamic materials properties	106,000				106,000
Advanced radiography	50,500				50,500

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Secondary assessment technologies	76,000				76,000
Academic alliances and partnerships	52,484				52,484
Total, Science	**441,984**	**12,000**	**0**	**0**	**441,984**
Engineering					
Enhanced surety	37,196	16,000			37,196
Stockpile Responsiveness Program and technology maturation efforts		[16,000]			
Weapon systems engineering assessment technology	16,958				16,958
Nuclear survivability	43,105	4,000			43,105
Improve planning and coordination on strategic radiation-hardened microsystems		[4,000]			
Enhanced surveillance	42,228				42,228
Total, Engineering	**139,487**	**20,000**	**0**	**0**	**139,487**
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield					
Ignition	75,432	–5,000			75,432
Program decrease		[–5,000]			
Support of other stockpile programs	23,363				23,363
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	68,696				68,696
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	5,616				5,616
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	9,492				9,492
Facility operations and target production	340,360	–4,000			340,360
Program decrease		[–4,000]			
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield	**522,959**	**–9,000**	**0**	**0**	**522,959**
Advanced simulation and computing	663,184	–7,000		–7,000	656,184
Program decrease		[–7,000]		[–7,000]	

Stockpile Responsiveness Program	0		5,000	40,000	40,000
Program increase			[5,000]	[40,000]	
Advanced manufacturing					
Additive manufacturing	12,000				12,000
Component manufacturing development	46,583	31,000			46,583
Stockpile Responsiveness Program and technology maturation efforts		[31,000]			
Processing technology development	28,522				28,522
Total, Advanced manufacturing	**87,105**	**31,000**	**0**	**0**	**87,105**
Total, RDT&E	**1,854,719**	**47,000**	**5,000**	**33,000**	**1,887,719**
Infrastructure and operations (formerly RTBF)					
Operating					
Operations of facilities					
Kansas City Plant	101,000				101,000
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	70,500				70,500
Los Alamos National Laboratory	196,500				196,500
Nevada Test Site	92,500				92,500
Pantex	55,000				55,000
Sandia National Laboratory	118,000				118,000
Savannah River Site	83,500				83,500
Y–12 National security complex	107,000				107,000
Total, Operations of facilities	**824,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**824,000**
Safety and environmental operations	110,000				110,000
Maintenance and repair of facilities	294,000	30,000		30,000	324,000
Address high-priority preventative maintenance		[30,000]		[30,000]	
Recapitalization:					
Infrastructure and safety	554,643	120,000		75,866	630,509
Address high-priority deferred maintenance		[120,000]		[75,866]	

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Capability based investment	112,639				112,639
Total, Recapitalization	**667,282**	**120,000**	**0**	**75,866**	**743,148**
Construction:					
17–D–640 U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	11,500				11,500
17–D–630 Electrical Infrastructure Upgrades, LLNL	25,000				25,000
16–D–515 Albuquerque complex upgrades project	15,047				15,047
15–D–613 Emergency Operations Center, Y–12	2,000				2,000
15–D–302 TA–55 Reinvestment project, Phase 3, LANL	21,455				21,455
07–D–220–04 Transuranic liquid waste facility, LANL	17,053				17,053
06–D–141 PED/Construction, UPF Y–12, Oak Ridge, TN	575,000				575,000
04–D–125–04 RLUOB equipment installation	159,615				159,615
Total, Construction	**826,670**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**826,670**
Total, Infrastructure and operations	**2,721,952**	**150,000**	**0**	**105,866**	**2,827,818**
Secure transportation asset					
Operations and equipment	179,132				179,132
Program direction	103,600				103,600
Total, Secure transportation asset	**282,732**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**282,732**
Defense nuclear security					
Operations and maintenance	657,133	60,000		36,000	693,133
Support to physical security infrastructure recapitalization and CSTART		[60,000]		[36,000]	
Construction:					
14–D–710 Device assembly facility argus installation project, NV	13,000				13,000
17–D–710 West end protected area reduction project, Y–12	0			24,000	24,000
Total, Defense nuclear security	**670,133**	**60,000**	**0**	**60,000**	**730,133**

Information technology and cybersecurity	176,592				176,592
Legacy contractor pensions	248,492				248,492
Rescission of prior year balances	–42,000				–42,000
Total, Weapons Activities	**9,243,147**	**316,000**	**–7,750**	**185,882**	**9,429,029**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D					
Global material security	337,108	–5,000			337,108
Program decrease		[–5,000]			
Material management and minimization	341,094	–82,400		–20,000	321,094
Program decrease		[–82,400]		[–20,000]	
Nonproliferation and arms control	124,703				124,703
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	393,922	24,000		24,000	417,922
Acceleration of low-yield detection experiments		[4,000]		[4,000]	
Nuclear detection technology and new challenges such as 3D printing		[20,000]		[20,000]	
Low Enriched Uranium R&D for Naval Reactors	0	5,000		5,000	5,000
Low Enriched Uranium R&D for Naval Reactors		[5,000]		[5,000]	
Nonproliferation Construction:					
99–D–143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS	270,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	340,000
Increase to support construction		[70,000]	[70,000]	[70,000]	
Total, Nonproliferation construction	**270,000**	**70,000**	**70,000**	**70,000**	**340,000**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	**1,466,827**	**11,600**	**70,000**	**79,000**	**1,545,827**
Legacy contractor pensions	83,208				83,208
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	271,881				271,881
Rescission of prior year balances	–14,000				–14,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**1,807,916**	**11,600**	**70,000**	**79,000**	**1,886,916**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Naval Reactors					
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	449,682			–2,500	447,182
Naval reactors development	437,338				437,338
Ohio replacement reactor systems development	213,700				213,700
S8G Prototype refueling	124,000				124,000
Program direction	47,100				47,100
Construction:					
17–D–911, BL Fire System Upgrade	1,400				1,400
15–D–904 NRF Overpack Storage Expansion 3	700				700
15–D–902 KS Engineroom team trainer facility	33,300				33,300
14–D–901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	100,000				100,000
10–D–903, Security upgrades, KAPL	12,900				12,900
Total, Construction	**148,300**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**148,300**
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,420,120**	**0**	**0**	**–2,500**	**1,417,620**
Federal Salaries And Expenses					
Program direction	412,817	–40,000		–17,300	395,517
Program decrease		[–40,000]		[–17,300]	
Total, Office Of The Administrator	**412,817**	**–40,000**	**0**	**–17,300**	**395,517**
Defense Environmental Cleanup					
Closure sites:					
Closure sites administration	9,389				9,389

Hanford site:					
River corridor and other cleanup operations	69,755	45,000		45,000	114,755
Acceleration of priority programs		[45,000]		[45,000]	
Central plateau remediation	620,869	8,000		23,500	644,369
Acceleration of priority programs		[8,000]		[23,500]	
Richland community and regulatory support	14,701				14,701
Construction:					
15–D–401 Containerized sludge removal annex, RL	11,486				11,486
Total, Hanford site	**716,811**	**53,000**	**0**	**68,500**	**785,311**
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	359,088				359,088
Idaho community and regulatory support	3,000				3,000
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**362,088**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**362,088**
Los Alamos National Laboratory					
EMLA cleanup activities	185,606		10,000	10,000	195,606
Program Increase			[10,000]	[10,000]	
EMLA community and regulatory support	3,394				3,394
Total, Los Alamos National Laboratory	**189,000**	**0**	**10,000**	**10,000**	**199,000**
NNSA sites					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,396				1,396
Separations Process Research Unit	3,685				3,685
Nevada	62,176				62,176
Sandia National Laboratories	4,130				4,130
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**71,387**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**71,387**
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear facility D & D					
OR Nuclear facility D & D	93,851				93,851
Construction:					

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
14–D–403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	5,100				5,100
Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	**98,951**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**98,951**
U233 Disposition Program	37,311				37,311
OR cleanup and disposition	54,557				54,557
OR reservation community and regulatory support	4,400				4,400
Oak Ridge technology development	3,000				3,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**198,219**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**198,219**
Office of River Protection:					
Waste treatment and immobilization plant					
WTP operations	3,000				3,000
15–D–409 Low activity waste pretreatment system, ORP	73,000				73,000
01–D–416 A–D/ORP–0060 / Major construction	690,000				690,000
Total, Waste treatment and immobilization plant	**766,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**766,000**
Tank farm activities					
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	721,456				721,456
Total, Tank farm activities	**721,456**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**721,456**
Total, Office of River protection	**1,487,456**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,487,456**
Savannah River sites:					
Nuclear Material Management	311,062				311,062
Environmental Cleanup	152,504				152,504
SR community and regulatory support	11,249				11,249
Radioactive liquid tank waste:					

Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	645,332				645,332
Construction:					
15–D–402—Saltstone Disposal Unit #6, SRS	7,577				7,577
17–D–401—Saltstone Disposal Unit #7	9,729				9,729
05–D–405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River Site	160,000				160,000
Total, Construction	**177,306**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**177,306**
Total, Radioactive liquid tank waste	**822,638**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**822,638**
Total, Savannah River site	**1,297,453**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,297,453**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant					
Operations and maintenance	257,188		10,000	10,000	267,188
Program increase			[10,000]	[10,000]	
Construction:					
15–D–411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	2,532				2,532
15–D–412 Exhaust shaft, WIPP	2,533				2,533
Total, Construction	**5,065**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,065**
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**262,253**	**0**	**10,000**	**10,000**	**272,253**
Program direction	290,050				290,050
Program support	14,979				14,979
Safeguards and Security	255,973				255,973
Technology development	30,000	10,000			30,000
NAS study on technology development, acceleration of priority efforts		[10,000]			
Infrastructure recapitalization	41,892			–41,892	0
Defense Uranium enrichment D&D	155,100	–155,100	–155,100	–155,100	0
Ahead of need		[–155,100]	[–155,100]	[–155,100]	
Subtotal, Defense environmental cleanup	**5,382,050**	**–92,100**	**–135,100**	**–108,492**	**5,273,558**
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**5,382,050**	**–92,100**	**–135,100**	**–108,492**	**5,273,558**

Other Defense Activities

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2017 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Environment, health, safety and security					
Environment, health, safety and security	130,693			–2,000	128,693
Program direction	66,519				66,519
Total, Environment, health, safety and security	**197,212**	**0**	**0**	**–2,000**	**195,212**
Independent enterprise assessments					
Independent enterprise assessments	24,580				24,580
Program direction	51,893				51,893
Total, Independent enterprise assessments	**76,473**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**76,473**
Specialized security activities	237,912	9,000			237,912
IT infrastructure and red teaming		[9,000]			
Office of Legacy Management					
Legacy management	140,306				140,306
Program direction	14,014				14,014
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**154,320**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**154,320**
Defense-related activities					
Defense related administrative support					
Chief financial officer	23,642				23,642
Chief information officer	93,074				93,074
Project management oversight and assessments	3,000				3,000
Total, Defense related administrative support	**119,716**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**116,716**
Office of hearings and appeals	5,919				5,919
Subtotal, Other defense activities	**791,552**	**9,000**	**0**	**–2,000**	**789,552**

Total, Other Defense Activities	**791,552**	**9,000**	**0**	**–2,000**	**789,552**

DIVISION E—UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE REFORM

Short title (sec. 5001)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5001) that would provide that the short title for this division may be cited as the "Military Justice Act of 2016".

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6000).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE LI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Definitions (sec. 5101)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5101) that would amend section 801 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 1, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to amend the definition of “judge advocate”; to reflect the change within the Department of the Air Force from the “Judge Advocate General’s Department” to the “Judge Advocate General’s Corps”; and to amend the definition of “military judge” to conform to the proposed changes in Article 30a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 830a) allowing military judges to address certain matters prior to referral of charges.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6101).

The House recedes.

Clarification of persons subject to UCMJ while on inactive-duty training (sec. 5102)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5102) that would amend section 802 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 2, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) that would clarify jurisdiction for reserve component members during time periods incidental to Inactive-Duty Training (IDT).

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6002).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Staff judge advocate disqualification due to prior involvement in case (sec. 5103)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5103) that would amend section 806 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 6, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to include appellate judges and counsel, including special victims' counsel, who have acted in the same case or in any proceeding before a military judge, preliminary hearing officer, or appellate court, in those disqualified to serve as a staff judge advocate or legal officer to any reviewing or convening authority on the same case.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6003).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Conforming amendment relating to military magistrates (sec. 5104)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5104) that would amend section 806a of title 10, United States Code, (Article 6a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to conform Article 6a, UCMJ, with the provision to allow the detailing of military magistrates to proceedings under Article 30a and to add “military magistrates” to the list of officials whose fitness to perform duties shall be subject to investigation and disposition under regulations prescribed by the President.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6004).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Rights of victim (sec. 5105)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 546) that would amend section 806b(c) of title 10, United States Code (Article 6b(c), Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to authorize military judges to decide on a case-by-case basis whether it is appropriate to appoint an individual to assume the victim’s rights in all cases under the UCMJ in which the victim of an offense is under 18 years of age (unless the victim is a member of the Armed Forces) or is incompetent, incapacitated, or deceased.

The Senate bill also contained a provision (sec. 5105) that would amend section 806b of title 10, United States Code, (Article 6b, UCMJ), to clarify the relationship between the rights of victims and the disposition of offenses, as well as the procedures for judicial appointment of individuals to assume the rights of certain victims. The provision would also modify Article 6b, UCMJ, to incorporate procedures on defense counsel interviews of victims of sex-related offenses into Article 6b,

UCMJ, and would extend those procedures to victims of all offenses, consistent with related victims' rights provisions.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 6005) that is identical to the Senate provision (sec. 5105).

The conference agreement includes the identical provisions.

TITLE LII—APPREHENSION AND RESTRAINT

Restraint of persons charged (sec. 5121)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5121) that would amend section 810 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 10, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to conform the language of the section to reflect current military justice practice regarding the arrest or confinement of an individual who is charged with an offense under the UCMJ. Additionally, it would amend Article 10 to require forwarding of charges and, when applicable, the preliminary hearing report, whenever a person is ordered into arrest or confinement before trial.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6101).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of prohibition of confinement of members of the Armed Forces with enemy prisoners and certain others (sec. 5122)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5122) that would amend section 812 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 12, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to limit the prohibition on confining military members with foreign nationals to situations where the foreign nationals are not members of the U.S. Armed Forces and are detained under the law of war.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6102).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE LIII—NON-JUDICIAL PUNISHMENT

Modification of confinement as non-judicial punishment (sec. 5141)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5141) that would amend section 815 of title 10, United States Code,

(Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to remove punishment in the form of confinement on a diet limited to bread and water from the list of authorized punishments.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6201).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE LIV—COURT-MARTIAL JURISDICTION

Courts-martial classified (sec. 5161)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5161) that would amend section 816 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 16, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish standard panel sizes in all courts-martial: 8 members in a general court-martial (subject to the requirements of Article 25a in capital cases), and 4 members in a special court-martial. The provision would require a military judge to be detailed to all special courts-martial and would provide the military justice system with an option for a judge-alone trial by special court-martial, with confinement limited to 6 months or less, as reflected in the proposed changes to Article 19, UCMJ.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6301).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Jurisdiction of general courts-martial (sec. 5162)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5162) that would amend section 818 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 18, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to conform Article 18 to the proposed changes to Article 16 concerning the types of general courts-martial and the proposed changes to Article 56 concerning sex-related offenses.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6302).

The House recedes.

Jurisdiction of special courts-martial (sec. 5163)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5163) that would amend section 819 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 19, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to conform to the proposal in Article 16, UCMJ, that would authorize

special courts-martial to be referred for trial by military judge-alone, and to authorize a military judge to designate a military magistrate to preside over trials, and to conform to current practice requiring a military judge, qualified defense counsel, and a recorder at every special court-martial.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6303).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Summary court-martial as non-criminal forum (sec. 5164)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5164) that would amend section 820 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 20, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) by adding a new subsection defining the summary court-martial as a non-criminal forum and clarifying that a finding of guilty at a summary court-martial does not constitute a criminal conviction.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6304).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE LV—COMPOSITION OF COURTS-MARTIAL

Technical amendment relating to persons authorized to convene general courts-martial (sec. 5181)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5181) that would amend section 822 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 22, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) by removing the words “in chief” to reflect the current terminology for the commander of a naval fleet.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6401).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Who may serve on courts-martial and related matters (sec. 5182)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5182) that would amend section 825 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 25, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to permit convening authorities to detail enlisted personnel to court-martial panels, subject to the accused’s ability to specifically elect an all-officer panel, under the same rules and procedures with which an accused may elect one-third enlisted panel membership; to remove the statutory prohibition against detailing enlisted members to courts-martial who are from the

same unit as an enlisted accused; and to conform to the proposed amendments to Article 29, UCMJ, concerning impaneling of members.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6402).

The House recedes with an amendment that would establish that sentencing in courts-martial in which members convict the accused for any offense would be by military judge alone unless, after the findings are announced and before any matter is presented in the sentencing phase, the accused requests sentencing by members. The amendment retains the requirement for sentencing by members in capital cases for which the court-martial may sentence the accused to death.

The Department of Defense Military Justice Review Group recommended that sentencing should be by military judge alone in all cases except in capital cases for which the court-martial may sentence the accused to death. There may be non-capital cases in which an accused prefers that his or her sentence should be determined by members. The conferees determined that it would be appropriate to allow an accused found guilty by a court-martial with a military judge and members the option to select members for sentencing. The conferees further direct that the Military Justice Review Panel established elsewhere in this Act shall gather and analyze data on the frequency and sentencing outcomes in non-capital cases in which an accused requests sentencing by members and to include this information in the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives required under this Act.

Number of court-martial members in capital cases (sec. 5183)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5183) that would amend section 825a of title 10, United States Code, (Article 25a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to require a fixed-size panel of twelve members in capital cases.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6403).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Detailing, qualifications, and other matters relating to military judges (sec. 5184)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5184) that would amend section 826 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 26, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to conform the section to the current practice of detailing a military

judge to every general and special court-martial; to provide for cross-service detailing of military judges; to require a chief trial judge in each armed force; and to provide appropriate criteria for service as a military judge. The provision would also authorize the President to establish uniform regulations concerning minimum tour lengths for military judges with provisions for early reassignment as necessary.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6404).

The House recedes.

Military magistrates (sec. 5185)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5178) that would amend chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, to add a new section 826a (Article 26a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the minimum qualifications for military magistrates, and to provide that military magistrates may be assigned under service regulations to perform duties other than those described under Articles 19 and 30a.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The House recedes (sec. 6407).

Qualifications of trial counsel and defense counsel (sec. 5186)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5185) that would amend section 827 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 27, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to provide that an individual who has served as a preliminary hearing officer, court member, military judge, military magistrate, or appellate judge on a case may not later serve as trial counsel on that case. The provision would require that all defense counsel detailed to general or special courts-martial must be qualified under Article 27(b), and all trial counsel and assistant trial counsel detailed to special courts-martial, and all assistant trial counsel detailed to general courts-martial, must be determined to be competent to perform such duties under regulations prescribed by the President. The provision would also require, to the greatest extent practicable, at least one defense counsel detailed for a court-martial in a case in which the death penalty may be adjudged shall be learned in the law applicable to capital cases.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6405).

The House recedes.

Assembly and impaneling of members and related matters (sec. 5187)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5186) that would amend section 829 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 29, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to clarify the function of assembly and impanelment in general and special courts-martial with members, and the limited situations in which members may be absent from the court-martial after assembly; to provide for the impaneling of 12 members in a capital general court-martial, 8 members in a non-capital general court-martial, and 4 members in a special court-martial; to authorize (but not require) the convening authority to direct the use of alternate members; and to authorize non-capital general courts-martial to proceed with a minimum of 6 members if one or more members are excused for good cause after the members have been impaneled. It would further amend Article 29 to clarify that a newly-detailed court-martial member or military judge may consider the record of previously admitted evidence through the use of an electronic or other similar recording.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6406).

The House recedes.

TITLE LVI—PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURE

Charges and specifications (sec. 5201)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5201) that would amend section 830 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 30, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to reorganize the section into three subsections: (a) to provide the mode of preferring charges and specifications and the oath requirement; (b) to provide the required statement of the person who signs the charges; and (c) to prescribe the duty of a proper authority to notify the accused of the charges and to dispose of them in the interest of justice and discipline. The provision would amend Article 30 to clarify the sequence of the notification and disposition requirements and to require that both actions take place as soon as practicable.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6501).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Certain proceedings conducted before referral (sec. 5202)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5202) that would amend chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, to add a new section 830a (Article 30a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to provide statutory authority for military judges or magistrates to provide timely review, prior to referral of charges, of certain matters currently subject to judicial review only on a delayed basis at trial.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the matters which may be reviewed prior to referral of charges to pre-referral investigative subpoenas, pre-referral warrants or orders for electronic communications, and pre-referral matters referred by an appellate court.

Preliminary hearing required before referral to general court-martial (sec. 5203)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5203) that would amend section 832 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 32, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to require the preliminary hearing officer to provide an analysis of information that will be useful in fulfilling the statutory responsibilities of the staff judge advocate, in providing legal determinations and a disposition recommendation to the convening authority under Article 34; and to assist the convening authority, in disposing of the charges and specifications in the interest of justice and discipline.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6502).

The House recedes with an amendment that would include as a purpose of the preliminary hearing a recommendation as to the disposition that should be made of the case.

Disposition guidance (sec. 5204)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5204) that would amend section 833 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 33, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to move the requirement for prompt forwarding of charges in cases involving pretrial arrest or confinement from Article 33 to Article 10. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, to establish non-binding guidance regarding factors that commanders, convening authorities, staff judge advocates, and judge advocates may take into account when exercising their duties with respect to disposition of charges and specifications in the interest of justice and discipline.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6503).

The Senate recedes.

Advice to convening authority before referral for trial (sec. 5205)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5205) that would amend section 834 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 34, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to clarify the relationship between the staff judge advocate's advice under Article 34 and the general standard for disposition of charges and specifications under Article 30. The provision would require the convening authority to consult with a judge advocate before referral of charges to special courts-martial. The provision would clarify that formal corrections to the charges and specifications may be made before referral for trial in special courts-martial as well as in general courts-martial.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6504).

The House recedes.

Service of charges and commencement of trial (sec. 5206)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5206) that would amend section 835 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 35, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to conform procedures for service of charges and waiting period requirements to current practice and other UCMJ articles.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6505).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE LVII—TRIAL PROCEDURE

Duties of assistant defense counsel (sec. 5221)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5221) that would amend section 838 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 38, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to require all defense counsel, including assistant defense counsel, to be qualified under Article 27(b), UCMJ.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6601).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sessions (sec. 5222)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5222) that would amend section 839 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 39, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish uniform requirements for arraignment by a military judge and to eliminate references to courts-martial without a military judge, and to conform to the provision under Article 53 to authorize judicial sentencing in all non-capital general courts-martial and all special courts-martial.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6602).

The Senate recedes with an amendment to conform to the provision under Article 25, UCMJ, as amended in a separate provision in this Act, that would provide an accused the option to request sentencing by members.

Technical amendment relating to continuances (sec. 5223)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5223) that would amend section 840 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 40, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to eliminate references to courts-martial without a military judge, and to clarify that the authority to grant continuances extends to summary courts-martial.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6603).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Conforming amendments relating to challenges (sec. 5224)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5224) that would amend section 841 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 41, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to conform the section with changes proposed to amend Article 16 concerning fixed panel sizes and to eliminate special courts-martial without a military judge.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6604).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Statute of limitations (sec. 5225)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5225) that would amend section 843 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 43, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to extend the statute of limitations applicable to child abuse offenses

from the current 5 years or the life of the child, whichever is longer, to 10 years or life of the child, whichever is longer. The provision would extend the statute of limitations for Article 83 fraudulent enlistment cases from 5 years to: (1) the length of the enlistment, in the case of enlisted members; (2) the length of the appointment, in the case of officers; or (3) 5 years, whichever is longer. The provision would extend the statute of limitations when DNA testing implicates an identified person in the commission of an offense by excluding periods prior to the DNA identification in computing the period of limitations.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6605).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Former jeopardy (sec. 5226)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5226) that would amend section 844 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 44, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to more closely align double jeopardy protections under the UCMJ with federal civilian practice.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6606).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Pleas of the accused (sec. 5227)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5227) that would amend section 845 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 45, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to permit an accused to plead guilty in capital cases where a sentence of death is not mandatory. The provision would delete the reference to a court-martial without a military judge. The provision would eliminate the need for separate service regulations authorizing entry of findings upon acceptance of a guilty plea. The provision would add a new subsection to provide for harmless error review in guilty plea cases.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6607).

The House recedes.

Subpoena and other process (sec. 5228)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5228) that would amend section 846 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 46, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to clarify

the authority to issue and enforce subpoenas for witnesses and other evidence, to allow subpoenas duces tecum to be issued for investigations of offenses under the UCMJ when authorized by a general court-martial convening authority, and to authorize military judges to issue warrants and orders for the production of stored electronic communications under the Stored Communications Act (sections 2701–2712 of chapter 121, title 18, United States Code).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize a military judge to issue an investigative subpoena before referral of charges to a court-martial.

Refusal of person not subject to UCMJ to appear, testify, or produce evidence (sec. 5229)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5229) that would amend section 847 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 47, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to provide that a person not subject to the UCMJ who fails to comply with military subpoenas issued under Article 46, UCMJ, is guilty of an offense against the United States.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Contempt (sec. 5230)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5230) that would amend section 848 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 48, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to authorize the contempt power for military judges and military magistrates detailed to pre-referral proceedings under the proposed Article 30a. The provision would also clarify that judges on the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces and the service courts of criminal appeals do not have to be detailed to cases or proceedings in order to exercise the contempt power under this article. The provision would clarify that the president (as opposed to the judge) of a court of inquiry is vested with the contempt power, and would provide for appellate review of contempt punishments consistent with the review of other orders and judgments under the UCMJ.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6608).

The House recedes with an amendment that would exclude commissioned officers detailed as a summary court-martial from the officials authorized to punish a person for contempt.

Depositions (sec. 5231)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5231) that would amend section 849 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 49, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to conform the UCMJ with the language and function of Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 15(a)(1), and to move the procedural aspects of Article 49 to Rules for Courts-Martial 702. The provision would clarify that a convening authority or a military judge may order depositions only if the requesting party demonstrates that, due to exceptional circumstances, it is in the interest of justice that the testimony of a prospective witness be preserved for use at a court-martial, military commission, court of inquiry, or other military court or board. The provision would clarify parties who may request a deposition, and require that, whenever practicable, depositions be taken before an impartial judge advocate. The provision would provide that: (1) representation of the parties with respect to a deposition shall be by counsel detailed in the same manner as trial counsel and defense counsel are detailed under Article 27; and (2) the accused shall have the right to be represented by civilian or military counsel in the same manner as such counsel are provided for in Article 38(b). The provision would clarify situations in which depositions may be used in military proceedings with a more direct reference to the military rules of evidence. The provision would amend the section to provide that testimony by deposition may be presented in capital cases only by the defense.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6609).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Admissibility of sworn testimony by audiotape or videotape from records of courts of inquiry (sec. 5232)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5232) that would amend section 850 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 50, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to authorize sworn testimony from a court of inquiry to be played, in addition to read, into evidence in courts-martial and military commissions not established under section 948a, et seq., of title 10, United States Code, when it is otherwise admissible under the rules of evidence.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6610).

The House recedes.

Conforming amendment relating to defense of lack of mental responsibility (sec. 5233)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5233) that would amend section 850a of title 10, United States Code, (Article 50a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to delete provisions pertaining to courts-martial without a military judge.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6611).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Voting and rulings (sec. 5234)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5234) that would amend section 851 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 51, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to delete references pertaining to courts-martial without a military judge.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6612).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Votes required for conviction, sentencing, and other matters (sec. 5235)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5235) that would amend section 852 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 52, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to require concurrence of at least three-fourths of the members present, and to require concurrence of at least three-fourths of the members present on offenses in a case referred for trial as a capital case where there was not a unanimous finding of guilty. The provision would eliminate the language concerning tie votes on challenges, motions, and other questions, which is applicable only to special courts-martial without a military judge, and which would no longer be necessary given the provision in Article 16, UCMJ, that would eliminate these members-only courts-martial.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6613).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Findings and sentencing (sec. 5236)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5236) that would amend section 853 of title 10, United States Code,

(Article 53, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to require sentencing by a military judge in all non-capital general and special courts-martial. The provision would require that, in cases where the accused may be sentenced to death, the members shall participate in the sentence determination.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to conform to the provision under Article 25, UCMJ, as amended in a separate provision in this Act, that would provide an accused the option to request sentencing by members.

Plea agreements (sec. 5237)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5237) that would amend chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code to add a new section 853a (Article 53a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) that would authorize: (1) construction and negotiation of charge and sentence agreements; (2) military judges to determine whether to accept a proposed plea agreement; and (3) the operation of sentence agreements with respect to the military judge's sentencing authority. The new Article 53a would provide that the military judge shall accept any lawful sentence agreement submitted by the parties, except that: (1) in the case of an offense with a sentencing parameter under Article 56, the military judge may reject the agreement only if it proposes a sentence that is both outside the sentencing parameter and plainly unreasonable; and (2) in the case of an offense without a sentencing parameter, the military judge may reject the agreement only if it proposes a sentence that is plainly unreasonable.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6614) that did not include the authority for the military judge to reject a sentencing provision that the military judge determines is plainly unreasonable.

The Senate recedes.

Record of trial (sec. 5238)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5238) that would amend section 854 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 54, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to require certification of the record by a court reporter. The provision would require a complete record in any general or special court-martial if the sentence includes death, dismissal, discharge, or confinement or forfeitures of pay for more than 6 months. The provision would provide all victims who testify at a court-martial with access to records of trial.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6615).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

TITLE LVIII—SENTENCES

Sentencing (sec. 5301)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5261) that would amend section 856 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 56, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to replace the court-martial practice of “unitary” sentencing with “segmented" sentencing where, if confinement is adjudged for guilty findings, the amount of confinement for each guilty finding would be determined separately. The provision would also authorize segmented sentencing for fines. The provision would authorize sentencing parameters and criteria to provide guidance to military judges in determining an appropriate sentence and would authorize the United States to appeal a sentence to the Court of Criminal Appeals. The provision would incorporate Article 56a, authorizing a sentence of confinement for life without the eligibility of parole any time a life sentence is authorized, into Article 56, UCMJ, without substantive change.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6701) that did not include sentencing parameters.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to conform to the provision under Article 25, UCMJ, as amended in a separate provision in this Act, that would provide an accused the option to request sentencing by members. In cases in which the accused has elected sentencing by members the court-martial will announce a single sentence for all the offenses for which an accused was found guilty.

Effective date of sentences (sec. 5302)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5262) that would amend section 857 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 57, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to consolidate portions of Article 57 and 57a that govern deferment of sentences, and portions of Articles 57 and 71 that govern when sentences become effective into Article 57, as modified. The provision would make a conforming change to remove from Article 71 the authority for a convening authority to suspend a sentence under Article 71(d). The provision would strike Articles 57a and 71, because the authorities in those two Articles would be included in Article 57, as modified.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6702).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sentence of reduction in enlisted grade (sec. 5303)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5263) that would amend section 858a of title 10, United States Code, (Article 58a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to authorize reduction of enlisted members to the grade of E-1 whenever the approved sentence of a court-martial includes a punitive discharge, confinement, or hard labor without confinement.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6703).

The Senate recedes.

TITLE LIX—POST-TRIAL PROCEDURE AND REVIEW OF COURTS-MARTIAL

Post-trial processing in general and special courts-martial (sec. 5321)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5281) that would amend section 860 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 60, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to provide for the distribution of the trial results and to authorize post-trial motions to be filed with the military judge in general and special courts-martial.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6801).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Limited authority to act on sentence in specified post-trial circumstances (sec. 5322)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5282) that would amend chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, to add a new section 860a (Article 60a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to consolidate current limitations on the convening authority’s post-trial authority in most general and special courts-martial, subject to a narrowly limited suspension authority and a revised authority to adjust an adjudged sentence in cases where an accused provides substantial assistance in the investigation or prosecution of another person.

The provision would retain and clarify existing limitations on the convening authority's post-trial actions in general and special courts-martial in which: (1) the maximum sentence of confinement for any offense is more than 2 years; (2) adjudged confinement exceeds 6 months; (3) the sentence includes dismissal or discharge; or (4) the accused is found guilty of designated sex-related offenses. Under current law, the convening authority in such cases is prohibited from modifying the findings of the court-martial, or reducing, commuting, or suspending a punishment of death, confinement of more than 6 months, or a punitive discharge.

The provision would provide a limited suspension authority in specified circumstances. For the convening authority to exercise this authority, the military judge would be required to make a specific suspension recommendation in the Statement of Trial Results. The suspension authority would be limited to punishments of confinement in excess of 6 months and punitive discharges. The provision would retain, with clarifying amendments, the key features of current law with respect to the convening authority's power to reduce the sentence of an accused who assists in the prosecution or investigation of another person. As amended, the provision would authorize the President to prescribe rules providing for a convening authority to exercise this power after entry of judgment. This provision would allow for the reduction of a sentence of an accused who provides substantial assistance in the prosecution of another person, even well after his own trial is over and appellate review is complete.

The provision would allow the accused and a victim of the offense to submit matters to the convening authority for consideration.

The provision would require the decision of the convening authority to be forwarded to the military judge. If the convening authority modified the sentence of the court-martial, the convening authority would be required to explain the reasons for the modification. An explanation for the convening authority's decision would only be required when the convening authority modifies the sentence. No approval of the findings or sentence would be required. The decision of the convening authority would be forwarded to the military judge, who would incorporate any change in the sentence into the entry of judgment. In a case where the accused provides substantial assistance and a designated convening authority reduces the sentence of the accused after entry of judgment, the convening authority's action would be forwarded to the chief trial judge, who would be responsible for ensuring appropriate modification of the entry of judgment. Because a modification might happen

during or after the completion of appellate review, the modified entry of judgment would be forwarded to the Judge Advocate General for appropriate action.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6802).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Post-trial actions in summary courts-martial and certain general and special courts-martial (sec. 5323)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5283) that would amend chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, to add a new section 860b (Article 60b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) that would clarify the convening authority's post-trial authorities and responsibilities with respect to the findings and sentence of summary courts-martial and a limited number of general and special courts-martial which, because of the offenses charged and the sentence adjudged, would not be covered under Article 60a, UCMJ. Consistent with existing law, the convening authority in such cases would be authorized to act on the findings and the sentence, and could order rehearings, subject to certain limitations. The procedural requirements under Article 60b, including consideration of matters submitted by the accused and victim, would be the same as provided in Article 60a. In summary courts-martial, the convening authority would be required to act on the sentence, and would have discretion to act on the findings, as under current law.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6803).

The House recedes.

Entry of judgment (sec. 5324)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5284) that would amend chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, to create a new section 860c (Article 60c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) that would require the military judge to enter the judgment of the court-martial into the record in all general and special courts-martial, and would mark the conclusion of trial proceedings. The judgment would reflect the Statement of Trial Results, any action by the convening authority on the findings or sentence, and any post-trial rulings by the military judge. The judgment also would indicate the time when the accused's case becomes eligible for direct appeal to a service court of criminal appeals under Article 66, or for review by the Judge Advocate General under Article 65. This requirement for an entry of judgment is modeled after

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure 32(k). The findings and sentence of a summary court-martial, as modified by any post-trial action by the convening authority under Article 60b, would constitute the judgment of the court-martial.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6804).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Waiver of right to appeal and withdrawal of appeal (sec. 5325)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5285) that would amend section 861 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 61, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to conform the section with proposed amendments to Articles 60, 65, and 69 concerning post-trial processing.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6805).

The Senate recedes.

Appeal by the United States (sec. 5326)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5386) that would amend section 862 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 62, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to authorize the government to appeal a decision when, upon defense motion, the military judge sets aside a panel's finding of guilty because of legally insufficient evidence, except in cases where such an appeal would violate Article 44’s prohibitions on double jeopardy. The provision would align the rule of construction with the similar rule applicable to interlocutory appeals in federal civilian courts. The provision would amend Article 62 to conform to the proposed revisions to the review and appeal provisions under Articles 66 and 69.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6806).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Rehearings (sec. 5327)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5287) that would amend section 863 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 63, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to remove the sentence limitation at a rehearing in cases in which an accused changes a plea from guilty to not guilty, or otherwise fails to comply with the terms of a pretrial agreement, or after a sentence is set aside based on a government appeal.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6807).

The Senate recedes.

Judge advocate review of finding of guilty in summary court-martial (sec. 5328)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5288) that would amend section 864 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 64, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to apply only to the initial review of summary courts-martial. Article 65, UCMJ, as amended, would provide for review of general and special courts-martial that do not qualify for direct review by the service courts of criminal appeals.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6808).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Transmittal and review of records (sec. 5329)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5289) that would amend section 865 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 65, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to require that the record of trial be forwarded to appellate defense counsel for review whenever the case is eligible for an appeal under Article 66, and to require a review by the Judge Advocate General of all general and special court-martial cases not eligible for direct appeal under Article 66. The provision would require the Judge Advocate General to forward cases to the Court of Criminal Appeals for mandatory review if the judgment includes a sentence of death. The provision would require a review of all general and special courts-martial cases that are eligible for an appeal under Article 66, but where appeal has been waived, withdrawn, or not filed.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6809) that did not include requirements regarding cases eligible for direct appeal.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide for an automatic appeal in all cases in which the adjudged sentence includes death, dismissal, dishonorable discharge, or bad-conduct discharge, or confinement for 2 years or more.

Courts of Criminal Appeals (sec. 5330)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5290) that would amend section 866 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 66, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to

establish an appeal as of right in non-capital cases under the UCMJ, similar to the federal civilian appellate courts, and expand the opportunity for direct review of courts-martial convictions by the service courts of criminal appeals. The provision would provide statutory standards for factual sufficiency review, sentence appropriateness review, and review of excessive post-trial delay. The provision would provide the courts of criminal appeals with express authority to order a hearing, rehearing or remand for further proceedings as may be necessary to address a substantial issue.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6810).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment. The provision would establish appeal as of right in non-capital cases in which the sentence adjudged includes a confinement for more than six months and the case is not subject to automatic review. The provision would also provide for automatic review in cases in which the sentence adjudged includes death, dismissal, a dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge, or confinement for two years or more. The provision would also provide for consideration of appeal of a sentence by the United States.

Review by Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces (sec. 5331)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5291) that would amend section 867 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 67, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to conform the section with proposed creation of an “entry of judgment” in Article 60c, UCMJ, and related amendments to Articles 60 and 66, UCMJ. The provision would require the Judge Advocate General to notify the other Judge Advocates General prior to certifying a case for review by the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6811).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Supreme Court review (sec. 5332)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5292) that would make a technical amendment to section 867a of title 10, United States Code, (Article 67a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)).

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6812).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Review by Judge Advocate General (sec. 5333)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5293) that would amend section 869 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 69, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to authorize an accused, after a decision is issued by the Office of the Judge Advocate General under Article 69, UCMJ, to apply for discretionary review by the Court of Criminal Appeals under Article 66, UCMJ. The Judge Advocates General would retain authority to certify cases for review by the appellate courts.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6813).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Appellate defense counsel in death penalty cases (sec. 5334)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5294) that would amend section 870 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 70, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to require, to the greatest extent practicable, that in appeals of courts-martial in which the death penalty has been adjudged, at least one appellate defense counsel representing an accused must be learned in the law applicable to capital cases.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6814).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authority for hearing on vacation of suspension of sentence to be conducted by qualified judge advocate (sec. 5335)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5295) that would amend section 872 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 72, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to authorize a special court-martial convening authority to detail a judge advocate to conduct a hearing on the vacation of a suspended sentence.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6815).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of time for petition for new trial (sec. 5336)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5296) that would amend section 873 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 73, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to extend the time to file a petition for a new trial from 2 years to 3 years.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6816).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Restoration (sec. 5337)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5297) that would amend section 875 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 75, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to require the President to establish rules governing the eligibility for pay and allowances during the period after a court-martial sentence is set aside or disapproved.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6817).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Leave requirements pending review of certain court-martial convictions (sec. 5338)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5298) that would amend section 876a of title 10, United States Code, (Article 76a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to conform Article 76a with proposed changes in Article 60 and the proposed new Article 60c, with no substantive changes. Article 76a currently authorizes the services, at their discretion, to place an accused on involuntarily leave if the accused has been sentenced to an unsuspended punitive discharge or dismissal that has been approved by the convening authority.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6818).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE LX—PUNITIVE ARTICLES

Reorganization of punitive articles (sec. 5401)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5301) that would transfer and redesignate certain articles of the Uniform Code of Military Justice within subchapter X of chapter 10 of title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6901).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Conviction of offense charged, lesser included offenses, and attempts (sec. 5402)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5302) that would amend section 879 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 79, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to authorize the President to designate an authoritative, but non-exhaustive, list of lesser included offenses for each punitive article of the UCMJ in addition to judicially-determined lesser included offenses.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6902).

The House recedes.

Soliciting commission of offenses (sec. 5403)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5303) that would amend section 882 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 82, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to consolidate the general solicitation offense under Article 134, the general article, with specific solicitation offenses under Article 82.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6903).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Malingering (sec. 5404)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5304) that would add a new section 883 to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 83, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of malingering.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6904).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Breach of medical quarantine (sec. 5405)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5305) that would add a new section 884 to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 84, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of of breaking a medical quarantine.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6905).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Missing movement; jumping from vessel (sec. 5406)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5306) that would amend section 887 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 87, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to include the offense of jumping from a vessel into the water.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6906).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Offenses against correctional custody and restriction (sec. 5407)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5307) that would add a new section 887b to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 87b, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of violating various forms of custody and breaking restriction.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6907).

The House recedes.

Disrespect toward superior commissioned officer; assault of superior commissioned officer (sec. 5408)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5308) that would amend section 889 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 89, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to include the offense of assaulting a superior commissioned officer.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6908).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Willfully disobeying superior commissioned officer (sec. 5409)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5309) that would amend section 890 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 90, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to remove the offense of assaulting a superior commissioned officer, which will be transferred to Article 89, UCMJ.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6909).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Prohibited activities with military recruit or trainee by person in position of special trust (sec. 5410)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5310) that would add a new section 893a to title 10, United States Code,

(Article 93a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) that would provide specific accountability for sexual misconduct committed by recruiters and trainers during the various phases within the recruiting and basic military training environments. Because of the unique nature of military training and the initial training environments among the services, the statute would authorize the service secretaries to publish regulations designating the types of physical intimacy that would constitute "prohibited sexual activity" under the new article. Article 93a would apply to military recruiters and trainers who knowingly engage in prohibited sexual activity with prospective recruits or junior members of the Armed Forces in initial training environments. Consent would not be a defense to this offense. Article 93a would address specific conduct and would not supersede or preempt service regulations governing professional conduct by staff involved in recruiting, entry level training, or other follow-on training programs. The Secretary concerned may prescribe by regulation any additional initial career qualification training programs related to servicemembers that would be covered under this statute.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6910).

The Senate recedes.

Offenses by sentinel or lookout (sec. 5411)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5311) that would amend section 895 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 95, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to include the offense of loitering by sentinels or lookouts.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6911).

The House recedes.

Disrespect toward sentinel or lookout (sec. 5412)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5312) that would add a new section 895a to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 95a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of disrespect toward sentinels or lookouts.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6912).

The House recedes.

Release of prisoner without authority; drinking with prisoner (sec. 5413)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5313) that would amend section 896 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 96, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to include the offense of drinking liquor with a prisoner.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6913).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Penalty for acting as a spy (sec. 5414)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5314) that would amend section 903 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 103, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to redesignate Article 106, UCMJ, as Article 103, UCMJ, and replace the mandatory death penalty currently prescribed with a discretionary death penalty similar to that authorized under existing Article 106a, UCMJ, (Espionage) and for all other capital offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6914).

The House recedes.

Public records offenses (sec. 5415)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5315) that would add a new section 904 to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 104, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of altering, concealing, removing, mutilating, obliterating, or destroying a public record.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6915).

The House recedes.

False or unauthorized pass offenses (sec. 5416)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5316) that would add a new section 905a to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 105a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish false or unauthorized pass offenses.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6916).

The House recedes.

Impersonation offenses (sec. 5417)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5317) that would add a new section 906 to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 106, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of impersonating a commissioned, warrant, noncommissioned or petty officer, or an agent or official, and conform the article to the definition of "officer" in section 101(1) of title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6917).

The House recedes.

Insignia offenses (sec. 5418)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5318) that would add a new section 906a to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 106a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of wearing unauthorized insignia, decoration, badge, ribbon, device, or lapel button.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6918).

The House recedes.

False official statements; false swearing (sec. 5419)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5319) that would amend section 907 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 107, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to include the offense of false swearing.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6919).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Parole violation (sec. 5420)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5320) that would add a new section 907a to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 107a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of violating parole.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6920).

The House recedes.

Wrongful taking, opening, etc. of mail matter (sec. 5421)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5321) that would add a new section 909a to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 109a, Uniform Code of Military Justice

(UCMJ)) to establish the offense of wrongfully taking, opening, secreting, destroying, or stealing mail.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6921).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Improper hazarding of vessel or aircraft (sec. 5422)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5322) that would amend section 910, title 10, United States Code, (Article 110, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to include the offense of improper hazarding of an aircraft.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6922).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Leaving scene of vehicle accident (sec. 5423)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5323) that would add a new section 911 to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 111, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of fleeing the scene of an accident.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6923).

The House recedes.

Drunkenness and other incapacitation offenses (sec. 5424)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5324) that would amend section 912 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 112, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to include the offense of incapacitation for duty from drunkenness or drug use and drunk prisoner.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6924).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Lower blood alcohol content limits for conviction of drunken or reckless operation of vehicle, aircraft, or vessel (sec. 5425)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5325) that would amend section 913 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 113, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to lower the blood alcohol standard for conviction of drunken or reckless operation of a vehicle, aircraft, or vessel from 0.10 grams to 0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood, and to allow

service secretaries to prescribe lower levels of blood alcohol to convict if such lower limits are based on scientific developments, as reflected in federal law of general applicability.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6925).

The House recedes.

Endangerment offenses (sec. 5426)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5326) that would amend section 914 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 114, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to include the offense of reckless endangerment, discharge of firearm/endangering human life, and carrying of a concealed weapon.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6926).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Communicating threats (sec. 5427)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5327) that would amend section 915 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 115, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to include the offense of communicating a threat.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6927).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Technical amendment relating to murder (sec. 5428)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5328) that would amend section 918 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 118, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to strike the words "forcible sodomy" which has the effect of clarifying that forcible sodomy is included within the sexual offenses punishable under Article 120, UCMJ.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6928).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Child endangerment (sec. 5429)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5329) that would add a new section 919b to chapter 47 of title 10, United

States Code, (Article 119b, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of child endangerment.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6929).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Rape and sexual assault offenses (sec. 5430)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5330) that would amend section 920 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 120, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to amend the definition of “sexual act” in both Article 120 (rape and sexual assault generally) and Article 120b (rape and sexual assault of a child) to conform to the definition of that term in federal criminal law in the civilian sector, under section 2246(2)(A)-(C) of title 18, United States Code.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the element of committing a sexual act upon another person by wrongfully using position, rank, or authority to coerce the acquiescence of the other person in the sexual act. The conferees note that this conduct is prohibited in section 893a of title 10, United States Code, (Article 93a, UCMJ), added elsewhere in this Act.

Deposit of obscene matter in the mail (sec. 5431)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5331) that would add a new section 920a to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 120a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of depositing, or causing to be deposited, obscene materials in the mails.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6930).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Fraudulent use of credit cards, debit cards, and other access devices (sec. 5432)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5332) that would add a new section 921a to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 121a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of misuse of credit cards, debit cards, and other electronic payment technology, also known as “access devices.”

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6931).

The House recedes.

False pretenses to obtain services (sec. 5433)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5333) that would add a new section 921b to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 121b, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of obtaining services under false pretenses.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6932).

The House recedes.

Robbery (sec. 5434)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5334) that would amend section 922 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 122, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) by removing the words “with the intent to steal” from the section, eliminating the requirement to prove that the accused intended to permanently deprive the victim of his property.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6933).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Receiving stolen property (sec. 5435)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5335) that would add a new section 922a to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 122a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of knowingly receiving, buying, or concealing stolen property.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6934).

The House recedes.

Offenses concerning Government computers (sec. 5436)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5336) that would add a new section 923 to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 123, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to prohibit certain actions directed at U.S. Government computers and U.S. Government protected information.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6935).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Bribery (sec. 5437)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5337) that would add a new section 924a to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 124a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of bribery.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6936).

The House recedes.

Graft (sec. 5438)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5338) that would add a new section 924b to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 124b, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of graft.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6937).

The House recedes.

Kidnapping (sec. 5439)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5339) that would add a new section 925 to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 125, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of kidnapping.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6938).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Arson; burning property with intent to defraud (sec. 5440)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5340) that would amend section 926 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 126, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to include the offense of burning with intent to defraud.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6939).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Assault (sec. 5441)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5341) that would amend section 928 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 128, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to prescribe a standard that focuses on the malicious intent of the accused rather than the “likelihood” of the activity actually

resulting in harm. The provision would also amend this section to include the offense of assault with intent to commit murder, voluntary manslaughter, rape, robbery, sodomy, arson, burglary, or housebreaking.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6940).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Burglary and unlawful entry (sec. 5442)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5342) that would amend section 929 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 129, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) that would remove the “private dwelling” and “nighttime” elements of the offense, and to establish the offense of unlawful entry.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6941).

The House recedes.

Stalking (sec. 5443)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5343) that would amend section 930 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 130, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offenses of cyberstalking and threats to intimate partners. The provision would continue to address stalking activity involving a broad range of misconduct including, but not limited to, sex-related offenses. The redesignated stalking offense would not preempt service regulations that specify additional types of misconduct that may be punishable at court-martial, including under Article 92 (failure to obey order or regulation), nor would it preempt other forms of misconduct from being prosecuted under other appropriate Articles, such as under Article 134, the general article. These uniquely military offenses are available to address similar misconduct that causes, for example, substantial emotional distress or targets professional reputation.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6942).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subornation of perjury (sec. 5444)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5344) that would add a new section 931a to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 131a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of subornation of perjury.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6943).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Obstructing justice (sec. 5445)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5345) that would add a new section 931b to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 131b, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of obstructing justice.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6944).

The House recedes.

Misprision of serious offense (sec. 5446)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5346) that would add a new section 931c to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 131c, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of misprision of serious offense.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6945).

The House recedes.

Wrongful refusal to testify (sec. 5447)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5347) that would add a new section 931d to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 131d, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of wrongful refusal to testify.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6946).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Prevention of authorized seizure of property (sec. 5448)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5348) that would add a new section 931e to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 131e, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of prevention of authorized seizure of property.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6947).

The House recedes.

Wrongful interference with adverse administrative proceeding (sec. 5449)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5349) that would add a new section 931g to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 131g, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to establish the offense of wrongful interference with adverse administrative proceeding. The proceedings covered by this offense would include any administrative proceeding or action initiated against a servicemember that could lead to discharge, loss of special or incentive pay, administrative reduction in grade, loss of a security clearance, bar to reenlistment, or reclassification.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6948).

The House recedes.

Retaliation (sec. 5450)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5350) that would add a new section 932 to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 132, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) that would prohibit retaliation against witnesses, victims, or persons who report or plan to report a criminal offense to law enforcement or military authority or a protected communication to appropriate authority. Article 132 would not preempt service regulations that specify additional types of retaliatory conduct that may be punishable at court-martial under Article 92 (failure to obey order or regulation), nor would it preempt other forms of retaliatory conduct from being prosecuted under other appropriate Articles, such as Article 109 (destruction of property), Article 93 (cruelty and maltreatment), Article 128 (Assault), Article 131b (obstructing justice), Article 130 (stalking), or Article 134, the General article.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6949).

The House recedes.

Extraterritorial application of certain offenses (sec. 5451)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5351) that would amend section 934 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 134, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to authorize prosecution under clause 3 of Article 134, UCMJ, of all non-capital federal crimes of general applicability, regardless of where the federal crime is committed. This change

would make military practice uniform throughout the world and would align it with the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act, section 3261 of title 18, United States Code.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6950).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Table of sections (sec. 5452)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5352) that would amend the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter X of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6951).

The House recedes.

TITLE LXI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Technical amendments relating to courts of inquiry (sec. 5501)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5401) that would amend section 935 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 135, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to provide individuals employed by the Department of Homeland Security, the department under which the Coast Guard operates, the right to be designated as parties in interest when they have a direct interest in the subject of a court of inquiry convened under Article 135. This change would align the rights of employees of the Department of Homeland Security with the rights of employees of the Department of Defense, ensuring consistent application of this statute for all military services.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 7001).

The Senate recedes.

Technical amendment to Article 136 (sec. 5502)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5402) that would amend section 936 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 136, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to remove, from the section heading, the authority to act as a notary which is not provided for in the text of the section.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 7002).

The Senate recedes.

Articles of Uniform Code of Military Justice to be explained to officers upon commissioning (sec. 5503)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5403) that would amend section 937 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 137, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) to require that officers, in addition to enlisted personnel, receive training on the UCMJ upon entry to service, and periodically thereafter. The amendment would require specific military justice training for military commanders and convening authorities, and would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations for additional specialized training on the UCMJ for combatant commanders and commanders of combined commands. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to maintain an electronic version of the UCMJ and the Manual for Courts-Martial that would be updated periodically and made available on the Internet for review by servicemembers and the public.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 7003).

The House recedes.

Military justice case management; data collection and accessibility (sec. 5504)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5404) that would add a new section 940a to title 10, United States Code, (Article 140a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe uniform standards and criteria for case processing and management, military justice data collection, production and distribution of records of trial, and access to case information. The purpose of this section is to enhance the management of military justice cases, to standardize the collection of data necessary for evaluation and analysis, and to provide appropriate public access to military justice information at all stages of court-martial proceedings. At a minimum, the system developed for implementation should permit timely and appropriate access to filings, objections, instructions, and judicial rulings at the trial and appellate level, and to actions at trial and in subsequent proceedings concerning the findings and sentences of courts-martial.

The provision would require promulgation of standards by the Secretary of Defense not later than 2 years after enactment of this Act, with an effective date for such standards not later than 4 years after enactment.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 7004).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

TITLE LXII—MILITARY JUSTICE REVIEW PANEL AND ANNUAL REPORTS

Military Justice Review Panel (sec. 5521)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5421) that would amend section 946 of title 10, United States Code, (Article 146, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) and retitle the section as “Military Justice Review Panel.” The Military Justice Review Panel (Panel) would replace the Code Committee and would be an independent, blue ribbon panel of experts tasked to conduct a periodic review and assessment of the operation of the UCMJ on a regular basis, thereby enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of the UCMJ and the Code’s implementing regulations.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 7101).

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Panel to gather and analyze sentencing data and submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than October 31, 2020, setting forth the Panel's findings and recommendations on the need for sentencing reform.

Annual reports (sec. 5522)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5422) that would add a new section 946a to title 10, United States Code, (Article 146a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) that would retain the valuable informational aspects of the annual reports issued individually by the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, the Judge Advocates General, and the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 7102).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

TITLE LXIII—CONFORMING AMENDMENTS AND EFFECTIVE DATES

Amendments to UCMJ subchapter tables of sections (sec. 5541)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5441) that would make conforming amendments to the tables of sections for specified subchapters of chapter 47 of title 10, United Stated Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 7201).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Effective dates (sec. 5542)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5442) that would require that the amendments made by this title shall take effect not later than the first day of the first calendar month that begins 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 7202).

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Repeal of sentence reduction provision when interim guidance takes effect

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 5264) that would sunset section 856a of title 10, United States Code, (Article 56a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) after sentencing parameters and criteria were established under Article 56.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conference agreement does not include a provision requiring interim guidance on sentencing parameters and criteria.

Minimum confinement period required for conviction of certain sex-related offenses committed by members of the Armed Forces

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 6701A) that would amend section 856 of title 10, United States Code (Article 56, Uniform Code of Military Justice), to increase the minimum punishment for certain sex-related offenses from a dismissal or dishonorable discharge, to a dismissal or dishonorable discharge and confinement for two years.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the military justice reforms included in this Act will retain the existing minimum sentences under Article 56.

S. 2943

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of the Senate bill and the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Mr. Thornberry	
Mr. Forbes	
Mr. Miller of Florida	
Mr. Wilson of South Carolina	
Mr. LoBiondo	
[redacted]	
Mr. Turner	

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
Mr. Kline	
Mr. Rogers of Alabama	
Mr. Franks of Arizona	
[redacted]	
Mr. Conaway	
Mr. Lamborn	
Mr. Wittman	
Mr. Gibson	

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
Mrs. Hartzler	
Mr. Heck of Nevada	
Ms. Stefanik	
Mr. Smith of Washington	
Ms. Loretta Sanchez of California	
Mrs. Davis of California	
Mr. Langevin	
Mr. Larsen of Washington	

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
Mr. Cooper	
Ms. Bordallo	
Mr. Courtney	
Ms. Tsongas	
Mr. Garamendi	
Mr. Johnson of Georgia	
Ms. Speier	
Mr. Peters	

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, for consideration of matters within the jurisdiction of that committee under clause 11 of rule X:	
Devin Nunes Mr. Nunes	
Mike Pompeo Mr. Pompeo	
[redacted]	

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for consideration of secs. 571-74 and 578 of the Senate bill, and secs. 571, 573, 1098E, and 3512 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Mr. Walberg	
Mr. Guthrie	
Mr. Scott of Virginia	

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of secs. 3112 and 3123 of the Senate bill, and secs. 346, 601, 749, 1045, 1090, 1095, 1673, 3119A, and 3119C of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Mr. Latta	
Mr. Johnson of Ohio	
[redacted]	

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of secs. 828, 1006, 1007, 1050, 1056, 1089, 1204, 1211, 1221-23, 1231, 1232, 1242, 1243, 1247, 1252, 1253, 1255-58, 1260, 1263, 1264, 1271- 73, 1276, 1283, 1301, 1302, 1531-33, and 1662 of the Senate bill, and secs. 926, 1011, 1013, 1083, 1084, 1098K, 1099B, 1099C, 1201, 1203, 1214, 1221-23, 1227, 1229, 1233, 1235, 1236, 1245, 1246, 1250, 1259A-59E, 1259J, 1259L, 1259P, 1259Q, 1259U, 1261, 1262, 1301-03, 1510, 1531-33, 1645, 1653, and 2804 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Ed Royce Mr. Royce	
Mr. Zeldin	
[redacted]	

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Homeland Security, for consideration of secs. 564 and 1091 of the Senate bill, and secs. 1097, 1869, 1869A, and 3510 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Mr. McCaul	
Mr. Donovan	
Mr. Thompson of Mississippi	

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on the Judiciary, for consideration of secs. 829J, 829K, 944, 963, 1006, 1023-25, 1053, 1093, 1283, 3303, and 3304 of the Senate bill, and secs. 598, 1090, 1098H, 1216, 1261, and 3608 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Bob Goodlatte Mr. Goodlatte	
Darrell Issa Mr. Issa	
[redacted]	

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Natural Resources, for consideration of secs. 601, 2825, subtitle D of title XXVIII, and sec. 2852 of the Senate bill, and secs. 312, 601, 1090, 1098H, 2837, 2839, 2839A, subtitle E of title XXVIII, secs. 2852, 2854, 2855, 2864-66, title XXX, secs. 3508, 7005, and title LXXIII of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Mr. Cook	
Mr. Hardy	
[redacted]	

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for consideration of secs. 339, 703, 819, 821, 829H, 829I, 861, 944, 1048, 1054, 1097, 1103-07, 1109-13, 1121, 1124, 1131-33, 1135, and 1136 of the Senate bill, and secs. 574, 603, 807, 821, 1048, 1088, 1095, 1098L, 1101, 1102, 1104-06, 1108-11, 1113, 1259C, and 1631 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Mr. Chaffetz	
Mr. Russell	
[redacted]	

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for consideration of sec. 874 of the Senate bill and secs. 1605, 1673, and title XXXIII of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
[redacted]	
[redacted]	
Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas	

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Small Business, for consideration of secs. 818, 838, 874, and 898 of the Senate bill, and title XVIII of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Mr. Chabot	
Mr. Knight	
[redacted]	

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of secs. 541, 562, 601, 961, 3302-07, 3501, and 3502 of the Senate bill, and secs. 343, 601, 731, 835, 1043, 1671, 3119C, 3501, 3504, 3509, 3512, and title XXXVI of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Mr. Hunter	
Mr. Rouzer	
Mr. Sean Patrick Maloney of New York	

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for consideration of secs. 706, 755, and 1431 of the Senate bill, and secs. 741, 1421, and 1864 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Mr. Roe of Tennessee	
Mr. Bost	
[redacted]	

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
From the Committee on Ways and Means, for consideration of sec. 1271 of the Senate bill, and modifications committed to conference:	
Mr. Brady of Texas	
Mr. Reichert	
[redacted]	

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
	Mr. McCain
	Mr. Inhofe
	Mr. Sessions
	Mr. Wicker
	Ms. Ayotte
	Mrs. Fischer
	Mr. Cotton
	Mr. Rounds

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
	Mrs. Ernst
	Mr. Tillis
	Mr. Sullivan
	[redacted]
	Mr. Graham
	Mr. Cruz
	Mr. Reed
	Mr. Nelson

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
	Mrs. McCaskill
	Mr. Manchin
	Mrs. Shaheen
	[redacted]
	Mr. Blumenthal
	Mr. Donnelly
	Ms. Hirono
	Mr. Kaine

S. 2943—Continued

Managers on the part of the **HOUSE**	*Managers on the part of the* **SENATE**
	Mr. King
	Mr. Heinrich